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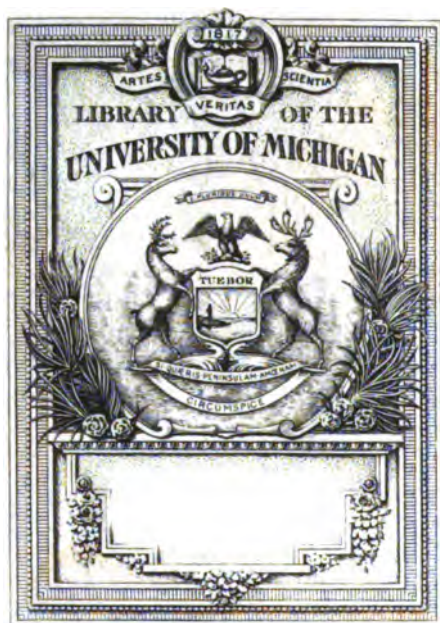
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# COMBINED KANSAS REPORTS, 1911-1912.

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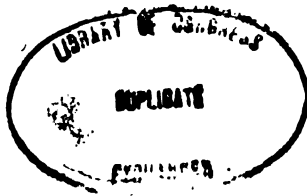
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State Normal,  
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Reformatory,  
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STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4-8449



STATE CAPITOL, TOPEKA.

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FEB 24 1913

## *The Development of Kansas.*

By JAMES L. KING.

The word Kansas, as applied to the state, was derived from a tribe of Indians bearing that name. In its original form the word appeared as Akansea, subsequently changing to Konza, Canzas, Okanis, Kansa, Kans, Kanza, Cansez and Kansas. The name has been used by aborigines, explorers and writers in twenty-four different styles, running from Escansaques to Kaw. One authority contends that the name comes from the Spanish word "cansar," which means to stir, to trouble, to disturb. This is not out of harmony with the Indian significance of the word Kansas, which is "swift wind," or "smoky wind," the latter being associated with an early period when prairie fires raged over the southern deserts.

The United States Bureau of Ethnology says that Kansas is a Sioux word which has been used as a tribal name, as the name of a clan or family, or of several families of a common stock, sometimes referred to as South Wind people. The word also appears in personal names, meaning Eagle or War Eagle.

Kansas is popularly known as "the Sunflower state," on account of its abundant production of the genus *Helianthus*. Its nickname is "the Jayhawker state," the appellation being derived from the jayhawk, a marauding bird of Ireland. The notorious and rapacious bird is perpetuated in the college yell of the University of Kansas, "Rock-chalk-jay-hawk-K-U." The abbreviation for Kansas is Kan. In the pronunciation of Kansas the accent is on the first syllable, the second syllable to be given a soft rather than a hissing sound.

Exclusive of Alaska and the island possessions acquired in 1898, Kansas is the geographical center of the United States, being situated in latitude 37 degrees to 40 degrees north, longitude 94 degrees 40 minutes to 102 degrees west; bounded on the north by Nebraska, on the northeast and east by Missouri, on the south by Oklahoma, and on the west by Colorado.

As early as 1541 Francisco de Coronado, commanding a Spanish expedition, marched across the plains which are now a part of this state. The report of his travels contains the first mention made by a European of the American buffalo. French fur traders from Louisiana and Canada were in Kansas early in 1700. In 1719 Du Tisnet, a French explorer, visited the valley of the Missouri, and he was followed by Spaniards from Santa Fé, who came to the present site of Leavenworth, where they were destroyed in a battle with Indians, and that was the last attempt of the Spanish to oc-



cupy any part of the present state. The Lewis and Clark expedition, planned by President Jefferson, reached Kansas in June, 1804, and, two years later, in 1806, the expedition commanded by Zebulon Montgomery Pike, who gave his name to "Pike's Peak," crossed the territory from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains. The expedition of Major Stephen H. Long was made in 1819, and in 1824 was established the "Santa Fé Trail," extending 400 miles directly across the territory, and from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fé, N. Mex., a total distance of 780 miles. Col. John C. Fremont made his first expedition across the plains in 1842, blazing the way for a heavy overland travel to Oregon, California and Mexico.

The overland trade on the Santa Fé Trail began in 1827. A fort erected on the Missouri river to protect this trade in that year was named for Colonel Leavenworth, of the Second United States infantry. This became an important point during the Mexican War and the California and Mormon migrations.

The territory forming the present state of Kansas was a part of the Louisiana purchase of 1803, except a fraction in the southwest corner acquired from Texas in 1850. Following the several expeditions referred to, and the opening of the Santa Fé trail, Kansas became Indian territory, and remained such from 1830 to 1854. The Indians of Missouri and other Mississippi valley states were concentrated with the tribes already occupying the country west of the Missouri river. These included the Osage, Shawnee, Pawnee, Delaware, Kickapoo and Kansas tribes, to which were added the Cherokee and other tribes from the states of the South, and the Ottawas, Pottawatomies, Wyandottes and others from Ohio, Michigan and Indiana.

The admission of Kansas as an organized territory dates from May 30, 1854, when President Pierce signed the "Kansas-Nebraska Act." This brought on what may be termed the political troubles of Kansas, and later, as a result of the slavery agitation, precipitated the great armed conflict between the North and the South in 1861-'65. Kansas was admitted as a state January 29, 1861, under the administration of James Buchanan. Although President Buchanan signed the act of admission, Kansas was in reality Abraham Lincoln's state. The principle events preliminary to admission were as follows: Convention met at Topeka September 19, 1855, to consider the formation of a state government; convention adjourned and met at the same place October 23, 1855; constitution formed by Topeka convention November 12, 1855; Topeka constitution adopted by the people December 15, 1855; convention met at Lecompton September 5, 1857; constitution formed by the Lecompton convention November 7, 1857; bill passed Congress to admit conditionally, under the Lecompton

constitution, May 14, 1858; act for admission rejected by the people January 4, 1859; convention met at Wyandotte July 5, 1859; constitution formed by Wyandotte convention July 29, 1859; by act of Congress admitted under the Wyandotte constitution January 29, 1861.

It was on Kansas soil that the first battle was fought for the freedom of the negro, and it was Kansas that developed the heroic figure of John Brown. From the time Congress took the first step for the admission of Kansas, with or without slavery, the territory became the scene of contention, pillage and bloodshed. The proslavery men of Missouri endeavored to gain control of the territory in 1854, and established the first city, Leavenworth. Soon afterward an antislavery colony from Massachusetts settled at Lawrence. No more hostile factions ever contended for supremacy on this continent.

Andrew H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, was appointed to be the first governor of the territory. At the first contest for territorial delegate to Congress the slavery men of Missouri crossed the river and participated in the election, the candidate of the proslavery party being successful by reason of these illegal votes. The Free-soilers protested, and held indignation meetings at Lawrence and other points. The Missourians repeated the same tactics at the election in the spring of 1855 for representatives to the legislature. When the legislature met at Pawnee the proslavery members were in the majority, and controlled the proceedings, even to the extent of driving out the Free-soil members and changing the seat of government.

The Free-soil party repudiated the acts of the legislature and refused to abide by them. Governor Reeder was removed from office, his successor being Wilson Shannon, of Ohio. John W. Whitfield was elected to Congress by the proslavery party, and Ex-Governor Reeder chosen to the same position by the opposition, but Congress refused to give either delegate a seat. Under the Free-soil constitution adopted in December, 1855, Charles Robinson was elected governor, but the election was repudiated by President Pierce, who had recognized the "bogus" legislature. The Free-soilers ignored the action of President Pierce, and, to meet this and other menacing circumstances, the military forces of the United States government were placed in command of Governor Shannon. Governor Robinson and Congressman-elect Reeder were indicted for high treason. The proslavery party received large accessions from Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. In the troubles resulting from this conflict of authority the Emigrant Aid Society hotel and the *Herald of Freedom* and *Kansas Free State* printing offices at Lawrence were destroyed, and the town of Osawatimie—the home of John Brown—was sacked and burned.

A meeting of the Free-soil legislature in Topeka was dispersed by United States troops acting under orders from President Pierce. By this time the interest in the Kansas struggle became general throughout the country. The suppression of slavery became a national instead of a state issue. While Congress debated and legislated, the proslavery and free-state factions continued to war against each other for possession of the territory and control of the lawmaking machinery. Public meetings were held in all parts of the North to lend encouragement to the movement for making Kansas a free state. Similar sympathy and help came to the proslavery party from the states of the South. Horace Greeley and Abraham Lincoln visited the territory and made speeches in opposition to the further extension of slavery on American soil. Governor Shannon was removed from office, and the several governors appointed to succeed him found the duties of the position so onerous that they resigned in rapid succession.

The Wyandotte constitutional convention of July 5, 1859, was composed of 35 free-state and 17 proslavery delegates, but they were by this time known as Republicans and Democrats, respectively. Under this constitution slavery was prohibited and Kansas admitted as a state. The seat of government was located at Topeka. At the election held in December, 1859, Charles Robinson was chosen to be the first governor of the state, and Martin F. Conway the first representative in Congress. When the first state legislature assembled at Topeka, in March, 1861, James H. Lane and Samuel C. Pomeroy were elected the first two United States senators from the new state.

In the civil war which followed the inauguration of President Lincoln in 1861, Kansas showed its loyalty to the Union by furnishing 20,000 trained soldiers out of a total population of but little more than 100,000—a number greatly in excess of the quota, none of them drafted, and in proportion exceeding the enlistments from any other state. A large part of this force was employed in defending the borders of the state from invasion by southern troops, Indians and guerillas. During one of these border raids a force of 400 men under command of Quantrell invaded Lawrence, burning and pillaging the town and killing 150 defenseless citizens. The war and the troubles with the Indians, together with a disastrous drouth, greatly retarded the growth of Kansas, but when these obstacles were passed an era of progress and development set in which has never since abated.

The local census of 1855 gave Kansas a population of 8501; this increased in 1860 to 107,206; in 1870 to 364,399; in 1880 to 396,096; in 1890 to 1,427,096; in 1900 to 1,470,495; and in 1910 to 1,690,949. There are 130 cities in Kansas having a population of more than 1000 each. The ten largest cities and

their population, according to the local census of 1912, are: Kansas City, 86,826; Wichita, 56,379; Topeka, 46,385; Leavenworth, 22,353; Hutchinson, 16,735; Atchison, 16,429; Coffeyville, 15,675; Pittsburg, 15,419; Parsons, 13,790; Lawrence, 12,854.

Agriculture and stock raising have been the basis of the state's development. The total farm products in 1912, including horticultural and garden products, amounted to \$324,-988,943 in value. The value of live stock for the same year was \$255,166,533. Combined value of farm and live-stock products, \$580,155,476—the largest in the state's history. The land area of Kansas comprises 82,080 square miles, or 52,531,200 acres. Nearly 50 per cent of this land is in a high state of cultivation. The cultivated farms have an aggregate value of \$650,000,000.

There are 3435 manufacturing establishments in Kansas, representing all the industries, and giving employment to 44,215 wage earners. Value of manufactured products, \$325,-104,000. The mineral products of the state in 1910 were valued at \$28,304,191. Of this amount the coal produced was valued at \$7,914,709; natural gas, \$7,755,367; zinc, \$1,103,760; clay products, \$2,261,527; salt \$947,369; petroleum, \$44,763. Other mineral products of the state include cement, lead, sand, gravel and stone.

Kansas spends more than \$5,000,000 annually in the support of public schools. The total population of school age in 1910 was 516,061, and the total enrollment was 398,746. The average attendance was 291,329. The state has 9300 public school buildings and employs 13,467 teachers.

The total mileage of railway tracks operated in Kansas is 9216. The principal lines and systems are: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Union Pacific; Missouri Pacific; Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Saint Louis & San Francisco. The gross earnings of all Kansas railroads for 1911 amounted to \$67,926,984.61. At the beginning of the Civil War there was not a mile of railroad in operation in Kansas. The first piece of railroad constructed on Kansas soil was at Elwood, opposite St. Joseph, Mo., on the Elwood & Marysville line. The first trans-state railway was begun at Wyandotte, in 1863, by the Kansas Pacific line. This was rapidly constructed through to Denver, a distance of 639 miles, and has since been operated by the Union Pacific system as one of the great thoroughfares of the continent.

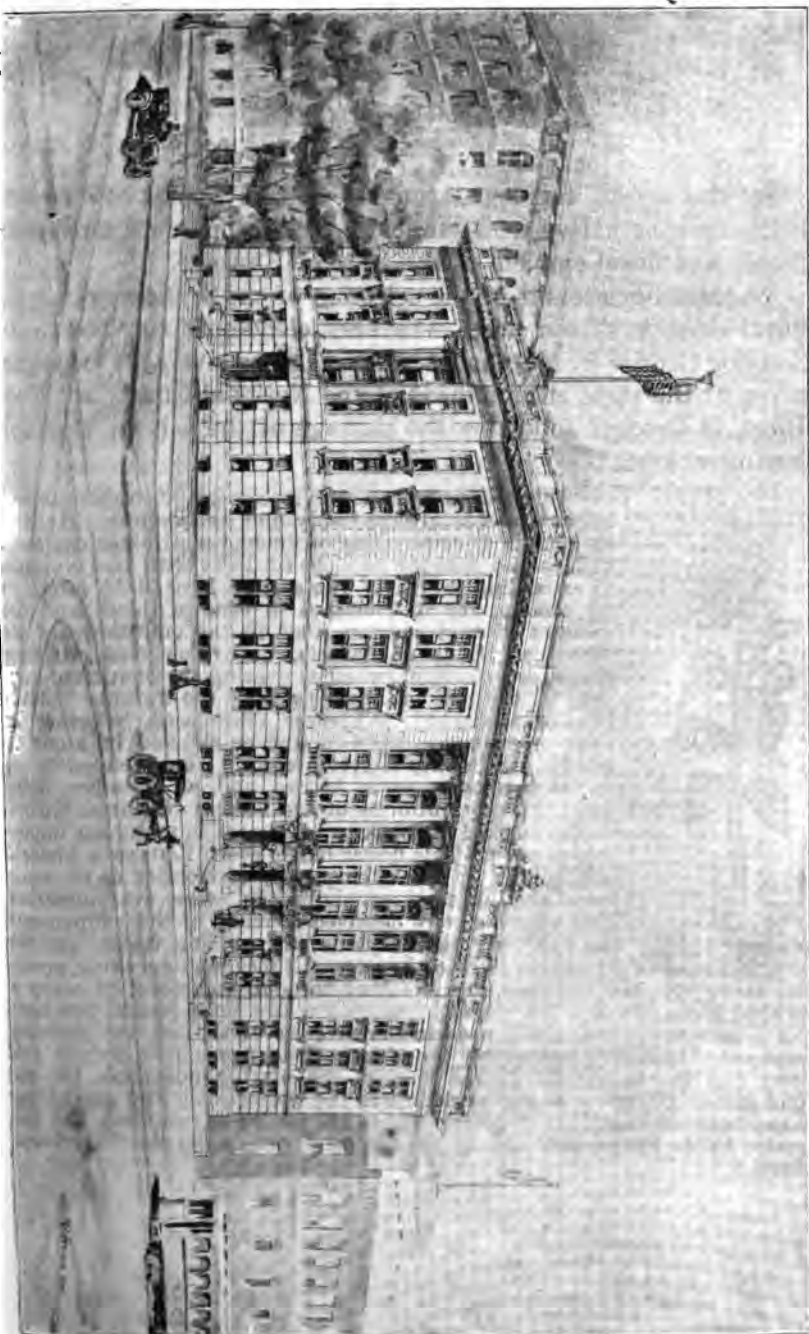
There are 902 state and private banks in Kansas, with a total paid capital of \$18,052,800, and deposits of \$106,049,142. The 211 national banks have a paid capital of \$12,167,500, and deposits of \$83,925,890; making a total capital of \$30,220,300, and total deposits of \$189,975,033, these figures being for the month of September, 1912.

Kansas has 732 newspapers, of which 67 are dailies, 628 weeklies, 23 monthlies, and 14 of other classes. There are 140 public and institutional libraries in Kansas, having books to the number of 900,119. The school libraries of the state, of which there are 5500, have 479,142 volumes of books.

Two of the largest libraries in the West are the State Library and the Kansas State Historical Library, both located at Topeka. The State Library contains 125,244 volumes in the law, medical, miscellaneous, legislative reference, and traveling library departments. The State Historical Library contains 82,018 volumes of books and bound volumes of newspapers, 136,743 pamphlets, and a vast collection of relics and other material pertaining to Kansas history.

In recognition of the services of the Kansas soldiers in the early period of the state's history, and also of the services of the many soldiers from other states who became citizens of Kansas at the close of the war, the state has recently erected a beautiful memorial hall and library building at Topeka, at a cost of \$300,000, to be occupied jointly by the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Kansas, and the State Historical Society. This stately edifice, with its memorabilia of peace and war and its store of recorded achievement, will not only do lasting honor to the heroes and builders of Kansas but serve to link the old and the new Kansas.

**MEMORIAL AND HISTORICAL BUILDING.**



## *The State Flower.*

By the act of the legislature of 1903 (chapter 479) the helianthus, or native wild sunflower, was adopted as the state flower and floral emblem of the state of Kansas.

The appropriateness of the selection of the sunflower as the floral emblem of our state was very eloquently set forth by Senator George P. Morehouse, author of the law, at a banquet given at the state encampment of the National Guard at Fort Riley, in October following the passage of the act, in the following words:



"This native wild flower is common throughout our borders, and is always hardy and conspicuous. It lifts its head in triumph along our most beautiful and classic valleys and mingles its cheerful light with the verdure of expanding prairies. The seasons have little effect on its coming, for it flourishes in time of flood and the drought of arid summer adds to the multitude of its blossoms. It is of definite, unvarying and striking shape, ever faithful, whether gracing the beautiful gardens of the rich or lingering near the humble habitation of the poor. Wherever reproduced, whether in color or canvas, worked in iron or chiseled in stone or marble, its identity is ever present. I am pleased to see it has been wrought in bronze, and, as a badge, decorates the new uniforms of the Kansas National Guard. It has marked the position of Kansas in many an imposing pageant. This flower has to every Kansan a historic symbolism. It speaks eloquently of frontier days, when buds and blossoms of civilization were not numerous and when we were deprived of many of the refinements

we now enjoy. The sunflower recalls paths and winding trails, and we are reminded of its golden lines of beauty, at times making their graceful turns over hill and vale, and breaking the dull monotony of many a prairie scene. It is not a blossom lingering a few brief hours, but lasts for a season. It gracefully nods to the caresses of the earliest morning zephyrs. Its bright face greets the rising orb of day and faithfully follows him in his onward course through the blazing noontime, till the pink-tinted afterglow of sunset decorates the western sky and marks the quiet hour of eventide. Few can recall all the state favorites, but the entire nation knows that Kansas has the sunflower and is the "Sunflower State."

## *The Great Seal of the State of Kansas.*

The great seal of the state of Kansas, procured by the secretary of state as required by the joint resolution approved May 25, 1861, is described in said joint resolution as follows: The East is represented by a rising sun, in the right-hand corner of the seal; to the left of it Commerce is represented by a river and a steamboat; in the foreground Agriculture is represented as the basis of the future prosperity of the state, by a settler's cabin and a man plowing with a pair of horses; beyond is a train of ox wagons going west; in the background is seen a herd of buffalo, retreating, pursued by two Indians on horseback; around the top is the motto "AD ASTRA PER ASPERA," and beneath, a cluster of thirty-four stars. The circle is surrounded by the words: "GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, JANUARY 29, 1861."





Under the new constitution, the first legislature of the state of Kansas met at Topeka on Tuesday, March 26, 1861. On Saturday morning following, the house and senate received the first message from Charles Robinson, the first governor. In his message the governor called attention to the requirements of the constitution about a seal, and recommended the legislature to take necessary steps to procure one. On the 3d of April, the state senate, considering the governor's message, referred that part which mentioned the great seal to the committee on ways and means. Five days afterwards, on Monday, April 8, the following resolution was submitted to the senate:

*"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed on behalf of the senate to act with a like committee on the part of the house, to draw and recommend a design for the great seal of the state of Kansas."*

This resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means. Similar resolutions were considered by the house, and the two committees got to work. But this did not produce a seal very soon. There were designs, designs, and designs, mottoes and mottoes. Scholars suggested and Western men insisted.

Mr. McDowell, of the state library committee, suggested a landscape, something like that afterwards adopted, and the emphatic motto, "WE WILL." Mr. Denman proposed to change the motto to "WE WON'T." Backward and forward the thing was bandied about. The House Journal for Friday, May 17, records the fact that the senate sent a message on "house joint resolution on state seal," saying they had amended, and desired concurrence. This message was discussed next day by the house, which did not concur. Then a committee was appointed for conference. The senate appointed a conference committee on Monday, and at the meeting of the two committees the same day the matter was substantially settled. Of that date, May 20, a letter in the *Conservative* (Leavenworth) contained the following passage:

*"The vexed question of a state seal has at last received its quietus at the hands of the conference committee. The new design embraces a prairie landscape, with buffalo pursued by Indian hunters, a settler's cabin, a river with a steamboat, a cluster of thirty-four stars surrounding the legend 'AD ASTRA PER ASPERA,' the whole encircled by the words, 'GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF KANSAS, 1861.'"*

The senate accepted the report of the conference committee on Wednesday, the 22d of May, 1861, and the house concurred on the same day, and so the design for a seal was decided.

D. W. Wilder, in his "Annals of Kansas," says the writer of the letter in the *Conservative*, was John J. Ingalls, and as Wilder was editor of that paper he ought to know. The same John J. Ingalls was secretary of the state senate, and had, therefore, means of obtaining accurate information. John A.

Martin, of Atchison, was a member of the conference committee referred to above, and a letter of inquiry addressed to him by the writer brought back for answer the statement that John J. Ingalls had submitted to the committee the design that was finally adopted. Why, then, did not the letter in the *Conservative* state that fact? Undoubtedly, mainly because Mr. Ingalls was too modest to claim the honor of having "settled the vexed question," for modesty belongs to youth, and John J. Ingalls was a young man then. Besides being too modest, Mr. Ingalls had another motive for not claiming it. The design, as adopted, is not his alone, and though he may fairly claim credit for some of it, yet of other parts he is by no means proud. The design, as submitted to the committee by Mr. Ingalls, consisted "of a blue shield at the base of a cloud, out of which was emerging one silver star to join the constellation in the firmament, comprising the thirty-four then in the Union, with the motto, 'AD ASTRA PER ASPERA.'" The cloud symbolized the struggles through which we have passed, the star the state, the constellation the Union. The motto was both descriptive and suggestive, and the entire design simple, unique and satisfactory. It was so satisfactory to the committee that they adopted it entire. But after that some of the "wild heralds of the frontier" altered it by mixing a steamboat and plowing, with buffalo hunting, etc., till really nothing but the motto is Mr. Ingalls's, and the landscape is, probably, substantially the one submitted by Mr. McDowell.

All the seal is historic: the motto, the date, the bison hunt, the log cabin. But the motto is not only historic but suggestive of a fact that will be true forever, that the conquest of difficulties is the way to moral as well as political success.

## Kansas Post-office Directory.

Offices in *italic type* are money-order offices, authorized to issue and pay money-orders and postal notes.

By letters *c. h.* in parentheses, thus (*c. h.*), county-seats are indicated.

Abbyville .....	Reno.	Atwood ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Rawlins.	Bluehill .....	Mitchell.
Abilene ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Dickinson.	Auburn .....	Shawnee.	Blue Mound .....	Linn.
Achilles .....	Rawlins.	Augusta .....	Butler.	Blue Rapids .....	Marshall.
Ackerland .....	Leavenworth.	Aulina .....	Marion.	Bluff City .....	Harper.
Ada .....	Ottawa.	Aurora .....	Cloud.	Bogue .....	Graham.
Adams .....	Kingman.	Axtell .....	Marshall.	Boicourt .....	Linn.
Admiral .....	Lyon.	Badleyville .....	Nemaha.	Boling .....	Leavenworth.
Adna .....	Barber.	Baker .....	Brown.	Bolton .....	Montgomery.
Agenda .....	Republic.	Bala .....	Elley.	Bonita .....	Johnson.
Agra .....	Phillips.	Baldwin .....	Douglas.	Bonner Sp'gs .....	Wyandotte.
Agricola .....	Coffey.	Ball .....	Gove.	Boona .....	Trego.
Akron .....	Cowley.	Bancroft .....	Nemaha.	Boyd .....	Barton.
Alamota .....	Lane.	Banner .....	Trego.	Boyle .....	Jefferson.
Alanthus .....	Gove.	Bantam .....	Ellis.	Bradford .....	Wabaunsee.
Albert .....	Barton.	Barclay .....	Osage.	Brazilton .....	Crawford.
Alcona .....	Rooks.	Barnard .....	Lincoln.	Bremen .....	Marshall.
Alden .....	Rice.	Barnes .....	Washington.	Brenner .....	Doniphan.
Alexander .....	Rush.	Barrett .....	Marshall.	Brewster .....	Thomas.
Aliceville .....	Coffey.	Bartlett .....	Labette.	Bridgeport .....	Saline.
Alida .....	Geary.	Baschior .....	Leavenworth.	Bronson .....	Bourbon.
Allen .....	Lyon.	Basil .....	Kingman.	Brookville .....	Saline.
Allison .....	Decatur.	Bavaria .....	Saline.	Broughton .....	Clay.
Alma ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Wabaunsee.	Baxter Springs .....	Cherokee.	Brownell .....	Ness.
Almena .....	Norton.	Bayard .....	Allen.	Bucklin .....	Ford.
Altamont .....	Labette.	Bayneville .....	Sedgwick.	Bucyrus .....	Miami.
Alta Vista .....	Wabaunsee.	Bazaar .....	Chase.	Buffton .....	Wilson.
Altton .....	Osborne.	Bazine .....	Ness.	Buffalo .....	Wilson.
Altouna .....	Wilson.	Beagle .....	Miami.	Buhler .....	Reno.
America City .....	Nemaha.	Beardsley .....	Rawlins.	Bunkerhill .....	Russell.
Americus .....	Lyon.	Beattie .....	Marshall.	Burden .....	Cowley.
Amiot .....	Cloud.	Beaumont .....	Butler.	Burdett .....	Pawnee.
Amy .....	Lane.	Beaverview .....	Rawlins.	Burdick .....	Morris.
Andale .....	Sedgwick.	Beeler .....	Ness.	Burlingame .....	Osage.
Andover .....	Butler.	Bellaire .....	Smith.	Burlington ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Coffey.
Angelus .....	Sheridan.	Bellefont .....	Ford.	Burns .....	Marion.
Angola .....	Labette.	Belle Plaine .....	Sumner.	Burr Oak .....	Jewell.
Annelly .....	Harvey.	Belleville ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Republic.	Burrtion .....	Harvey.
Anness .....	Sedgwick.	Belmont .....	Kingman.	Bushong .....	Lyon.
Anson .....	Sumner.	Beloit ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Mitchell.	Bushon .....	Rice.
Antelope .....	Marion.	Belpre .....	Edwards.	Buxton .....	Wilson.
Anthony ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Harper.	Belvidere .....	Kiowa.	Cairo .....	Pratt.
Antonino .....	Ellis.	Belvue .....	Pottawatomie.	Caldwell .....	Sumner.
Arcadia .....	Crawford.	Bendena .....	Doniphan.	Calista .....	Kingman.
Argentine .....	(Sta. Kan. Cy.)	Benedict .....	Wilson.	Calvert .....	Norton.
Argonia .....	Sumner.	Bennington .....	Ottawa.	Cambridge .....	Cowley.
Arkalon .....	Seward.	Bentley .....	Sedgwick.	Campus .....	Gove.
Arkansas City .....	Cowley.	Benton .....	Butler.	Canada .....	Marion.
Arlington .....	Reno.	Bern .....	Nemaha.	Caney .....	Montgomery.
Arma .....	Crawford.	Bernal .....	Reno.	Canton .....	McPherson.
Armour .....	(Sta. Kan. Cy.)	Berryton .....	Shawnee.	Carbondale .....	Osage.
Armourdale (Sta. Kan. Cy.)		Berwick .....	Nemaha.	Carden .....	Marshall.
Arnold .....	Ness.	Bethel .....	Wyandotte.	Carlton .....	Dickinson.
Arrington .....	Atchison.	Beulah .....	Crawford.	Carlyle .....	Allen.
Asherville .....	Mitchell.	Beverly .....	Lincoln.	Carmen .....	Gray.
Ashland ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Clark.	Bigelow .....	Marshall.	Carneiro .....	Ellsworth.
Ashton .....	Sumner.	Bird City .....	Cheyenne.	Carona .....	Cherokee.
Assaria .....	Saline.	Birmingham .....	Jackson.	Carwood .....	Wichita.
Atchison ( <i>c. h.</i> ) .....	Atchison.	Bison .....	Rush.	Cassoday .....	Butler.
Atkol .....	Smith.	Blaine .....	Pottawatomie.	Castleton .....	Reno.
Atlanta .....	Cowley.	Blair .....	Doniphan.	Catalpa .....	Gove.
Attica .....	Harper.	Blakeman .....	Rawlins.	Catharine .....	Ellis.
Atwater .....	Meade.	Bloom .....	Ford.	Cave .....	Gray.
		Bloomington .....	Osborne.	Cawker City .....	Mitchell.

KANSAS POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Cedar .....	Smith.	Dale .....	Wallace.	Emmons .....	Washington.
Cedar Bluffs .....	Decatur.	Dalton .....	Sumner.	Empire City .....	Cherokee.
Cedar Junction .....	Johnson.	Damar .....	Rooks.	Emporia (c.h.) .....	Lyon.
Cedar Point .....	Chase.	Danville .....	Harper.	Englewood .....	Crawford.
Cedar Vale .....	Chautauqua.	Darlow .....	Reno.	Englewood .....	Clark.
Cedron .....	Lincoln.	Day .....	Washington.	Enterprise .....	Gray.
Centerville .....	Linn.	Dayton .....	Dickinson.	Erie (c.h.) .....	Dickinson.
Centerville .....	Nemaha.	Deering .....	Montgomery.	Esbon .....	Neosho.
Centropolis .....	Franklin.	Deerfield .....	Kearny.	Esbon .....	Jewell.
Cess .....	Morton.	Deerhead .....	Barber.	Essex .....	Finney.
Chance .....	Wallace.	Degrass .....	Butler.	Ethelton .....	Seward.
Chanute .....	Neosho.	Delavan .....	Morris.	Eudora .....	Douglas.
Chapman .....	Dickinson.	Delia .....	Jackson.	Eureka (c.h.) .....	Greenwood.
Chardon .....	Rawlins.	Delight .....	Ellsworth.	Everest .....	Brown.
Charleston .....	Gray.	Dellvale .....	Norton.	Example .....	Haskell.
Chase .....	Rice.	Delphos .....	Ottawa.	Fairmount .....	Leavenworth.
Chautauqua .....	Chautauqua.	Denison .....	Jackson.	Fairport .....	Russell.
Cheney .....	Sedgwick.	Dennis .....	Labette.	Fairview .....	Brown.
Cherokee .....	Crawford.	Denamore .....	Norton.	Fall .....	Leavenworth.
Cherryvale .....	Montgomery.	Denton .....	Doniphan.	Fall River .....	Greenwood.
Chetopa .....	Labette.	Derby .....	Sedgwick.	Falsen .....	Saline.
Chicopee .....	Crawford.	Dermot .....	Stevens.	Fame .....	Greenwood.
Chiles .....	Miami.	De Soto .....	Johnson.	Fanning .....	Doniphan.
Cicero .....	Sumner.	De Troit .....	Dickinson.	Fargo .....	Seward.
Cimarron (c.h.) .....	Gray.	Devises .....	Norton.	Farlow .....	Ellsworth.
Circleville .....	Jackson.	Devon .....	Bourbon.	Farlington .....	Crawford.
Clafin .....	Barton.	Dezter .....	Cowley.	Farlington .....	Linn.
Clare .....	Johnson.	Diamond Springs .....	Morris.	Farmington .....	Achison.
Claudell .....	Smith.	Dighton (c.h.) .....	Lane.	Farmington .....	Lane.
Clay Center (c.h.) .....	Clay.	Dillon .....	Dickinson.	Faulkner .....	Cherokee.
Clayton .....	Norton.	Dilwyn .....	Stafford.	Federal .....	Hamilton.
Clearwater .....	Sedgwick.	Dinas .....	Wallace.	Fellsburg .....	Edwards.
Clearvale .....	Clark.	Division .....	Lane.	Ferguson .....	Harper.
Cleburne .....	Riley.	Doby .....	Grant.	Fisher .....	Stanton.
Clements .....	Chase.	Dodge City (c. h.) .....	Ford.	Fletcher .....	Stanton.
Cleveland .....	Kingman.	Dolepark .....	McPherson.	Flintridge .....	Greenwood.
Clifton .....	Washington.	Doniphan .....	Doniphan.	Floral .....	Cowley.
Climax .....	Greenwood.	Dorrance .....	Russell.	Florence .....	Marion.
Clinton .....	Douglas.	Douglas .....	Butler.	Flush .....	Pottawatomie.
Clonmel .....	Sedgwick.	Dover .....	Shawnee.	Folsom .....	Haskell.
Clyde .....	Clyde.	Downs .....	Osborne.	Fontana .....	Miami.
Coats .....	Pratt.	Dresden .....	Decatur.	Ford .....	Ford.
Codell .....	Rooks.	Drury .....	Sumner.	Forest .....	Barber.
Coffeyville .....	Montgomery.	Drywood .....	Crawford.	Formoso .....	Jewell.
Coin .....	Gove.	Dunavant .....	Jefferson.	Fort Dodge .....	Ford.
Colby (c.h.) .....	Thomas.	Dunkirk, R.R. Sta. .....	Pittsburg.	Fort Leavenworth .....	Leavenworth.
Colwater (c.h.) .....	Comanche.	Dunlap .....	Morris.	Fort Riley .....	Geary.
Collyer .....	Trago.	Duquoin .....	Harper.	Fort Scott (c.h.) .....	Bourbon.
Colony .....	Anderson.	Durham .....	Marion.	Fostoria .....	Pottawatomie.
Columbus (c.h.) .....	Cherokee.	Dwight .....	Morris.	Fowler .....	Meade.
Colusa .....	Haskell.	Earlton .....	Neosho.	Francis .....	Ness.
Colwich .....	Sedgwick.	Easton .....	Leavenworth.	Frankfort .....	Marshall.
Comiskey .....	Lyon.	Edgerton .....	Johnson.	Franklin .....	Crawford.
Concordia (c.h.) .....	Cloud.	Edith .....	Logan.	Frederic .....	Rice.
Conquest .....	Wichita.	Edmond .....	Norton.	Fredonia (c.h.) .....	Wilson.
Conway .....	McPherson.	Edna .....	Labette.	Freeport .....	Harper.
Conway Springs .....	Sumner.	Edson .....	Sherman.	Fremont .....	McPherson.
Coolidge .....	Hamilton.	Edwardsville .....	Wyandotte.	Friend .....	Scott.
Corbin .....	Sumner.	Effingham .....	Achison.	Frisell .....	Pawnee.
Corning .....	Nemaha.	Elbing .....	Butler.	Frontenac .....	Crawford.
Corwin .....	Harper.	El Dorado (c.h.) .....	Butler.	Fuller .....	Crawford.
Cottonwood Falls (c.h.) .....	Chase.	Elgin .....	Chautauqua.	Fullerton .....	Hodgeman.
Council Grove (c.h.) .....	Morris.	Elk .....	Chase.	Fulton .....	Bourbon.
Courtland .....	Republic.	Elkader .....	Logan.	Furley .....	Sedgwick.
Covert .....	Osborne.	Elk City .....	Montgomery.	Galatia .....	Barton.
Coyville .....	Wilson.	Elk Falls .....	Elk.	Galena .....	Cherokee.
Crawford .....	Rice.	Elkhorn .....	Ellsworth.	Galesburg .....	Neosho.
Crestline .....	Cherokee.	Ellinwood .....	Barton.	Gallagher .....	Comanche.
Crestfield .....	Harper.	Ellie .....	Ellis.	Galt .....	Rice.
Croft .....	Pratt.	Ellsworth (c.h.) .....	Ellsworth.	Galva .....	McPherson.
Crowburg .....	Crawford.	Elmdale .....	Chase.	Garden City (c.h.) .....	Finney.
Crystalsprings .....	Harper.	Elmo .....	Dickinson.	Garden Plain .....	Sedgwick.
Cuba .....	Republic.	Elmont .....	Shawnee.	Gardner .....	Johnson.
Culison .....	Pratt.	Elmore .....	Allen.	Garfield .....	Pawnee.
Culver .....	Ottawa.	Elwood .....	Doniphan.	Garland .....	Bourbon.
Cummings .....	Achison.	Elyria .....	McPherson.	Garnett (c.h.) .....	Anderson.
Cunningham .....	Kingman.	Ematon .....	Stevens.	Garrison .....	Pottawatomie.
Currenville .....	Crawford.	Emmence .....	Finney.		
		Emmett .....	Pottawatomie.		

## KANSAS POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Gas	Allen	Hayesville	Sedgwick	Kanana	Desatur
Gaylord	Smith	Healdton	Barber	Kanopolis	Ellsworth
Gem	Thomas	Healy	Lane	Kanorado	Sherman
Genesee	Rice	Heizer	Barton	Kansas City (c.h.)	Wyandotte
Geneva	Allen	Hepler	Crawford		
Germantown	Brown	Herrington	Dickinson	Independent Stations—	
Genda Springs	Sumner	Herkimer	Marshall	Argentine	Armour
Gill	Logan	Herron	Rawlins	Rosedale, Stock Yards	
Girard (c.h.)	Crawford	Hertha	Neosho	Stations, Armourdale	
Glad	Phillips	Hess	Gray	Substations—No. 1, 13th St.	
Glasco	Cloud	Hesson	Harvey	and Elevated Railroad;	
Glen Elder	Mitchell	Hessins	Chautauqua	Quindaro, Western Uni-	
Glenloch	Anderson	Hiattville	Bourbon	versity; No. 2, 823 Osage	
Goble	Wallace	Hiawatha (c.h.)	Brown	avenue; No. 3, 724 Central	
Goddard	Sedgwick	Highland	Doniphan	avenue; No. 4, 1901	
Goessel	Marion	Hill City (c.h.)	Graham	N. 5th St.; No. 5, 203	
Goff	Nemaha	Hillsboro	Marion	E. Metropolitan avenue;	
Cognac	Grant	Hilldale	Miami	No. 6, 1219 Central avenue;	
Goodland (c.h.)	Sherman	Hilltop	Greenwood	No. 9, 958 Ohio	
Goodrich	Linn	Hodgeman	Hodgeman	Kearney	Kearny
Gordon	Butler	Holisington	Barton	Keats	Riley
Gorham	Russell	Hollenberg	Washington	Kechi	Sedgwick
Gove (c.h.)	Gove	Holliday	Johnson	Keighley	Butler
Gradon	Graham	Hollis	Cloud	Kellogg	Cowley
Grainfield	Gove	Holton (c.h.)	Jackson	Kelly	Nemaha
Grand Summit	Cowley	Holycross	Pottawatomie	Kelso	Morris
Grantville	Jefferson	Holyrood	Ellsworth	Kendall	Hamilton
Great Bend (c.h.)	Barton	Home	Marshall	Kenneth	Johnson
Greeley	Anderson	Homestead	Chase	Kensington	Smith
Green	Clay	Homewood	Franklin	Kickapoo	Leavenworth
Greenleaf	Washington	Hooper	Cowley	Kidderville	Hodgeman
Greensburg (c.h.)	Kiowa	Hope	Dickinson	Kimball	Neosho
Greensburg	Sedgwick	Horace	Greeley	Kincaid	Anderson
Greenola	Elk	Horton	Brown	Kingery	Thomas
Gretna	Phillips	Howard (c.h.)	Elk	Kingman (c.h.)	Kingman
Gridley	Coffey	Hoxie (c.h.)	Sheridan	Kingsdown	Ford
Grigsby	Scott	Hoyt	Jackson	Kingsville	Shawnee
Grinnell	Gove	Hudson	Stafford	Kinsley (c.h.)	Edwards
Gross	Crawford	Hugoton (c.h.)	Stevens	Kiowa	Barber
Groveland	McPherson	Hull	Marshall	Kipp	Saline
Guilford	Wilson	Humboldt	Allen	Kirwin	Phillips
Guy	Sheridan	Hunswell	Sumner	Kismet	Seward
Gypsum	Saline	Hunter	Mitchell	Kling	Barber
Hackberry	Gove	Huron	Atchison	Labette	Labette
Hackney	Cowley	Hurt	Greeley	La Cross (c.h.)	Rush
Haddam	Washington	Huscher	Cloud	La Cygne	Linn
Halfmound	Jefferson	Hutchinson (c.h.)	Reno	Ladder	Wallace
Halford	Thomas	Hymers	Chase	Lafayette	Stevens
Halifax	Wabaunsee	Idana	Clay	Lafontaine	Wilson
Hallet	Hodgeman	Imes	Franklin	La Harpe	Allen
Hallowell	Cherokee	Imperial	Finney	Laird	Ness
Halls Summit	Coffey	Independence (c.h.)	Montgomery	Lake City	Barber
Halstead	Harvey	Ingalls	Gray	Lakeland	Meade
Hamilton	Greenwood	Imman	McPherson	Lakeview	Douglas
Hamlin	Brown	Iola (c.h.)	Allen	Lakin (c.h.)	Kearny
Hammond	Bourbon	Ionia	Jewell	Lamar	Ottawa
Hampton	Rush	Iowa Point	Doniphan	Lamont	Greenwood
Hanover	Washington	Irene	Hamilton	Lancaster	Atchison
Hanston	Hodgeman	Irving	Marshall	Lane	Franklin
Harding	Bourbon	Isabel	Barber	Laneville	Labette
Hardner	Barber	Iuka	Pratt	Langdon	Reno
Hargrave	Rush	Jamestown	Cloud	Langley	Ellsworth
Harlan	Smith	Jansen	Ellsworth	Lansing	Leavenworth
Harper	Harper	Jaqua	Cheyenne	Larkinburg	Jackson
Harris	Anderson	Jarbalo	Leavenworth	Larned (c.h.)	Pawnee
Hartford	Lyon	Jaasper	Meade	Lasita	Riley
Hartland	Kearny	Jean	Haskell	Laswell	Barber
Harveyville	Wabaunsee	Jefferson	Montgomery	Latham	Butler
Harwood	Haskell	Jennings	Decatur	Latimer	Morris
Haskell	Anderson	Jericho	Gove	Laurel	Hodgeman
Hatton	Hamilton	Jerome	Gove	Lawndale	Pratt
Havana	Montgomery	Jetmore (c.h.)	Hodgeman	Lawrence (c.h.)	Douglas
Haven	Reno	Jewell	Jewell	Lawson	Grant
Havensville	Pottawatomie	Johnson (c.h.)	Stanton	Leanna	Allen
Haverhill	Butler	Jumbo	Gray	Leavenworth A.C.H.Q.	Leavenworth
Haviland	Kiowa	Junction City (c.h.)	Geary	Lebanon	Smith
Haworth	Republic	Kackley	Republic	Lebo	Coffey
Hayne	Seward	Kalvesta	Finney		
Hays (c.h.)	Ellis				

KANSAS POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Leavenworth	Douglas.	Mayetta	Jackson.	New Salem	Cowley.
Leeds	Chautauqua.	Mayfield	Sumner.	Newton (c.h.)	Harvey.
Lehigh	Marion.	Meade (c.h.)	Meade.	New Ulysses	Grant.
Le Lowy	Franklin.	Medicine Lodge (c.h.)		Niagara	Stevens.
Lenape	Leavenworth.		Barber.	Nickerson	Reno.
Lenexa	Johnson.	Medora	Reno.	Nicodemus	Graham.
Lenora	Norton.	Melvern	Osage.	Niles	Ottawa.
Leon	Butler.	Menlo	Thomas.	Niotase	Chautauqua.
Leona	Doniphan.	Memo	Hamilton.	Nonchalanta	Ness.
Leonardville	Riley.	Mentor	Saline.	Norcatour	Decatur.
Leoti (c.h.)	Wichita.	Meredith	Cloud.	Northbranch	Jewell.
Le Roy	Coffey.	Meriden	Jefferson.	North Cedar	Jefferson.
Levant	Thomas.	Merrim	Johnson.	North Topeka	
Lewis	Edwards.	Merrilla	Meade.		(Sta. Topeka).
Lexington	Clark.	Michigan Valley	Osage.	Norton (c.h.)	Norton.
Liberal (c.h.)	Seward.	Midway	Crawford.	Nortonville	Jefferson.
Liberty	Montgomery.	Milan	Sumner.	Norway	Republic.
Liebethal	Rush.	Milberger	Russell.	Norwich	Kingman.
Lincoln (c.h.)	Lincoln.	Mildred	Allen.	Norwood	Franklin.
Lincolnvill	Marion.	Miles	Meade.	Notts	Morton.
Linda	Rawlins.	Miford	Geary.	Oakhill	Clay.
Lindsborg	McPherson.	Milton	Sumner.	Oakland	Shawnee.
Lindsey	Ottawa.	Milo	Lincoln.	Oakley	Logan.
Linn	Washington.	Milton	Sumner.	Oak Mills	Atchison.
Linswood	Leavenworth.	Miltonvale	Cloud.	Oak Valley	Elk.
Little River	Rice.	Mina	Marshall.	Oanica	Kearny.
Loddell	Lane.	Mineral	Cherokee.	Oatville	Sedgwick.
Loe	Seward.	Mingo	Thomas.	Oberlin (c.h.)	Decatur.
Logan	Phillips.	Minneapolis (c.h.)	Ottawa.	Oborn	Seward.
Lone Elm	Anderson.	Minneola	Clark.	Ocheltree	Johnson.
Lone Star	Douglas.	Mitchell	Rice.	Offerle	Edwards.
Longford	Clay.	Modoc	Scott.	Opallah	Trego.
Long Island	Phillips.	Moline	Elk.	Ogden	Riley.
Longton	Elk.	Monmouth	Crawford.	Oketo	Marshall.
Loring	Wyandotte.	Monrovia	Atchison.	Olath (c.h.)	Johnson.
Lorraine	Ellsworth.	Montana	Labette.	Olivet	Osage.
Lost Springs	Marion.	Montezuma	Gray.	Olmitz	Barton.
Louisburg	Miami.	Mont Ida	Anderson.	Olpe	Lyon.
Louisville	Pottawatomie.	Montrous	Jewell.	Olzburg	Pottawatomie.
Lovewell	Jewell.	Monument	Logan.	Olympia	Pratt.
Lowe	Chautauqua.	Moodyville	Pottawatomie.	Onaga	Pottawatomie.
Lowemont	Leavenworth.	Moran	Allen.	Oneida	Nemaha.
Lucas	Russell.	Moray	Doniphan.	Ontario	Jackson.
Lucerne	Sheridan.	Morehead	Neosho.	Opolis	Crawford.
Ludell	Rawlins.	Morganville	Clay.	Orion	Gove.
Luray	Russell.	Morland	Graham.	Oronoque	Norton.
Lydia	Wichita.	Morrill	Brown.	Osage City	Osage.
Lyndon (c.h.)	Osage.	Morrowville	Washington.	Osawatimie	Miami.
Lyons (c.h.)	Rice.	Morse	Johnson.	Osborne (c.h.)	Osborne.
McAllister	Logan.	Mound City (c.h.)	Linn.	Oskaloosa (c.h.)	Jefferson.
McCracken	Rush.	Moundridge	McPherson.	Ost	Reno.
McCune	Crawford.	Mound Valley	Labette.	Oswego (c.h.)	Labette.
McDonald	Rawlins.	Mount Hope	Sedgwick.	Otego	Jewell.
McFarland	Wabaunsee.	Mulberry	Crawford.	Otis	Rush.
McLouth	Jefferson.	Mullinville	Kiowa.	Ottawa (c.h.)	Franklin.
McPherson (c.h.)		Mulvane	Sumner.	Otto	Cowley.
	McPherson.	Muncie	Wyandotte.	Overbrook	Osage.
Macksville	Stafford.	Munden	Republic.	Oxford	Sumner.
Madison	Greenwood.	Munfor	Ellis.	Ozawie	Jefferson.
Maheka	Washington.	Muscotah	Atchison.	Padonia	Brown.
Maize	Sedgwick.	Nadeau	Jackson.	Page	Logan.
Manchester	Dickinson.	Narka	Republic.	Palco	Rooks.
Manhattan (c.h.)	Riley.	Nashville	Kingman.	Palmer	Washington.
Mankato (c.h.)	Jewell.	National Military Home		Pana	Stanton.
Manning	Scott.		Leavenworth.	Paola (c.h.)	Miami.
Manteno	Ness.	Natoma	Osborne.	Paradise	Russell.
Maple City	Cowley.	Navarre	Dickinson.	Park	Gove.
Maplehill	Wabaunsee.	Neal	Greenwood.	Parker	Linn.
Mapleton	Bourbon.	Neely	Leavenworth.	Parkerville	Morris.
Marienthal	Wichita.	Nekoma	Rush.	Parnell	Atchison.
Marietta	Marshall.	Neodesha	Wilson.	Parsons	Labette.
Marion (c.h.)	Marion.	Neola	Stafford.	Partridge	Reno.
Marmaton	Bourbon.	Neosho Falls	Woodson.	Patterson	Harvey.
Marquette	McPherson.	Neosho Rapids	Lyon.	Pauline	Shawnee.
Marysville (c.h.)	Marshall.	Ness City (c.h.)	Ness.	Pavnee Rook	Barton.
Matfield Green	Chase.	Netawaka	Jackson.	Pavnee Station	Bourbon.
Mathewson	Labette.	New Albany	Wilson.	Peabody	Wabaunsee.
Maxon	Osage.	New Cambria	Saline.	Peabody	Marion.
May Day	Riley.	Neuman	Jefferson.	Pearl	Dickinson.

Peak	..Sunner.	Rock	..Crowley.	Smith Center (c.h.)	..Smith.
Penalosa	..Kingman.	Rock Creek	..Jefferson.	Smokyhill	..Ellis.
Pence	..Scott.	Rolla	..Morton.	Smolan	..Salina.
Pendennis	..Lane.	Rome	..Sumner.	Soldier	..Jackson.
Penokee	..Graham.	Roper	..Wilson.	Solomon	..Dickinson.
Peoria	..Franklin.	Rosalia	..Butler.	Solomon Rapids	..Mitchell.
Perry	..Jefferson.	Ross	..Woodson.	Somerset	..Miami.
Perth	..Sumner.	Rosedale		South Haven	..Sumner.
Peru	..Chautauqua.	(Ind. Sta. Kansas City).		South Mound	..Neesho.
Petroia	..Allen.	Ross Hill	..Butler.	Sparks	..Doniphan.
Pfeifer	..Ellis.	Roseland	..Cherokee.	Spearville	..Ford.
Philipsburg (c.h.)	..Phillips.	Rosemont	..Osage.	Speed	..Phillips.
Piedmont	..Greenwood.	Rosaville	..Shawnee.	Spivey	..Kingman.
Pierce Junction	..Brown.	Rozbury	..McPherson.	Springfield	..Seward.
Pierceville	..Finney.	Rozel	..Pawnee.	Spring Hill	..Johnson.
Piper	..Wyandotte.	Ruleton	..Sherman.	Stafford	..Stafford.
Piqua	..Woodson.	Runnymede	..Harper.	Stanley	..Johnson.
Pittsburg	..Crawford.	Rushcenter	..Rush.	Stark	..Neesho.
Plains	..Meade.	Russell (c.h.)	..Russell.	Sterling	..Rice.
Plainville	..Rooks.	Russell Springs (c.h.)		Stevens	..Stevens.
Pleasanton	..Linn.		..Logan.	Stickney	..Barton.
Plevna	..Reno.	Ruweda	..Greenwood.	Stillwell	..Johnson.
Plymouth	..Lyon.	Rydal	..Republic.	Stippsville	..Cherokee.
Poe	..Logan.	Sabatha	..Nemaha.	Stockdale	..Riley.
Point Rocks	..Morton.	Saffordville	..Chase.	Stockholm	..Wallace.
Pointview	..Pawnee.	Saint Clare	..Pottawatomie.	Stockton (c.h.)	..Rooks.
Pollard	..Rice.	Saint Francis (c.h.)		Stockyards	..(Sta., Kansas City).
Pomona	..Franklin.		..Cheyenne.	Stone City	..Cherokee.
Pontiac	..Butler.	Saint George	..Pottawatomie.	Stowell	..Hamilton.
Portis	..Osborne.	Saint John (c.h.)	..Stafford.	Straight Creek	..Jackson.
Portland	..Sumner.	Saint Marys	..Pottawatomie.	Strawn	..Coffey.
Post	..Gray.	Saint Paul	..Neesho.	Strong	..Chase.
Potter	..Atchison.	Saint Peter	..Graham.	Strudley	..Sheridan.
Potwin	..Butler.	Saint Theresa	..Wichita.	Stuttgart	..Phillips.
Powhattan	..Brown.	Salina (c.h.)	..Saline.	Summerfield	..Marshall.
Prairie View	..Phillips.	Santa Fe (c.h.)	..Haskell.	Swan	..Barber.
Pratt (c.h.)	..Pratt.	Savonburg	..Allen.	Sunnyside	..Wichita.
Prescott	..Linn.	Sawyer	..Pratt.	Sycamore	..Montgomery.
Preston	..Pratt.	Saxman	..Rice.	Sylvan Grove	..Lincoln.
Pretty Prairie	..Reno.	Scammon	..Cherokee.	Sylvia	..Reno.
Princeton	..Franklin.	Scandia	..Republic.	Syracuse (c.h.)	..Hamilton.
Protection	..Comanche.	Schoenchen	..Ellis.	Talmage	..Dickinson.
Purcell	..Doniphan.	Schroyer	..Marshall.	Talmo	..Republic.
Quenemo	..Osage.	Scott (c.h.)	..Scott.	Tampa	..Marion.
Quincy	..Greenwood.	Scottsville	..Mitchell.	Taw	..Haskell.
Quindaro	..Wyandotte.	Scranton	..Osage.	Tecumseh	..Shawnee.
Quinter	..Gove.	Sedan (c.h.)	..Chautauqua.	Terreacotta	..Ellsworth.
Rago	..Kingman.	Sedgwick	..Harvey.	Terryton	..Finney.
Ramona	..Marion.	Seely	..Crowley.	Tesscott	..Ottawa.
Randall	..Jewell.	Seguin	..Sheridan.	Tevis	..Shawnee.
Randolph	..Riley.	Selden	..Sheridan.	Thayer	..Neesho.
Ransom	..Ness.	Selma	..Anderson.	Thelma	..Greely.
Ransomville	..Franklin.	Seneca (c.h.)	..Nemaha.	Timken	..Rush.
Rantoul	..Franklin.	Severance	..Doniphan.	Tint	..Butler.
Ravanna	..Finney.	Severy	..Greenwood.	Tipton	..Mitchell.
Ray	..Pawnee.	Seward	..Stafford.	Tisdale	..Crowley.
Raymond	..Rice.	Sexton	..Wallace.	Togo	..Graham.
Reading	..Lyon.	Shadybend	..Lincoln.	Touga	..Haskell.
Reamsville	..Smith.	Shaffer	..Rush.	Tonganoxie	..Leavenworth.
Redbluff	..Meade.	Shannon	..Atchison.	Tonovay	..Greenwood.
Redbud	..Crowley.	Sharon	..Barber.	Topeka (c.h.)	..Shawnee.
Redfield	..Bourbon.	Sharon Springs (c.h.)		Stations—A	..(North To-
Redwing	..Barton.		..Wallace.	peka), 822 N. Kansas	
Reece	..Greenwood.	Sharpe	..Coffey.	avenue.	
Rehner	..Ford.	Shaw	..Neesho.	B (Washburn College).	
Reno	..Leavenworth.	Shawnee	..Johnson.	C (Potwin Place).	
Republic	..Republic.	Sherman	..Cherokee.	Oakland.	
Reeserve	..Brown.	Sherwin Junc.	..Cherokee.	Substations—No. 1, 918 E.	
Rest	..Wilson.	Shields	..Lane.	Fourth St.; No. 2, 717	
Rexford	..Thomas.	Shook	..Harper.	Kansas avenue.	
Rice	..Cloud.	Sibley	..Douglas.		
Richfield (c.h.)	..Morton.	Sidney	..Greely.		
Richland	..Shawnee.	Silica	..Rice.		
Richmond	..Franklin.	Silverdale	..Crowley.		
Riley	..Riley.	Silverlake	..Shawnee.		
Riversdale	..Sumner.	Simpson	..Mitchell.		
Riverside	..Ness.	Sitka	..Clark.		
Roanoke	..Stanton.	Skiddy	..Morris.		
Robinson	..Brown.	Skidmore	..Cherokee.		

## KANSAS POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

<b>Turkville</b> .....	Ellis.	<b>Waldo</b> .....	Russell.	<b>Wichita (c.h.)</b> .....	Sedgwick.
<b>Turner</b> .....	Wyandotte.	<b>Waldron</b> .....	Harper.	<b>Station—A</b> (Seneca and	
<b>Turon</b> .....	Reno.	<b>Walker</b> .....	Ellis.	<b>Douglas avenues)</b>	
<b>Tweed</b> .....	Gove.	<b>Walkertown</b> .....	Bourbon.	<b>Substation, No. 1, 21st St.</b>	
<b>Twin Creek</b> .....	Osborne.	<b>Wallace</b> .....	Wallace.	<b>and Lawrence Ave.</b>	
<b>Tyro</b> .....	Montgomery.	<b>Wallula</b> .....	Wyandotte.	<b>Wilburn</b> .....	Ford.
<b>Udall</b> .....	Cowley.	<b>Walnut</b> .....	Crawford.	<b>Wilder</b> .....	Johnson.
<b>Ulysses (c.h.)</b> .....	Grant.	<b>Walsburg</b> .....	Riley.	<b>Willard</b> .....	Shawnee.
<b>Uneda</b> .....	Meade.	<b>Walton</b> .....	Harvey.	<b>Williamsburg</b> .....	Franklin.
<b>Uniontown</b> .....	Bourbon.	<b>Wamego</b> .....	Pottawatomie.	<b>Williamstown</b> .....	Jefferson.
<b>Urbana</b> .....	Neosho.	<b>Warrendale</b> .....	Grant.	<b>Willis</b> .....	Brown.
<b>Utica</b> .....	Ness.	<b>Warwick</b> .....	Republic.	<b>Willowdale</b> .....	Kingman.
<b>Utopia</b> .....	Greenwood.	<b>Washington (c.h.)</b>		<b>Wilmore</b> .....	Comanche.
<b>Valeda</b> .....	Labette.	<b>Washington</b> .....		<b>Wilmot</b> .....	Cowley.
<b>Valencia</b> .....	Shawnee.	<b>Waterloo</b> .....	Kingman.	<b>Wilrodes</b> .....	Ford.
<b>Valhalla</b> .....	Gove.	<b>Waterville</b> .....	Marshall.	<b>Wileey</b> .....	Morris.
<b>Valley</b> .....	Trego.	<b>Wathena</b> .....	Doniphan.	<b>Wilson</b> .....	Ellsworth.
<b>Valley Center</b> .....	Sedgwick.	<b>Wauweta</b> .....	Chautauqua.	<b>Wilsonton</b> .....	Labette.
<b>Valley Falls</b> .....	Jefferson.	<b>Waverly</b> .....	Coffey.	<b>Winchester</b> .....	Jefferson.
<b>Vanner</b> .....	Kingman.	<b>Wayne</b> .....	Republic.	<b>Windom</b> .....	McPherson.
<b>Vassar</b> .....	Osage.	<b>Wayside</b> .....	Montgomery.	<b>Windsor</b> .....	Kearny.
<b>Verdi</b> .....	Ottawa.	<b>Webber</b> .....	Jewell.	<b>Winfeld (c.h.)</b> .....	Cowley.
<b>Vermilion</b> .....	Marshall.	<b>Webster</b> .....	Rooks.	<b>Winkler</b> .....	Riley.
<b>Vernon</b> .....	Woodson.	<b>Weir</b> .....	Cherokee.	<b>Winona</b> .....	Logan.
<b>Vesper</b> .....	Lincoln.	<b>Welda</b> .....	Anderson.	<b>Wittrup</b> .....	Hodgeman.
<b>Victor</b> .....	Mitchell.	<b>Wellington (c.h.)</b> .....	Sumner.	<b>Wolcott</b> .....	Wyandotte.
<b>Victoria</b> .....	Ellis.	<b>Wells</b> .....	Ottawa.	<b>Woodbine</b> .....	Dickinson.
<b>Vilas</b> .....	Wilson.	<b>Wellsford</b> .....	Kiowa.	<b>Woodruff</b> .....	Phillips.
<b>Vine</b> .....	Ottawa.	<b>Wellsville</b> .....	Franklin.	<b>Woodsdale</b> .....	Stevens.
<b>Vining</b> .....	Clay.	<b>Weeskan</b> .....	Wallace.	<b>Woodston</b> .....	Rooks.
<b>Vinland</b> .....	Douglas.	<b>West Mineral</b> .....	Cherokee.	<b>Wreford</b> .....	Geary.
<b>Vinton</b> .....	Cowley.	<b>Westmoreland (c.h.)</b>		<b>Wright</b> .....	Ford.
<b>Viola</b> .....	Sedgwick.	<b>Pottawatomie</b> .....		<b>Xenia</b> .....	Bourbon.
<b>Virgil</b> .....	Greenwood.	<b>Westphalia</b> .....	Anderson.	<b>Yale</b> .....	Crawford.
<b>Vliets</b> .....	Marshall.	<b>Wetmore</b> .....	Nemaha.	<b>Yates Center (c.h.)</b> .....	Woodson.
<b>Volland</b> .....	Wabaunsee.	<b>Wheaton</b> .....	Pottawatomie.	<b>Yocemento</b> .....	Ellis.
<b>Wabaunsee</b> .....	Wabaunsee.	<b>Wheeler</b> .....	Cheyenne.	<b>Yoder</b> .....	Reno.
<b>Wacanda Springs</b> .....	Mitchell.	<b>Wherry</b> .....	Rice.	<b>Youngsville</b> .....	Greeley.
<b>Wagstaff</b> .....	Miami.	<b>White City</b> .....	Morris.	<b>Zarah</b> .....	Johnson.
<b>Wakarusa</b> .....	Shawnee.	<b>White Cloud</b> .....	Doniphan.	<b>Zeandale</b> .....	Riley.
<b>Wa Keeney (c.h.)</b> .....	Trego.	<b>White Water</b> .....	Butler.	<b>Zenda</b> .....	Kingman.
<b>Wakefield</b> .....	Clay.	<b>Whiting</b> .....	Jackson.	<b>Zenith</b> .....	Stafford.
				<b>Zurich</b> .....	Rooks.





**EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL  
REPORT  
OF THE  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
OF THE  
STATE OF KANSAS.**

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**1911-'12.**



**STATE PRINTING OFFICE.  
TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3710



## **Biennial Rep rt of Secretary of State.**

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,  
TOPEKA, KAN., September 1, 1912.

*Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the eighteenth biennial report of this department, covering the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

During that biennium the department collected and turned into the state treasury fees aggregating \$90,311.31. The total expenses of the department for the same period aggregated only \$24,400.

The most important work performed in the office during the two years was in the corporation department. More than 15,000 dormant and delinquent corporations were wiped out of existence. This was an almost endless task and could only be accomplished by competent and expert clerks and with the coöperation of the Charter Board.

Another important task was to compel all live corporations, for profit, to promptly file annual statements showing their financial condition, something hundreds of them had neglected to do in the past.

For many years several big foreign corporations had been doing business in Kansas without authority. They were prevailed upon to take out licenses, and the fees from that source alone amounted to a considerable sum.

The 1911 Session Laws were compiled and issued earlier than ever before.

As purchasing agent for the legislature, this department kept the bill for legislative supplies far below what it had been at any regular session in many years.

The department has coöperated with the state printer in cutting out useless printing and with the School Fund Commissioners in investing almost two million dollars in bonds, none of which draws less than 5 per cent interest.

The state accountant, Hon. J. C. Gafford, after completing

an examination of the office, in his report recently filed with the governor, said:

"I consider the neatness and accuracy of the records in this office worthy of special mention, and wish to congratulate the secretary of state on the efficient assistants in his office and their courteous treatment to this office while making this examination."

The financial transactions of this department are fully set forth in the following table:

Months.	Notaries public.	Charter and miscellaneous fees.	Annual reports.	Nonresident hunters' licenses.	Total amounts.
1910.					
July .....	\$102.00	\$4,859.41	\$18.00	.....	\$4,979.41
Aug. ....	128.00	2,472.00	6.00	.....	2,606.00
Sept. ....	120.00	2,521.00	3.00	\$105.00	2,749.00
Oct. ....	127.00	2,673.00	6.00	15.00	2,821.00
Nov. ....	125.00	1,672.50	1.00	90.00	1,888.50
Dec. ....	133.00	2,859.00	2.00	15.00	3,009.00
1911.					
Jan. ....	236.00	4,113.50	347.00	.....	4,696.50
Feb. ....	233.00	2,240.50	1,103.00	.....	3,576.50
Mar. ....	203.00	3,593.75	457.00	.....	4,253.75
Apr. ....	139.00	3,985.40	184.00	.....	4,308.40
May ....	145.00	4,927.73	82.00	.....	5,154.73
June ....	102.00	3,982.85	45.00	.....	4,129.85
July ....	119.00	1,835.50	191.00	.....	2,145.50
Aug. ....	147.00	3,217.25	321.00	30.00	3,715.25
Sept. ....	139.00	2,246.30	27.00	60.00	2,472.30
Oct. ....	144.00	2,134.10	8.00	240.00	2,526.10
Nov. ....	123.00	4,447.00	3.00	90.00	4,663.00
Dec. ....	112.00	6,475.50	1.00	.....	6,588.50
1912.					
Jan. ....	185.00	2,998.16	788.00	.....	3,971.16
Feb. ....	175.00	4,360.10	2,380.00	.....	6,915.10
Mar. ....	167.00	3,779.00	148.00	.....	4,094.00
Apr. ....	141.00	3,628.00	35.00	.....	3,804.00
May ....	118.00	3,209.00	11.00	.....	3,338.00
June ....	113.00	1,790.76	2.00	.....	1,905.76
Totals .....	\$3,476.00	\$80,021.31	\$6,169.00	\$645.00	\$90,311.31

In accordance with section 8957 of the General Statutes of Kansas, 1909, I submit for the consideration of the governor and the legislature the following recommendations:

*First.* The enactment of a law providing for an annual license fee on corporations. More than thirty states now have laws of that kind, and the revenue derived from that source

helps materially to defray the expenses of state government and correspondingly lightens the direct burdens of the taxpayers. Two years ago I urged the legislature to enact such a law, but it failed to do so.

*Second.* The enactment of a law placing the work of the Utilities Commission under the secretary of state's office, and providing that the governor, attorney general and secretary of state shall constitute the commission. This should be done, for these good and sufficient reasons: (1) In the interests of economy. (2) Supervision should rest with the department that creates corporations, so there would be no conflict of authority.

*Third.* Amend the primary election law in reference to petitions. In lieu of promiscuous petitions now required, a candidate for state office should only be required to secure a respectable petition in his home county; a candidate for county office in his home ward or township, etc., and each candidate should pay a nominal graduated entrance fee, just large enough to cover the expenses of the primary election. This would not only relieve hundreds of people of the annoyance of peddling petitions for candidates, but would relieve the public at large of the expense of the primary election.

*Fourth.* The enactment of a law to modernize the present antiquated system of gathering election returns, either by the installation of voting machines or providing for a double set of election officers. The cost would be no greater to employ two sets of election officers one day than one set two days, as is done now in many of the counties.

*Fifth.* The enactment of a law making a repetition of the 1912 presidential electoral muddle impossible in the future.

*Sixth.* The enactment of a law providing for state license and registration of automobiles. The money should go back to the various counties, to be used for the improvement of the roads.

*Seventh.* A codification of the laws of Kansas. The books are now lumbered up with numerous obsolete and conflicting laws and the only successful way they can be either weeded out or harmonized will be through a thorough revision.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. H. SESSIONS, *Secretary of State.*

## STATE OFFICERS—Elective.

For the two-year term ending January 13, 1913, except State Printer,  
whose term ends June 30, 1913.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Governor.....	W. R. Stubbs.....	Lawrence.
Lieutenant Governor.....	R. J. Hopkins.....	Garden City.
Secretary of State.....	Chas. H. Sessions....	Topeka.
State Treasurer.....	Mark Tulley.....	Independence.
State Auditor.....	W. E. Davis.....	Dodge City.
Attorney General.....	John S. Dawson.....	Hill City.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,	E. T. Fairchild.....	Ellsworth.
Superintendent of Insurance.....	Ike S. Lewis.....	St. John.
Railroad Commissioner.....	George Plumb.....	Emporia.
Railroad Commissioner.....	Frank J. Ryan.....	Leavenworth.
Railroad Commissioner.....	John T. White.....	Ada.
State Printer.....	W. C. Austin.....	Cotton'd Falls.

### ELECTED NOVEMBER 5, 1912.

For the two-year term beginning January 13, 1913, except State Printer,  
whose term begins July 1, 1913.

<i>Office.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Governor.....	George H. Hodges..	Olathe.
Lieutenant Governor.....	Sheffield Ingalls...	Atchison.
Secretary of State.....	Chas. H. Sessions....	Topeka.
State Auditor.....	W. E. Davis.....	Dodge City.
State Treasurer.....	Earl Akers.....	Stafford.
Attorney General.....	John S. Dawson.....	Hill City.
Superintendent of Public instruction,	W. D. Ross.....	Topeka.
Superintendent of Insurance.....	Ike S. Lewis.....	St. John.
State Printer.....	W. C. Austin.....	Cotton'd Falls.

## OFFICERS, DEPUTIES AND CLERKS.

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

		Salary.
Governor.....	W. R. Stubbs.....	\$5,000
Lieutenant Governor.....	R. J. Hopkins.....	700
Private Secretary.....	D. D. Leahy.....	2,000
Executive Clerk.....	Earl Akers.....	1,800
Confidential Stenographer and Assistant Executive Clerk.....	E. R. Ambrose.....	1,500
Stenographer.....	Gertrude Dee.....	1,200

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Secretary of State.....	Charles H. Sessions.....	\$2,500
Assistant Secretary of State.....	J. T. Botkin.....	1,600
Chief Clerk.....	E. A. Cornell.....	1,200
Charter Clerk.....	Elizabeth Kille.....	1,200
Commission Clerk.....	P. C. Reilly.....	1,200
Recording Clerk.....	Charles D. Makepeace.....	1,200
Stenographer.....	Paul B. Morrison.....	900
Filing Clerk and Copyist.....	Loretta D. Strickler.....	900

### AUDITOR OF STATE.

Auditor.....	W. E. Davis.....	\$2,500
Assistant Auditor.....	Frank Organ.....	1,600
Special Assistant Auditor.....	Maude A. Gilyeat.....	1,600
Chief Clerk.....	W. S. Hayslip.....	1,500
Land Clerk.....	A. Gibson.....	1,200
Bond Clerk.....	Geo. W. Wiley.....	1,200
Bookkeeper.....	Howard Nation.....	1,200
Stenographer.....	Viva Hopkins.....	900

### TREASURER OF STATE.

Treasurer.....	Mark Tulley.....	\$3,600
Assistant Treasurer.....	W. G. Shirey.....	1,800
Special Assistant Treasurer.....	W. L. Payne.....	1,600
Chief Clerk.....	R. H. Montgomery.....	1,200
Bookkeeper.....	J. S. Rogers.....	1,200
Bond Clerk.....	C. C. Rogan.....	1,200
Assistant Bond Clerk.....	C. S. Snodgrass.....	900
Stenographer.....	Maude M. Findlay.....	900
Guard.....	H. F. Leib.....	900

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Attorney-general.....	John S. Dawson.....	\$2,500
Assistant Attorney-general.....	Samuel N. Hawkes.....	1,800
Assistant Attorney-general.....	Sardius M. Brewster.....	1,600
Office Assistant.....	James P. Coleman.....	1,600
Stenographer.....	M. E. Voorhees.....	900
Stenographer.....	R. D. Payne.....	900
Filing Clerk and Copyist.....	W. O. Hunter.....	900



**SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.**

State Superintendent .....	E. T. Fairchild.....	\$2,500
Assistant Superintendent .....	L. D. Whittemore.....	1,600
Inspector Normal Training High Schools .....	W. D. Ross.....	1,800
Chief Clerk .....	O. V. Henderson.....	1,200
Statistical Clerk.....	Louise M. Fairchild.....	1,000
Stenographer.....	Jennie F. Burlingame.....	900
Index and Copyist Clerk.....	Elizabeth Achenbach.....	900

**INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.**

Superintendent .....	Ike S. Lewis.....	\$2,500
Assistant Superintendent .....	Carey J. Wilson .....	1,600
Chief Clerk .....	W. J. Bryden.....	1,200
Rate Clerk.....	Dora M. Louk.....	1,000
Surety Bond Clerk .....	W. O. Barnes.....	900
Stenographer .....	Ada Rippey.....	900
Clerk .....	Leah Harlan.....	900

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.**

Commissioner .....	George Plumb .....	\$2,500
Commissioner .....	Frank J. Ryan .....	2,500
Commissioner .....	John T. White.....	2,500
Attorney.....	John Marshall.....	2,500
Stenographer for Attorney .....	Roland J. West.....	1,200
Secretary .....	W. G. Grice.....	1,800
Stenographer .....	V. S. Davis.....	1,000
Stenographer .....	B. C. Brown.....	900
Stenographer .....	L. R. Shippey .....	900
Assistant Secretary .....	J. H. Close.....	1,500
Clerk .....	J. E. Hopkins.....	900
Rate Clerk.....	E. H. Hogueland .....	4,000
Assistant Rate Clerk.....	W. L. Monson .....	1,500
Engineer.....	C. C. Witt.....	4,500
Assistant Engineer.....	B. J. Dalton.....	2,700
Assistant Engineer.....	T. J. Strickler.....	1,800
Assistant Engineer.....	W. E. King.....	1,200
Electrical Engineer .....	Frank H. Hanson.....	2,000

**STATE PRINTING OFFICE.**

State Printer.....	W. C. Austin.....	\$2,500
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**OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND BOARDS.****EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:**

The Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney-general and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**SCHOOL-FUND COMMISSIONERS:**

Secretary of State, Attorney-general, and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

**SINKING-FUND COMMISSIONERS:**

Governor, Secretary of State and State Auditor.

**STATE CHARTER BOARD:**

Attorney-general, Secretary of State and Bank Commissioner.

**STATE BOARD OF TREASURY EXAMINERS:**

Governor, State Auditor, and Secretary of State.

**STATE PRINTING COMMISSION:**

State Printer, Secretary of State, and Attorney-general.

**STATE LAND OFFICE:**

W. E. Davis, State Auditor, *ex officio* Register.

**STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS:**

Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, and Attorney-general.

**STATE PRINTING COMMISSION FOR UNIFORM COUNTY RECORDS:**

Attorney-general, State Printer, and State Accountant.

**APPOINTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**

		Salary.
<b>CUSTODIAN OF STATEHOUSE:</b>		
C. E. Voorhees.....	Attica .....	\$1,200
<b>ENGINEER OF STATEHOUSE:</b>		
Jerry Shaw.....	Topeka .....	\$1,200
<b>ELECTRICIAN OF STATEHOUSE:</b>		
Andrew Vester.....	Topeka .....	\$1,000
<b>CURATOR GOSS COLLECTION:</b>		
B. B. Smyth.....	Topeka .....	\$900

## COÖRDINATE BRANCHES OF STATE GOVERNMENT. APPOINTEES OF THE GOVERNOR.

### BANK COMMISSIONERS.

		<i>Salary.</i>
Bank Commissioner.....	J. N. Dolley.....	\$2,500
Assistant Bank Commissioner.....	S. A. Wardell.....	2,000
Special Assistant Bank Commissioner...	F. J. Partridge.....	1,200
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	J. M. Reynolds.....	1,800
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	A. D. Fairley.....	1,800
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	Merritt Jeffries.....	1,800
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	A. S. King.....	1,800
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	C. A. Hiatt.....	1,800
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	George Young.....	1,800
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	Geo. T. McCandless.....	1,800
Deputy Bank Commissioner.....	W. E. Bennett.....	1,800
Deputy, Building & Loan.....	W. T. Newman.....	1,800
Office Deputy, Building & Loan.....	P. S. Tomson.....	1,500
Deputy and Bookkeeper.....	Anna E. Speck.....	1,500
Clerk.....	E. E. Page.....	1,200
Stenographer.....	C. A. Partridge.....	900
Stenographer.....	Anna B. Ruder.....	900
Stenographer.....	L. H. Morse.....	900

### BOARD OF CONTROL.

H. C. Bowman, chairman.....	Newton.....	\$2,500
Sherman G. Elliott, treasurer.....	Lawrence.....	2,500
Charles D. Shukers.....	Sedan.....	2,500
Charles W. Gibbs, secretary.....	Lawrence.....	2,000
F. A. Baker, accountant and book-keeper.....	Topeka.....	1,500
Edith Wood, stenographer.....	Topeka.....	900
Stenographer.....		900

### INSTITUTIONS UNDER BOARD OF CONTROL.

Topeka State Hospital, Dr. T. C. Biddle, superintendent.....	\$2,000
Osawatomie State Hospital, Dr. L. L. Uhls, superintendent.....	2,000
State Hospital for Epileptics, Dr. M. L. Perry, superintendent, Parsons.....	2,000
Home for Feeble-minded, Dr. F. C. Cave, superintendent, Winfield.....	1,500
School for the Deaf, C. E. White, superintendent, Olathe.....	1,200
School for the Blind, W. B. Hall, superintendent, Kansas City.....	1,200
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, E. C. Willis, superintendent, Atchison.....	1,200
Boys' Industrial School, H. W. Charles, superintendent, Topeka.....	1,200
Girls' Industrial School, Mrs. Julia B. Perry, superintendent, Beloit.....	1,200
Larned State Hospital, no appointment.	
Tuberculosis Sanitarium, no appointment.	

### ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Adjutant General.....	C. I. Martin.....	\$2,500
Assistant Adjutant General.....	R. Neill Rahn.....	1,400
Military Storekeeper.....	Edson Baxter.....	1,200
Clerk.....	W. F. Thompson.....	900
Stenographer.....	James A. Griswold.....	900

**STATE ACCOUNTANT.**

State Accountant.....	J. C. Gafford.....	\$2,500
Chief Clerk.....	J. R. Ferris.....	1,200
Assistant.....	L. H. Baughman.....	960
Assistant.....	Katherine F. Clough.....	780
Stenographer.....	Helen Wilson.....	780

**OTHER OFFICERS.**

<b>STATE ARCHITECT:</b>		
Charles H. Chandler.....	Topeka.....	\$2,500
<b>FISH AND GAME WARDEN:</b>		
L. L. Dyche.....	Lawrence.....	2,000
<b>FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU:</b>		
Charles H. Harris, Director.....	Emporia.....	1,200
<b>STATE GRAIN INSPECTOR:</b>		
D. R. Gordon.....	Abilene.....	1,800
<b>LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER:<sup>1</sup></b>		
J. H. Mercer.....	Bazaar.....	2,500
<b>OIL INSPECTOR:</b>		
Joseph Longshore.....	Topeka.....	1,500
<b>STATE AGENT AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:</b>		
John C. Nicholson.....	Newton. (Contingent fee.)	

**STATE BOARD OF EMBALMING.**

J. S. Johnson.....	Osawatomie.
Geo. W. Southern.....	Manhattan.
T. B. Oldroyd.....	Arkansas City.

**STATE VETERINARY BOARD.**

B. A. Robinson.....	Independence.
O. O. Wolf, Secretary.....	Ottawa.
Arthur A. Shetler....	Wellington.

**STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.**

D. S. Burch.....	Manhattan.
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**STATE TAX COMMISSION.**

Samuel T. Howe.....	Topeka.....	\$2,500
J. A. Burnette.....	Caldwell.....	2,500
B. F. Milton..	Dodge City.....	2,500

**UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.**

**REGENTS.**

Frank Strong, chancellor.....	(Salary, \$6000) ....	Lawrence.
Jas. A. Kimball.....		Salina.
Scott Hopkins.....		Topeka.
Rodney Elward.....		Castleton.
William Allen White .....		Emporia.
C. F. Foley.....		Lyons.
L. S. Cambern .....		Erie.

**STATE GEOLOGIST.**

Erasmus Haworth.....	Lawrence.
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**STATE SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY, WIER, KAN.**

Regents receive \$5 per diem and expenses.

**AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.****REGENTS.**

H. J. Waters, president.....	(Salary, \$6000) ....	Manhattan.
W. E. Blackburn .....		Anthony.
Edwin Taylor .....		Edwardsville.
Arthur Capper .....		Topeka.
A. L. Sponsler .....		Hutchinson.
M. M. Sherman .....		Crawford.
A. T. Palmer .....		Wamego.

**STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER.**

W. S. Gearhart.....	Manhattan.
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**STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.****REGENTS.**

Joseph H. Hill, president.....	(Salary, \$5,000.)	Emporia.
H. W. Grass .....		La Crosse.
W. B. Ham .....		Stockton.
Sheffield Ingalls .....		Atchison.
Geo. E. Tucker .....		Eureka.
Chas. Lander .....		McPherson.
Frank A. McIvor.....		Hoxie.

Actual expenses and \$5 per diem.

**WESTERN BRANCH OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.**

Hays, Kan.

**STATE MANUAL TRAINING AUXILIARY.**

Pittsburg, Kan.

Regents receive \$5 per diem and expenses.

**STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.**

E. T. Fairchild.....	Topeka.
Joseph H. Hill .....	Emporia.
Frank Strong .....	Lawrence.
H. J. Waters.....	Manhattan.
F. W. Simmonds .....	Mankato.
T. W. Wells.....	Russell.
John MacDonald.....	Topeka.

Expenses only.

**WESTERN UNIVERSITY.****TRUSTEES.**

Green Keith .....	Lawrence.
J. R. Ransom .....	Topeka.
L. W. Keplinger .....	Kansas City.
Corvine Patterson.....	Kansas City.
Thomas Glover.....	Wichita.

**SCHOOL TEXTBOOK COMMISSION.**

E. T. Fairchild, chairman .....	Ellsworth.
Dr. S. S. Estey .....	Topeka.
Supt. D. C. Porter .....	Caldwell.
Rev. John Maher.....	Salina.
George H. Hodges.....	Olathe.
C. A. Kimball.....	Manhattan.
Ernest Philblad .....	Lindsborg.
Mathew E. Pearson.....	Kansas City.
Jas. Hettinger .....	Hutchinson.

**STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.**

A. M. Breese, commandant..... Fort Dodge.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS.**

Frank Strain.....	Phillipsburg.....	\$900
Ansel R. Clark.....	Sterling.....	900
D. M. Bender.....	Parsons.....	900

**MOTHER BICKERDYKE HOME.**

**MANAGERS.**

Frank Strain.....	Phillipsburg.
Ansel R. Clark.....	Sterling.
D. M. Bender.....	Parsons.

**BOARD OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS.**

J. H. Hazen.....	Mulberry.
Thos. Morgan.....	Ottawa.
E. E. Mullaney.....	Hill City.

Expenses and \$5 per diem.

**STATE PENITENTIARY.**

J. K. Coddington, warden.....	Lansing.....	Salary.
		\$2,500

**STATE REFORMATORY.**

M. F. Amrine, superintendent.....	Hutchinson.....	\$2,500
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**STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.**

S. J. Crumbine, secretary.....	(Salary, \$2,500.)	Topeka.
Victor C. Eddy.....		Colby.
Chas. H. Lerrigo.....		Topeka.
W. D. Hunt.....		Emporia.
W. Otis Thompson.....		Dodge City.
J. B. Alexander.....		Hiawatha.
M. F. Jarrett.....		Fort Scott.
O. D. Walker.....		Salina.
Clay E. Coburn.....		Kansas City.
Chas. W. Reynolds.....		Holton.
Chas. D. Welch.....		Coffeyville.

Members receive \$5 per diem and expenses.

**BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION.**

H. A. Dykes, secretary.....	(Salary, \$800)	Lebanon.
Dr. C. J. Simmons.....		Lawrence.
Dr. A. S. Ross.....		Sabetha.
Dr. L. A. Ryder.....		Topeka.
Dr. L. P. Gaillardet.....		Plainville.
Dr. F. A. Carmichael.....		Goodland.
Dr. A. D. Kendall.....		Great Bend.

Members receive \$6 per diem and expenses.

**BOARD OF DENTISTRY.**

Dr. G. F. Ambrose.....	El Dorado.
Dr. F. O. Hetrick.....	Ottawa.
Dr. O. H. Simpson.....	Dodge City.

Members receive \$5 per diem and expenses.

**BOARD OF OPTOMETRY.**

J. A. Mosher .....	Burlington.
Thos. Gowenlock .....	Clay Center.
F. W. Hunt .....	Burlingame.

Members receive \$5 per diem and expenses.

**BOARD OF PHARMACY.**

W. E. Sheriff .....	Ellsworth.
Max W. Friedenburg .....	Winfield.
W. S. Henrion .....	Wichita.
W. S. Dick .....	Lawrence.
Geo. H. Bunch .....	Beloit.

The secretary of the Board of Pharmacy receives \$600 per year. Members receive \$3 per diem and expenses.

## STATE SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT ELECT THEIR OWN OFFICERS.

### STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

		Salary.
Secretary .....	F. D. Coburn .....	\$3,500
Assistant Secretary .....	J. C. Mohler .....	2,000
Chief Clerk .....	F. E. McFarland .....	1,200
Clerk .....	H. W. Doyle .....	900
Stenographer .....	Ivor E. Davis .....	900

### STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Secretary .....	Walter Wellhouse .....	\$1,500
Stenographer .....	Susan Dick .....	900

### STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Secretary .....	Geo. W. Martin .....	\$2,000
Librarian .....	Clara V. Francis .....	1,200
Clerk of Archives .....	Geo. A. Root .....	1,200
Newspaper Clerk .....	Wm. E. Bacon .....	900
Cataloguer .....	Ruth Cowgill .....	900
Clerk .....	Mrs. F. C. Montgomery .....	900
Clerk .....	Nellie McFarland .....	900
Stenographer .....	Mrs. Mary Embry .....	900

### ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

Secretary .....	J. T. Lovewell .....	\$1,000
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### BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Commissioner .....	Owen Doyle .....	\$2,000
Assistant Commissioner .....	John Gore .....	1,500
Deputy Factory Inspector .....	W. L. O'Brien .....	1,200
Deputy Factory Inspector .....	Joseph Clark .....	1,200
Chief Clerk .....	A. A. Knapp .....	1,200
Statistical Clerk .....	W. B. Shaughnessey .....	1,000
Stenographer .....	Helen G. Foley .....	900
Special Agents and Assistants .....		800

### MINES AND MINING.

State Mine Inspector .....	Leon Besson, Pittsburg .....	\$1,500
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## THE JUDICIARY.

### UNITED STATES COURTS—KANSAS DISTRICT.

Judge United States Circuit Court....	William C. Hook....	Leavenworth.
Judge United States District Court...	John C. Pollock.....	Winfield.
District Attorney.....	H. J. Bone.....	Ashland.
United States Marshal.....	J. R. Harrison.....	Topeka.
Clerk United States District Court....	Morton Albaugh ....	Kingman.

### KANSAS SUPREME COURT.

		Salary.
William A. Johnston.....	Chief Justice.....	\$4,000
Rousseau A. Burch.....	Justice.....	4,000
Henry F. Mason.....	".....	4,000
Clark A. Smith.....	".....	4,000
Silas Porter.....	".....	4,000
Alfred W. Benson.....	".....	4,000
J. S. West.....	".....	4,000
D. A. Valentine.....	Clerk of the Court.....	2,500
H. L. Armstrong.....	Deputy Clerk.....	2,000
E. E. Clark.....	Cost and Record Clerk.....	1,500
N. B. Thompson.....	Filing Clerk.....	1,200
Mrs. D. B. Mote.....	Stenographer.....	900
Miss Lillian Valentine.....	Copyist.....	720
J. L. Eldridge.....	Bailiff.....	300
J. Y. Niles.....	".....	300
Oscar L. Moore.....	Court Reporter.....	2,500
Edwin E. Brookens.....	Assistant Reporter.....	1,500
Douglas A. Graham.....	Assistant Reporter.....	1,000

### TERMS OF THE KANSAS SUPREME COURT.

First Tuesday of January and July, but court meets for hearing of cases in every month (August and September excepted), beginning on the first Monday of the month.

### APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

#### STATE LIBRARY.

		Salary.
Librarian.....	James L. King.....	2,000
Catalogue Assistant.....	Kate E. Dinsmoor.....	1,200
Law Assistant.....	H. V. Clayton.....	900
Law Assistant.....	Stella Graves.....	900
Reference Assistant.....	Grace Osborne.....	900

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Cataloguer.....	Edwina M. Casey.....	\$900
Stenographer.....	Mary P. Billingsley.....	900

#### TRAVELING LIBRARIES COMMISSION.

Secretary.....	Mrs. Adrian L. Greene.....	\$1,200
Assistant Secretary.....	Thomasine Jackson.....	900

**BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS.**

James D. McFarland, chairman.....	Topeka.
Wm. Easton Hutchison.....	Garden City.
Geo. H. Buckman.....	Winfield.
David M. Dale.....	Wichita.
Austin M. Keene.....	Fort Scott.

Fees and expenses. Two meetings per year—January and June.

**JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURTS.**

**FIRST DISTRICT :**

\*J. H. Wendorff. .... Leavenworth.

**SECOND DISTRICT :**

\*W. A. Jackson ..... Atchison.

**THIRD DISTRICT :**

**Division No. 1 :**

\*A. W. Dana..... Topeka.

**Division No. 2 :**

\*George H. Whitcomb..... Topeka.

**FOURTH DISTRICT :**

\*C. A. Smart..... Ottawa.

**FIFTH DISTRICT :**

\*William C. Harris..... Emporia.

**SIXTH DISTRICT :**

\*C. E. Hulett..... Fort Scott.

**SEVENTH DISTRICT :**

\*James W. Finley..... Erie.

**EIGHTH DISTRICT :**

\*R. L. King..... Marion.

**NINTH DISTRICT :**

\*F. F. Prigg..... Hutchinson.

**TENTH DISTRICT :**

†J. O. Rankin..... Paola

**ELEVENTH DISTRICT :**

†E. E. Sapp..... Galeno.

**TWELFTH DISTRICT :**

†John C. Hugin..... Belleville.

**THIRTEENTH DISTRICT :**

\*A. T. Ayres..... Howard.

**FOURTEENTH DISTRICT :**

†Thomas J. Flannelly..... Independence.

**FIFTEENTH DISTRICT :**

†Richard M. Pickler..... Smith Center.

**SIXTEENTH DISTRICT :**

\*Elmer C. Clark..... Parsons.

**SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT :**

†W. S. Langmade..... Oberlin.

**EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT:****Division No. 1:**

\*Thomas Wilson..... Wichita.

**Division No. 2:**

Thornton W. Sargent..... Wichita.

**NINETEENTH DISTRICT:**

†Carroll L. Swartz..... Winfield.

**TWENTIETH DISTRICT:**

†D. A. Banta..... Great Bend.

**TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT:**

†Sam Kimble..... Manhattan.

**TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:**

†Wm. I. Stuart..... Troy.

**TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:**

†J. C. Ruppenthal..... Russell.

**TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT:**

†Preston B. Gillett..... Kingman.

**TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT:****Division No. 1:**

\*Edward L. Fischer..... Kansas City.

**Division No. 2:**

†F. D. Hutchings..... Kansas City.

**Division No. 3:**

\*H. J. Smith..... Kansas City.

**THIRTIETH DISTRICT:**

†Dallas Grover..... Ellsworth.

**THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT:**

†Gordon L. Finley..... Dodge City.

**THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT:**

†William H. Thompson..... Garden City.

**THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT:**

\*A. S. Foulks..... Ness City.

**THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT:**

†Charles W. Smith..... Stockton.

**THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT:**

†Robert C. Heizer..... Osage City.

**THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT:**

\*Oscar Raines..... Oskaloosa.

**THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT:**

\*Oscar Foust..... Iola.

**THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT:**

†A. J. Curran..... Pittsburg.

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\*Elected in 1912 for four-year term beginning January 13, 1913.

†Term expires second Monday of January, 1915.

**UNITED STATES SENATORS.**

Salary, \$7500, and mileage.

**CHARLES CURTIS**, Topeka..... Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.  
**JOSEPH L. BRISTOW**, Salina..... Term expires Mar. 4, 1915.

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**REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.**

Salary, \$7500, and mileage.

**D. R. ANTHONY, Jr.**, Leavenworth, first district, Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.  
Re-elected November 5, 1912, for term ending March 4, 1915.

**JOSEPH TAGGART**, Kansas City, second district, Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.  
Re-elected November 5, 1912, for term ending March 4, 1915.

**PHILIP P. CAMPBELL**, Pittsburg, third district, Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.  
Re-elected November 5, 1912, for term ending March 4, 1915.

**FRED S. JACKSON**, Eureka, fourth district..... Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.

**DUDLEY DOOLITTLE**, Strong City, fourth district, Term expires Mar. 4, 1915.  
Elected November 5, 1912.

**ROLLIN R. REES**, Minneapolis, fifth district.... Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.

**G. T. HELVERING**, Marysville, fifth district.... Term expires Mar. 4, 1915.  
Elected November 5, 1912.

**I. D. YOUNG**, Beloit, sixth district..... Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.

**JOHN R. CONNELLY**, Colby, sixth district..... Term expires Mar. 4, 1915.  
Elected November 5, 1912.

**GEO. A. NEELEY**, Hutchinson, seventh district, Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.  
Re-elected November 5, 1912, for term ending March 4, 1915.

**VICTOR MURDOCK**, Wichita, eighth district..... Term expires Mar. 4, 1913.  
Re-elected November 5, 1912, for term ending March 4, 1915.

## PRIMARY ELECTION, AUGUST 6, 1912.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST.

## ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT—REPUBLICAN.

COUNTIES.	Robert M. Armstrong.	B. F. Baker.	J. E. Bocock.	Chas. H. Browne.	Samuel A. Davis.	John Dellinger.	John S. Gilmore.	Dorsey Green.	J. A. Lister.
Allen	799	1,408	1,033	1,025	799	997	1,014	755	752
Anderson	721	669	365	366	701	395	364	697	692
Atchison	956	1,225	907	882	938	883	881	894	893
Barber	619	539	154	137	589	145	146	595	593
Barton	904	547	214	235	599	214	237	601	587
Bourbon	587	831	586	594	671	583	582	656	645
Brown	998	1,377	912	984	1,160	915	914	1,118	1,113
Butler	1,394	1,324	566	551	1,521	535	549	1,528	1,483
Chase	375	520	313	248	428	242	256	427	417
Chautauqua	547	622	483	479	643	481	480	646	633
Cherokee	420	639	654	633	546	614	640	516	503
Cheyenne	82	80	35	38	87	85	87	87	86
Clark	208	177	72	60	222	62	63	224	220
Clay	835	978	587	570	951	560	561	935	914
Cloud	969	1,024	502	496	997	458	481	982	956
Coffey	681	658	347	345	723	334	350	727	717
Comanche	373	312	90	86	406	86	85	388	385
Cowley	1,741	1,774	704	897	1,877	771	807	1,869	1,835
Crawford	985	1,152	958	1,222	1,175	1,132	1,148	1,157	1,151
Decatur	299	354	153	188	325	171	171	330	309
Dickinson	1,285	1,391	621	828	1,431	782	770	1,407	1,376
Doniphan	724	740	587	589	825	664	678	796	782
Douglas	1,373	1,460	757	744	1,461	839	893	1,433	1,406
Edwards	247	238	46	59	256	64	71	247	251
Eik	520	581	312	325	586	377	390	562	554
Ellis	260	226	52	58	282	68	65	281	287
Ellsworth	396	407	116	114	440	156	163	430	424
Finney	391	344	197	197	416	224	219	409	405
Ford	468	461	225	237	458	301	282	483	481
Franklin	1,290	1,139	339	333	1,281	452	415	1,337	1,338
Geary	444	356	157	163	445	198	199	454	458
Gove	241	239	77	79	235	92	109	251	253
Graham	316	231	158	169	305	195	193	347	341
Grant	65	66	25	25	69	36	30	70	67
Gray	171	147	61	58	162	70	69	178	173
Greeley	110	80	54	58	106	74	70	115	118
Greenwood	768	822	437	459	760	556	555	828	841
Hamilton	149	131	95	94	152	97	111	165	168
Harper	558	473	157	147	547	156	211	574	563
Harvey	936	983	358	370	947	581	439	967	979
Haskell	42	39	27	25	40	27	30	45	42
Hodgeman	227	218	54	50	228	44	102	240	242
Jack-on	1,007	1,438	779	766	1,066	770	911	1,067	1,050
Jefferson	873	1,229	764	734	864	752	876	923	913
Jewell	849	752	829	813	833	815	842	887	885
Johnson	895	812	376	360	872	371	374	954	924
Kearny	174	156	69	68	171	62	65	182	170
Kingman	587	412	108	108	516	118	120	568	566

FOR REPUBLICAN ELECTORS—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Robert M. Armstrong.	R. F. Baker.	J. E. Boock.	Chas. H. Browne.	Samuel A. Davis.	John Dellinger.	John S. Glusac.	Dorsey Green.	J. A. Lister.
Kiowa.....	216	250	70	70	210	51	76	234	235
Labette.....	1,151	1,230	836	784	1,143	819	853	1,271	1,247
Lane.....	131	161	99	103	181	96	98	125	145
Leavenworth.....	1,217	1,843	1,676	1,567	1,184	1,550	1,561	1,219	1,397
Lincoln.....	546	444	115	106	549	104	124	547	577
Linn.....	705	608	404	406	707	410	405	692	763
Logan.....	281	256	84	80	271	65	77	260	320
Lyon.....	1,253	1,315	466	451	1,267	430	496	1,256	1,367
Marion.....	1,064	975	432	440	996	447	446	991	972
Marshall.....	1,113	1,176	760	765	1,091	763	772	1,025	1,037
McPherson.....	1,591	1,132	813	290	1,532	308	333	1,438	1,476
Meade.....	274	241	109	115	250	111	116	251	243
Miami.....	764	833	541	529	735	545	534	715	714
Mitchell.....	632	366	300	303	595	294	310	579	588
Montgomery.....	1,388	2,166	1,305	1,230	1,673	1,191	1,308	1,592	1,576
Morris.....	877	923	279	287	841	254	260	538	821
Morton.....	84	85	66	57	78	60	63	91	73
Nemaha.....	991	1,043	477	500	925	475	490	915	896
Neosho.....	875	1,069	866	307	843	810	829	830	814
Ness.....	291	240	98	90	281	96	95	275	266
Norton.....	480	584	308	285	438	279	284	439	433
Osage.....	1,212	1,226	507	459	1,171	444	479	1,144	1,139
Osborne.....	623	708	395	352	603	350	356	598	582
Ottawa.....	523	543	190	167	517	155	175	499	437
Pawnee.....	441	377	146	151	412	134	127	400	393
Phillips.....	667	663	245	243	663	222	225	655	634
Pottawatomie.....	1,033	1,237	508	498	1,067	478	481	1,081	1,035
Pratt.....	873	884	125	129	363	111	110	361	354
Rawlins.....	269	244	102	100	256	90	84	250	245
Reno.....	1,751	1,790	894	886	1,672	804	796	1,621	1,553
Republic.....	959	916	423	423	906	382	396	855	835
Rice.....	701	773	317	342	695	239	299	646	695
Riley.....	1,236	1,129	264	261	1,258	245	239	1,284	1,182
Rooks.....	440	461	228	232	431	203	211	405	392
Rush.....	341	332	94	91	345	79	83	324	324
Russell.....	463	453	134	146	455	133	130	443	444
Saline.....	828	773	265	264	820	233	249	779	777
Scott.....	158	44	23	23	163	23	26	153	153
Sedgwick.....	3,296	2,320	795	907	3,305	798	765	3,092	3,040
Seward.....	240	220	82	79	249	85	69	224	226
Shawnee.....	3,464	4,971	2,972	2,985	3,442	2,876	3,010	3,134	3,087
Sheridan.....	305	206	114	109	302	114	108	292	283
Sherman.....	160	137	72	70	173	63	76	147	150
Smith.....	704	830	508	533	700	515	530	660	656
Stafford.....	525	506	147	145	535	143	153	491	488
Stanton.....	38	47	22	19	36	22	26	39	37
Stevens.....	132	201	86	89	131	86	102	171	163
Sumner.....	1,601	1,273	464	465	1,576	515	487	1,505	1,519
Thomas.....	144	151	63	61	139	65	71	137	133
Trego.....	332	346	102	104	348	101	102	338	317
Wabaunsee.....	736	858	425	428	709	410	430	706	663
Wallace.....	261	221	71	63	257	46	69	250	242
Washington.....	1,132	1,307	739	762	1,132	755	750	1,109	1,035
Wichita.....	121	142	95	93	108	94	96	111	101
Wilson.....	312	425	419	423	332	422	455	799	802
Woodson.....	433	587	377	371	433	363	337	426	415
Wyandotte.....	3,626	1,760	1,307	1,338	3,613	1,237	1,326	3,674	3,444
Totals.....	76,143	77,647	40,317	40,597	76,610	40,170	41,565	75,671	74,870

## FOR REPUBLICAN ELECTORS—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	A. Q. Miller.....	C. W. Miller.....	L. A. Millsbaugh.....	Robert C. Postleth, a. l. c.	Paul Rich.....	E. S. Rile.....	John Stewart.....	L. H. Thompson.....	W. A. Thompson.....
Allen .....	1,041	983	702	691	987	672	716	978	973
Anderson.....	348	322	657	639	313	621	644	312	300
Atchison.....	894	821	852	805	779	832	862	822	772
Barber.....	146	142	692	673	133	591	560	131	124
Barton.....	215	194	542	542	186	527	544	190	168
Bourbon.....	598	575	597	567	518	574	590	611	511
Brown.....	928	901	993	976	796	992	995	902	769
Butler.....	545	532	1,417	1,383	468	1,396	1,411	459	451
Chase.....	255	250	394	374	208	377	332	205	199
Chautauqua.....	476	462	576	544	426	556	557	399	385
Cherokee.....	632	617	507	409	529	421	429	520	499
Cheyenne.....	32	33	88	78	37	81	83	80	83
Clark.....	60	62	217	210	61	205	205	55	46
Clay.....	580	564	888	829	499	841	844	482	467
Cloud.....	496	488	968	951	462	925	935	445	431
Coffey.....	335	334	721	696	303	688	695	318	317
Cornache.....	90	85	392	367	88	368	376	78	68
Cowley.....	900	794	1,889	1,790	734	1,728	1,746	718	663
Crawford.....	1,132	1,129	1,136	1,102	1,014	1,022	984	995	958
Decatur.....	174	167	318	314	163	304	296	156	155
Dickinson.....	760	723	1,364	1,314	669	1,244	1,245	633	609
Doniphan.....	666	650	781	741	639	716	714	602	582
Douglas.....	847	836	1,407	1,378	822	1,349	1,334	776	725
Edwards.....	59	60	248	247	65	240	239	63	47
Elk.....	378	359	546	547	378	521	515	343	325
Ellis.....	57	72	270	274	70	264	260	57	57
Ellsworth.....	159	160	429	424	153	403	402	125	126
Finney.....	225	217	405	397	226	383	385	194	196
Ford.....	290	281	476	466	281	469	458	252	246
Franklin.....	421	394	1,331	1,322	401	1,337	1,285	346	328
Geary.....	187	179	477	452	201	458	441	175	181
Gove.....	97	94	250	247	102	247	245	100	81
Graham.....	186	208	384	316	211	361	324	157	156
Grant.....	33	28	70	68	32	71	72	31	26
Gray.....	63	70	174	167	68	175	162	68	60
Greeley.....	69	73	117	114	73	113	109	63	62
Greenwood.....	532	522	838	797	545	788	760	462	438
Hamilton.....	104	104	165	157	114	165	164	95	102
Harper.....	178	179	570	553	170	560	554	164	147
Harvey.....	424	403	973	922	418	957	966	374	365
Haskell.....	30	25	42	42	29	45	44	26	28
Hodgeman.....	62	58	237	231	67	237	233	56	54
Jackson.....	859	837	1,056	1,031	821	1,062	1,056	815	793
Jefferson.....	838	819	908	871	839	897	915	788	773
Jewell.....	371	368	895	906	380	867	884	357	338
Johnson.....	441	417	936	913	435	913	926	423	365
Kearny.....	64	65	171	168	70	173	176	67	64
Kingman.....	141	132	565	555	156	557	553	147	126
Kiowa.....	93	97	226	230	92	236	227	91	83
Labette.....	965	938	1,230	1,206	959	1,198	1,189	914	863
Lane.....	110	100	132	122	101	130	142	109	105
Leavenworth.....	1,838	1,840	1,841	1,297	1,843	1,362	1,328	1,813	1,775
Lincoln.....	141	142	573	563	147	568	559	134	119
Linn.....	427	447	735	697	442	716	713	478	449
Logan.....	112	116	308	291	115	301	300	110	106
Lyon.....	553	545	1,335	1,305	553	1,308	1,315	531	500
Marion.....	528	511	1,039	1,015	516	1,018	1,080	482	491

## FOR REPUBLICAN ELECTORS—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	A. Q. Miller.....	C. W. Miller.....	L. A. Millpaugh.....	Robert C. Postlethwaite.....	Paul Rich.....	E. S. Rule.....	John Stewart.....	L. H. Thompson.....	W. A. Thompson.....
Marshall.....	866	855	1,115	1,064	842	1,086	1,086	835	810
McPherson.....	481	421	1,577	1,526	415	1,554	1,526	393	375
Meade.....	123	125	264	265	129	267	254	120	114
Miami.....	616	607	760	738	600	760	766	590	567
Mitchell.....	301	335	622	636	354	586	626	346	321
Montgomery.....	1,266	1,670	1,859	1,788	1,539	1,827	1,867	1,504	1,441
Morris.....	250	323	869	867	291	841	855	238	272
Morton.....	74	79	84	84	70	76	82	78	74
Nemaha.....	508	584	962	941	548	981	984	546	529
Neosho.....	814	788	884	873	913	850	857	885	966
Ness.....	89	90	290	281	108	275	287	121	86
Norton.....	276	261	483	438	311	483	488	341	327
Osage.....	460	464	1,206	1,178	557	1,199	1,188	534	517
Ottawa.....	362	358	626	625	411	627	621	388	379
Ottawa.....	161	164	538	535	198	517	522	185	178
Pawnee.....	118	119	401	421	172	433	428	175	156
Phillips.....	223	223	637	681	272	662	657	264	252
Pottawatomie.....	505	508	1,020	1,006	549	1,080	1,018	525	508
Pratt.....	119	104	346	379	140	357	368	141	137
Rawlins.....	85	98	239	256	112	257	266	110	96
Reno.....	780	767	1,578	1,634	1,005	1,657	1,755	952	885
Republic.....	395	383	637	804	490	894	926	447	437
Rice.....	235	235	643	626	383	680	666	332	316
Riley.....	266	250	1,216	1,203	304	1,266	1,261	268	254
Rooks.....	213	210	389	397	250	421	437	230	227
Rush.....	80	86	826	318	108	333	327	108	162
Russell.....	129	139	444	433	151	453	476	139	135
Saline.....	259	242	782	798	262	800	654	286	275
Scott.....	22	28	150	151	24	161	156	29	26
Sedgwick.....	678	674	3,172	3,159	758	3,324	3,391	886	827
Seward.....	71	61	230	225	62	247	244	91	94
Shawnee.....	2,745	2,711	3,116	2,979	2,668	3,013	3,513	3,106	2,087
Sheridan.....	106	98	286	278	104	295	292	123	118
Sherman.....	60	67	148	146	68	148	168	81	79
Smith.....	482	490	642	637	501	652	681	544	510
Stafford.....	120	114	491	465	132	466	528	167	147
Stanton.....	20	23	35	33	18	35	36	20	19
Stevens.....	82	79	155	147	71	146	154	88	92
Sumner.....	440	432	1,539	1,486	460	1,428	1,519	577	488
Thomas.....	54	58	130	131	51	131	133	69	73
Trego.....	86	91	325	320	87	330	326	109	101
Wabunsee.....	410	397	671	664	405	668	650	450	433
Wallace.....	57	63	235	231	58	250	236	81	68
Washington.....	714	667	1,028	970	664	987	1,002	792	773
Wichita.....	82	80	99	94	85	100	93	102	94
Wilson.....	400	393	793	734	390	757	779	404	469
Woodson.....	364	348	395	376	329	332	391	336	405
Wyandotte.....	1,172	1,159	3,308	3,145	1,091	3,216	3,254	1,139	1,580
Totals.....	41,296	41,140	75,330	73,412	41,419	74,088	74,947	41,832	40,249



## FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT—DEMOCRATIC.

COUNTIES.	Sheldon C. Bybee.....	James W. Clark.....	Hiram K. Fulton.....	Charles E. Gantz.....	Isaac H. Magill.....	Thomas J. O'Neil.....	Francis M. Patterson...	Anders Sorensen.....	Fred H. Uhl.....	Alfred Q. Wooster.....
Allen.....	559	575	557	555	554	554	557	552	550	551
Anderson.....	523	514	511	506	509	510	507	501	503	504
Atchison.....	1,045	1,050	1,022	1,013	1,016	1,021	1,006	1,000	1,005	1,002
Barber.....	359	363	359	358	355	361	359	355	353	351
Barton.....	968	962	964	950	961	956	947	946	946	939
Bourbon.....	518	518	518	518	518	518	518	518	518	518
Brown.....	600	602	595	593	594	599	595	591	594	588
Butler.....	828	834	818	819	814	818	822	812	814	812
Chase.....	404	405	397	397	396	399	397	397	394	394
Chautauqua.....	311	327	313	313	313	312	312	310	313	311
Cherokee.....	1,106	1,200	1,141	1,184	1,184	1,146	1,139	1,135	1,137	1,125
Cheyenne.....	55	57	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Clark.....	140	148	140	139	139	139	139	139	139	139
Clay.....	457	485	468	464	464	468	462	460	460	460
Cloud.....	608	639	609	611	612	604	605	603	601	606
Coffey.....	535	558	534	542	535	541	538	539	536	542
Comanche.....	93	100	95	94	93	93	93	92	92	92
Cowley.....	971	1,014	988	963	977	980	977	973	974	971
Crawford.....	1,323	1,416	1,344	1,337	1,339	1,347	1,333	1,323	1,325	1,320
Decatur.....	739	745	747	742	742	745	741	738	742	740
Dickinson.....	671	685	694	678	681	681	678	673	676	673
Doniphan.....	234	237	244	236	235	239	236	234	234	235
Douglas.....	412	420	426	420	418	422	417	417	410	413
Edwards.....	166	174	173	168	169	168	168	167	167	168
Elk.....	427	434	438	428	428	429	430	428	426	427
Ellis.....	767	785	802	777	778	774	778	771	775	772
Ellsworth.....	252	260	269	254	255	257	257	252	252	253
Finney.....	164	164	167	157	164	166	164	164	165	164
Ford.....	343	352	348	343	342	343	343	343	342	344
Franklin.....	772	785	791	785	777	781	777	776	777	773
Geary.....	315	320	323	318	315	319	317	316	315	316
Gove.....	162	169	164	166	164	166	164	163	164	163
Graham.....	291	295	290	299	294	293	298	292	291	294
Grant.....	38	38	38	38	38	39	38	38	38	38
Gray.....	96	99	98	97	97	97	95	95	97	95
Greeley.....	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Greenwood.....	498	502	500	511	502	506	500	500	503	498
Hamilton.....	131	131	130	131	133	133	133	132	130	131
Harper.....	361	367	360	370	363	365	364	361	362	360
Harvey.....	337	341	337	339	339	343	339	336	337	340
Haskell.....	34	33	33	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Hodgeman.....	131	131	129	131	130	132	131	130	131	130
Jackson.....	495	498	494	531	505	498	497	495	497	500
Jefferson.....	628	638	626	636	627	636	631	637	628	626
Jewell.....	594	601	589	608	594	595	595	588	599	591
Johnson.....	820	832	815	864	824	828	830	822	829	820
Kearny.....	76	75	73	76	77	78	75	75	76	75
Kingman.....	666	670	671	664	674	672	663	662	665	667
Kiowa.....	104	109	105	105	106	106	107	104	105	104
Labette.....	991	1,004	1,000	984	1,009	1,003	1,006	993	992	997
Lane.....	98	96	94	92	93	99	97	94	97	96
Leavenworth.....	1,391	1,407	1,393	1,396	1,432	1,412	1,396	1,396	1,400	1,399
Lincoln.....	330	332	330	330	335	332	332	333	330	331
Linn.....	333	343	332	331	341	336	334	333	332	335
Logan.....	75	76	75	75	76	78	77	75	75	75
Lyon.....	1,131	1,163	1,131	1,133	1,142	1,145	1,139	1,131	1,129	1,140
Marion.....	567	573	566	569	565	583	568	567	566	567

## FOR DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS — CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Sheldon C. Bybee.....	James W. Clark.....	Elvan R. Fulton.....	Charles E. Gault.....	Isaac H. McGill.....	Thomas J. O'Neil.....	Francis M. Patterson...	Anders Sorensen.....	Fred H. Uhl.....	Alfred Q. Wooster.....
Marshall.....	1,169	1,198	1,174	1,172	1,169	1,210	1,177	1,178	1,167	1,182
McPherson.....	530	536	530	530	529	540	532	533	528	531
Meade.....	81	85	81	81	80	83	81	82	81	82
Miami.....	948	966	951	948	944	969	952	949	948	946
Mitchell.....	501	502	501	499	498	514	506	503	468	500
Montgomery.....	926	974	980	924	917	971	944	935	934	935
Morris.....	422	431	423	423	421	436	429	424	425	426
Morton.....	83	90	88	88	88	94	88	88	88	89
Nemaha.....	671	680	670	673	669	674	700	676	673	675
Neosho.....	874	880	880	877	873	888	905	856	870	884
Ness.....	130	134	130	131	130	131	131	130	129	127
Norton.....	557	563	559	558	558	561	562	560	558	560
Osage.....	1,037	1,058	1,035	1,044	1,033	1,046	1,071	1,050	1,045	1,043
Osborne.....	181	184	181	182	182	182	181	181	188	180
Ottawa.....	319	325	320	319	316	321	323	322	320	322
Pawnee.....	313	317	312	313	310	312	316	316	312	312
Phillips.....	406	411	405	403	401	408	419	405	405	408
Pottawatomie.....	545	560	550	525	543	556	587	544	545	548
Pratt.....	168	170	169	170	169	170	166	172	170	170
Rawlins.....	332	345	331	332	331	333	329	343	332	334
Reno.....	1,264	1,296	1,267	1,266	1,260	1,276	1,257	1,278	1,271	1,276
Republic.....	508	523	514	506	508	513	511	517	504	511
Rice.....	419	427	422	418	418	421	417	424	417	420
Riley.....	344	350	344	348	342	349	344	355	346	348
Rooks.....	276	280	276	277	277	275	276	279	274	277
Rush.....	379	385	376	376	377	380	374	390	375	377
Russell.....	273	279	273	272	273	275	275	277	274	272
Saline.....	960	1,004	964	961	960	975	953	964	962	964
Scott.....	97	96	97	98	97	97	97	97	96	97
Sedgwick.....	1,692	1,727	1,695	1,696	1,686	1,693	1,684	1,672	1,711	1,696
Seward.....	237	251	237	239	238	241	239	234	246	242
Shawnee.....	1,948	1,997	1,946	1,932	1,927	1,976	1,926	1,908	2,001	1,967
Sheridan.....	316	321	308	315	313	312	314	308	313	315
Sherman.....	170	171	169	169	169	175	171	166	172	171
Smith.....	671	674	672	668	670	668	672	670	698	671
Stafford.....	236	291	235	235	234	235	236	233	291	291
Stanton.....	42	44	42	42	42	42	42	42	44	42
Stevens.....	119	121	119	120	119	122	117	119	123	122
Sumner.....	907	919	909	908	908	908	908	908	905	926
Thomas.....	167	170	167	167	167	167	168	167	167	167
Trego.....	268	283	269	266	266	267	266	267	265	273
Wabunsee.....	468	431	466	465	466	470	468	467	463	476
Wallace.....	51	53	51	51	52	51	50	50	50	51
Washington.....	433	457	439	433	433	437	431	423	426	455
Wichita.....	61	64	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	62
Wilson.....	439	446	438	441	438	439	440	437	423	455
Woodson.....	370	382	369	367	367	367	371	365	364	379
Wyandotte.....	2,500	2,605	2,497	2,478	2,471	2,516	2,480	2,464	2,451	2,574
Totals.....	52,912	54,098	53,101	53,018	52,940	53,422	53,092	52,836	52,894	53,105

## FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT—SOCIALIST.

COUNTIES.	Walter Scott Armour...	Wilbur C. Barnett...	Chas. J. Cahhan .....	Selma Oscar Coble.....	Jas. H. Franklin .....	Jonathan W. Gibbens ..	Wm. Harrison Hiltner...	Jesus Oliver Judd .....	Niels P. Larsen .....	Henry Lucas .....
Allen .....	69	69	68	68	67	67	68	67	68	68
Anderson .....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7
Atchison .....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Barber .....	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	17	17
Barton .....	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Bourbon .....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Brown .....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Butler .....	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Chase .....	29	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Chautauqua .....	84	80	80	81	80	80	81	80	80	81
Cherokee .....	361	391	368	368	367	372	363	361	367	368
Cheyenne .....	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Clark .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Clay .....	68	72	70	71	70	71	70	71	70	72
Cloud .....	45	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Coffey .....	20	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Comanche .....	15	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16
Cowley .....	172	177	176	177	175	175	173	176	175	174
Crawford .....	761	756	827	774	772	779	757	765	767	770
Decatur .....	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	30	30	29
Dickinson .....	44	44	44	45	45	44	44	44	44	44
Doniphan .....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Douglas .....	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23
Edwards .....	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Elk .....	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Ellis .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	3	3	3
Ellsworth .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finney .....	18	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Ford .....	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Franklin .....	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Geary .....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Gove .....	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Graham .....	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Grant .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray .....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Greeley .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greenwood .....	71	71	70	73	71	72	71	72	71	71
Hamilton .....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Harper .....	49	49	49	49	49	49	48	49	48	49
Harvey .....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Haskell .....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Hodgeman .....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Jackson .....										
Jefferson .....	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Jewell .....	22	22	22	22	23	22	22	22	22	22
Johnson .....	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Kearny .....	23	23	23	23	25	24	23	23	23	23
Kingman .....	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Kiowa .....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Labette .....	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
Lane .....	24	23	27	24	26	24	26	25	26	26
Leavenworth .....	78	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Lincoln .....	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	15
Linn .....	54	54	54	54	55	55	54	54	54	54
Logan .....	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	20	20	20
Lyon .....	32	32	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	33
Marion .....	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	24

## FOR SOCIALIST ELECTORS—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Walter Scott Armour...	Wilbur C. Barnett.....	Chas. J. Calahan .....	Seba Oscar Coble.....	James H. Franklin.....	Jonathan W. Gibbens..	Wm. Harrison Hilner...	James Oliver Judd.....	Nels P. Larson .....	Henry Lucas .....
Marshall.....	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
McPherson.....	26	27	26	26	27	27	27	26	26	26
Meade.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	10
Miami.....	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Mitchell.....	36	35	35	35	34	35	35	35	35	35
Montgomery.....	232	234	234	231	230	232	237	235	232	233
Morris.....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9
Morton.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Nemaha.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Neosho.....	84	83	82	84	82	85	86	84	85	84
Ness.....	16	16	16	16	15	16	16	16	16	16
Norton.....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Osage.....	101	101	101	101	101	100	108	100	101	100
Osborne.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ottawa.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Pawnee.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Phillips.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Pottawatomie.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pratt.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	18
Rawlins.....	37	37	37	37	37	38	36	39	37	37
Reno.....	83	83	83	83	84	83	80	85	83	84
Republic.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rice.....	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Riley.....	18	19	19	18	18	19	18	21	19	18
Rooks.....	29	26	26	26	27	26	26	26	26	25
Rush.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Russell.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Saline.....	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	33	31	31
Scott.....	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25
Sedgwick.....	137	137	137	136	131	134	134	134	137	134
Seward.....	25	26	25	25	26	25	25	26	26	25
Shawnee.....	53	49	50	49	49	49	48	49	49	49
Sheridan.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sherman.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Smith.....	25	25	26	24	24	25	25	25	26	26
Stafford.....	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	24
Stanton.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Stevens.....										
Sumner.....	79	80	80	79	79	79	79	80	79	82
Thomas.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Trego.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Wabaunsee.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wallace.....										
Washington.....	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	7	8
Wichita.....	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wilson.....	121	121	119	119	118	119	118	119	113	121
Woodson.....	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	37
Wyandotte.....	129	129	127	123	127	127	127	123	131	130
Totals.....	4,621	4,656	4,633	4,623	4,613	4,627	4,604	4,625	4,616	4,623

## FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

COUNTIES.	Charles Curtis Republican.	W. R. Stubbs Republican.	Stephen H. Allen Democratic.	Thomas L. Bond Democratic.	Hugh P. Farrelly Democratic.	William H. Thompson Democratic.	Allen W. Ricker Socialist.	Scattering
Allen.....	1,228	568	102	27	201	244	67	....
Anderson.....	396	603	185	21	202	130	8	....
Atchison.....	1,263	502	344	85	361	208	9	....
Barber.....	154	312	96	17	68	162	17	....
Barton.....	870	409	316	81	221	400	30	....
Bourbon.....	644	586	190	41	277	35	84	....
Brown.....	1,204	827	164	27	169	240	8	....
Butler.....	971	1,089	296	49	239	227	39	....
Chase.....	257	270	102	24	103	189	28	....
Chautauqua.....	594	380	109	25	131	40	75	....
Cherokee.....	707	319	449	129	472	124	381	....
Cheyenne.....	48	74	9	2	5	36	2	....
Clark.....	96	172	88	8	27	66	3	....
Clay.....	781	723	163	97	97	84	67	....
Cloud.....	889	673	188	156	154	127	46	....
Coffey.....	494	544	172	16	194	211	21	....
Comanche.....	168	324	29	3	14	47	17	....
Cowley.....	1,315	1,829	316	77	329	276	179	....
Crawford.....	1,434	729	416	132	705	196	806	....
Decatur.....	230	262	176	88	185	309	30	....
Dickinson.....	1,140	973	196	173	203	109	46	....
Doniphan.....	860	559	47	15	63	105	5	....
Douglas.....	1,089	1,248	149	42	144	89	25	....
Edwards.....	93	202	41	5	43	80	9	1
Elk.....	460	413	48	72	241	62	30	....
Ellis.....	117	191	57	229	267	256	2	....
Ellsworth.....	230	237	9	189	20	44	2	....
Finney.....	279	300	4	16	12	146	14	....
Ford.....	403	354	31	53	79	214	32	....
Franklin.....	601	1,118	152	135	368	106	89	3
Geary.....	292	331	38	69	127	66	15	....
Gove.....	156	179	11	27	34	100	4	....
Graham.....	215	224	44	57	119	74	42	....
Grant.....	47	53	1	1	2	36	1	....
Gray.....	113	120	17	12	15	57	18	....
Greeley.....	112	65	.....	3	.....	8	1	....
Greenwood.....	745	580	98	75	190	147	72	....
Hamilton.....	125	140	2	5	9	117	5	....
Harper.....	277	463	58	58	105	140	49	....
Harvey.....	677	745	70	47	173	55	34	....
Haskell.....	33	28	.....	3	6	27	8	....
Hodgeman.....	83	201	17	23	34	54	7	....
Jackson.....	1,177	751	99	77	217	107	.....	....
Jefferson.....	1,120	612	130	119	242	172	3	....
Jewell.....	467	735	98	138	225	179	23	1
Johnson.....	449	613	155	221	257	77	82	....
Kearny.....	128	125	4	11	7	59	25	....
Kingman.....	214	422	116	131	269	177	45	....
Kiowa.....	127	196	8	13	32	50	8	....
Labette.....	1,149	992	138	175	564	140	224	....
Lane.....	82	104	6	6	12	69	22	....
Leavenworth.....	2,603	699	178	342	431	196	73	....
Lincoln.....	173	498	15	193	364	106	16	....
Linn.....	517	586	142	47	104	41	53	....
Logan.....	185	233	4	10	8	56	20	....
Lyon.....	771	1,084	211	169	291	526	33	....
Marion.....	698	731	74	20	335	166	24	....

## FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Charles Curtis. Republican	W. R. Stubbs. Republican.	Stephen H. Allen. Democratic.	Thomas L. Bond. Democratic.	Hugh P. Farrelly. Democratic.	William H. Thompson. Democratic.	Allen W. Richer. Socialist.	Scatterling.
Marshall	1,168	718	160	72	513	457	14	
McPherson	531	1,136	99	90	226	103	27	
Meade	153	229	12	2	29	55	11	
Miami	729	584	234	63	490	200	12	
Mitchell	422	533	70	113	188	153	31	
Montgomery	1,822	1,481	147	41	583	148	239	
Morris	423	692	102	47	156	112	5	
Morton	102	50	35	3	11	59	4	
Nemaha	676	818	76	22	153	423	3	
Neosho	840	579	30	16	839	85	86	
Ness	112	248	8	5	31	86	14	
Norton	381	351	61	40	273	164	18	
Osage	665	739	143	55	480	313	100	
Osborne	486	501	35	18	56	79	8	
Ottawa	245	467	16	184	70	63	22	
Pawnee	183	337	26	12	146	117	12	
Phillips	427	477	47	23	183	142	34	
Pottawatomie	804	693	59	50	279	180	3	
Pratt	163	347	29	10	73	76	20	
Rawlins	140	186	37	27	95	182	36	
Ren	1,230	1,335	100	72	500	694	83	
Republic	619	669	93	61	229	133	3	
Rice	347	575	44	30	195	141	24	
Riley	486	990	65	48	164	72	19	
Rooks	308	353	22	35	72	155	27	
Rush	119	295	67	37	82	211	6	
Russell	229	335	6	110	54	93	5	
Saline	323	694	52	859	86	129	20	
Scott	34	158	11	4	24	49	24	
Sedgwick	1,712	2,101	360	308	537	595	178	
Seward	132	188	24	6	15	260	25	
Shawnee	4,322	2,393	431	185	608	861	50	
Sheridan	143	258	35	47	44	181	5	
Sherman	96	138	18	2	32	133	10	
Smith	624	554	118	37	175	341	29	
Stafford	245	408	33	9	47	181	20	
Stanton	19	32	5		6	33	2	
Stevens	116	156	5	3	4	134		
Sumner	769	1,107	147	69	342	342	83	
Thomas	67	131	9	65	21	61	15	
Trego	157	271	15	23	41	204	16	
Wabaunsee	643	480	70	25	175	216	2	
Wallace	80	226	6	1	3	37		
Washington	982	801	70	64	86	213	9	
Wichita	131	75	4	5	4	49	12	
Wilson	543	621	44	20	313	70	123	
Woodson	461	336	63	30	158	148	36	
Wyandotte	2,011	2,724	679	219	1,023	1,211	140	
Totals	58,569	57,353	10,315	7,358	19,342	17,652	4,611	

## FOR JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT.

COUNTIES.	George H. Buckman. Republican.	J. J. Bulger. Republican.	Rousseau A. Barb. Republican.	William A. Johnston. Republican.	Malcolm B. Nicholson. Democratic.	A. B. Reeves. Democratic.	Humbert Riddle. Democratic.	S. J. Mattox. Socialist.	Robert Andrew Rose. Socialist.	Scattering.
Allen	565	326	690	966	261	306	313	66	65	...
Anderson	319	188	471	546	272	307	278	8	8	...
Atchison	728	386	496	661	589	516	402	9	9	...
Barber	352	150	241	311	213	214	177	16	16	...
Barton	368	152	279	378	662	576	498	29	30	...
Bourbon	546	338	312	480	325	269	276	82	66	...
Brown	979	461	745	937	345	386	297	8	6	...
Butler	969	440	535	857	477	458	457	38	37	...
Chase	335	155	194	313	263	182	250	23	25	...
Chautauqua	447	162	341	470	150	161	162	66	66	...
Cherokee	330	137	291	298	637	635	561	365	351	...
Cheyenne	55	83	33	42	27	31	27	17	15	...
Clark	146	61	83	104	60	80	88	3	3	...
Clay	615	242	600	796	276	271	222	70	70	...
Cloud	547	341	612	788	362	379	321	47	42	...
Coffey	462	248	343	753	325	233	360	16	18	...
Comanche	232	76	106	178	32	52	54	15	15	...
Cowley	2,035	434	597	799	601	437	530	171	169	...
Crawford	923	642	686	1,042	768	307	721	784	759	...
Decatur	218	160	187	193	413	447	399	30	30	...
Dickinson	964	420	873	1,090	461	359	276	44	42	...
Doniphan	433	249	598	744	97	136	98	5	4	...
Douglas	796	384	668	1,018	268	219	234	23	24	...
Edwards	140	67	95	149	58	116	109	8	9	...
Elk	299	260	332	359	253	192	214	29	23	...
Ellis	63	85	174	148	497	465	309	3	3	...
Eliaworth	60	115	269	224	150	138	93	2	2	...
Finney	86	120	363	410	97	130	58	14	12	...
Ford	236	175	237	362	118	323	137	27	31	...
Franklin	519	409	588	891	422	402	486	39	40	...
Geary	148	162	256	297	208	169	128	14	14	...
Gove	86	92	148	172	97	87	85	3	4	...
Graham	117	179	233	210	140	174	160	42	42	...
Grant	31	30	42	46	12	32	22	1	1	...
Gray	76	64	103	135	40	84	42	18	18	...
Greeley	46	53	87	75	7	7	4	1	...	...
Greenwood	399	342	502	702	305	267	280	68	70	...
Hamilton	83	76	120	135	45	105	65	4	4	...
Harper	236	201	237	343	206	202	177	48	46	...
Harvey	420	331	496	760	123	249	228	38	35	...
Haskell	11	15	31	34	9	34	18	9	9	...
Hodgeman	86	79	112	162	43	99	69	7	7	...
Jackson	444	452	986	742	185	341	285	...	...	...
Jefferson	419	359	825	1,013	273	415	373	3	3	...
Jewell	260	446	479	570	229	455	376	22	23	1
Johnson	215	381	427	569	360	522	446	33	33	...
Kearny	67	84	91	106	21	69	50	26	25	...
Kingman	166	176	239	338	266	455	395	47	46	...
Kiowa	60	64	116	109	33	80	49	7	7	...
Labette	647	628	753	956	347	621	629	190	202	...
Lane	92	76	34	123	53	66	53	14	22	...
Leavenworth	597	585	1,180	1,432	482	696	587	76	78	...
Lincoln	174	151	376	355	110	229	224	14	16	...
Linn	271	321	435	527	120	226	202	49	54	...
Logan	115	104	176	225	89	51	44	19	21	...
Lyon	634	486	636	979	525	694	830	33	27	...
Marion	361	444	562	687	291	292	417	21	24	...

## FOR JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	George H. Buckman. Republican.	J. J. Bulger. Republican.	Rousseau A. Burch. Republican.	William A. Johnston. Republican.	Malcolm B. Nicholson. Democratic.	A. B. Reeves. Democratic.	Humbert Riddle. Democratic.	S. J. Mattox. Socialist.	Robert Andrew Ross. Socialist.	Scattering.
Marshall.....	637	886	767	1,049	483	841	712	12	14	.....
McPherson.....	570	222	974	1,090	208	353	333	26	27	.....
Meade.....	160	39	165	209	24	76	61	9	9	.....
Miami.....	405	183	458	730	414	623	597	11	11	.....
Mitchell.....	238	119	461	509	184	357	315	32	33	.....
Montgomery.....	768	896	1,542	1,638	309	597	516	226	226	.....
Morris.....	284	111	523	599	232	209	214	5	5	.....
Morton.....	44	35	53	81	23	66	45	2	4	.....
Nemaha.....	385	166	755	834	231	492	406	3	3	.....
Neosho.....	601	262	880	979	330	649	542	85	89	.....
Ness.....	92	44	182	129	42	87	73	14	15	.....
Norton.....	207	85	380	409	184	385	331	16	16	.....
Osage.....	748	250	667	945	480	651	634	96	1.2	.....
Osborne.....	287	121	536	597	66	107	133	8	8	.....
Ottawa.....	144	47	437	517	151	216	166	22	22	.....
Pawnee.....	90	51	248	265	74	226	182	11	12	.....
Phillips.....	230	119	461	543	140	277	236	33	34	.....
Pottawatomie.....	393	162	751	716	299	257	306	3	3	.....
Pratt.....	135	56	164	240	104	80	114	19	19	.....
Rawlins.....	107	35	172	207	213	181	199	29	29	.....
Reno.....	846	324	1,118	1,352	582	677	786	78	81	.....
Republic.....	380	170	662	749	258	300	347	4	4	.....
Rice.....	216	102	528	521	209	180	275	23	23	.....
Riley.....	447	222	446	985	165	170	217	17	20	.....
Rooks.....	236	119	199	439	135	113	222	24	26	.....
Rush.....	129	84	141	303	200	176	258	6	6	.....
Russell.....	223	83	193	359	137	125	179	5	5	.....
Saline.....	151	79	840	471	471	508	645	27	31	.....
Scott.....	38	21	35	111	43	36	53	14	18	.....
Sedgwick.....	1,568	790	856	2,114	983	894	1,073	171	178	.....
Seward.....	143	43	106	355	113	135	178	23	26	.....
Shawnee.....	1,965	695	2,805	4,456	1,094	922	1,186	47	45	.....
Sheridan.....	117	103	157	279	155	168	220	4	4	.....
Sherman.....	77	40	90	156	75	91	120	10	10	.....
Smith.....	433	205	438	775	364	311	496	27	27	.....
Stafford.....	265	95	192	423	109	147	181	18	17	.....
Stanton.....	23	7	28	27	28	33	23	2	2	.....
Stevens.....	92	32	68	159	51	67	82	.....	.....	.....
Sumner.....	995	300	461	1,119	444	432	591	79	80	.....
Thomas.....	77	31	80	132	36	37	86	9	13	.....
Trego.....	170	62	108	259	150	115	194	16	17	.....
Wabaunsee.....	401	157	300	679	296	181	334	1	1	.....
Wallace.....	127	39	77	214	24	13	43	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	719	277	272	1,053	195	190	271	6	7	.....
Wichita.....	70	26	75	94	34	26	47	12	12	.....
Wilson.....	437	211	306	751	138	192	330	118	119	.....
Woodson.....	262	108	229	489	187	151	261	31	36	.....
Wyandotte.....	1,430	733	1,137	2,634	1,275	1,396	1,701	116	134	.....
Totals.....	39,418	22,433	44,212	61,553	26,279	80,558	31,135	4,413	4,444	2



## FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	Arthur Capper, Republican.	Frank J. Ryan, Republican.	J. B. Billard, Democratic.	George H. Hodges, Democratic.	Alfred M. Jackson, Democratic.	Geo. W. Klatsberg, Socialist.	Scattering.
Allen	903	866	122	378	87	71	1
Anderson	808	206	104	338	79	8	...
Atchison	960	820	226	275	143	9	...
Barber	570	104	53	214	117	17	...
Barton	607	158	651	384	69	31	...
Bourbon	760	402	94	411	105	87	...
Brown	1,401	638	141	424	47	8	...
Butler	1,495	859	89	512	265	38	...
Chase	472	158	92	232	110	28	...
Chautauqua	712	376	45	170	99	83	...
Cherokee	599	425	517	624	151	375	...
Cheyenne	95	22	10	30	10	20	1
Clark	224	43	30	95	26	3	...
Clay	1,098	354	201	273	40	74	...
Cloud	1,081	837	253	271	134	47	...
Coffey	322	220	95	315	213	20	...
Comanche	409	79	15	63	21	17	...
Cowley	1,958	623	88	174	801	178	...
Crawford	1,231	925	890	577	140	790	...
Decatur	360	123	313	413	74	30	...
Dickinson	1,592	591	190	504	50	46	...
Doniphan	915	490	58	155	34	5	...
Douglas	1,655	486	255	208	28	25	1
Edwards	225	70	57	115	13	10	...
Elk	591	267	32	280	171	29	...
Ellis	275	41	250	448	67	3	...
Ellsworth	411	111	195	83	16	2	...
Finney	444	117	60	82	27	14	...
Ford	515	198	106	237	46	31	...
Franklin	1,378	295	124	626	102	40	3
Geary	426	177	100	199	30	15	...
Gove	266	73	30	129	26	4	...
Graham	394	98	46	240	17	42	...
Grant	79	22	2	32	5	1	...
Gray	187	45	29	68	9	18	...
Greeley	135	48	3	8	...	1	...
Greenwood	906	394	59	389	83	70	...
Hamilton	194	55	29	92	9	5	...
Harper	607	137	59	208	108	49	...
Harvey	1,048	324	67	254	52	34	...
Haskell	57	7	7	23	6	9	...
Hodgeman	237	56	31	92	11	7	...
Jackson	1,141	762	240	281	42	...	...
Jefferson	1,174	540	402	254	50	2	...
Jewell	961	248	64	536	44	23	...
Johnson	966	245	178	720	91	32	...
Kearny	211	37	7	71	6	27	...
Kingman	543	98	56	525	143	47	...
Kiowa	247	47	8	85	15	7	...
Labette	1,299	808	140	750	211	228	...
Lane	167	65	3	96	8	19	...
Leavenworth	1,052	2,162	1,533	192	41	78	...
Lincoln	577	116	104	222	36	14	...
Linn	825	277	30	259	69	55	...
Logan	320	91	6	55	18	21	...
Lyon	1,411	386	396	572	281	33	...
Marion	1,081	238	110	449	62	24	...

## FOR GOVERNOR—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Arthur Capper. Republican.	Frank J. Ryan. Republican.	J. B. Billard. Democratic.	George M. Hodges. Democratic.	Alfred M. Jackson. Democratic.	Geo. W. Klugeberg. Socialist.	Scatterling.
Marshall.....	1,165	723	658	512	162	15	.....
McPherson.....	1,477	391	81	388	82	27	.....
Meade.....	290	91	19	67	16	11	.....
Miami.....	911	410	183	477	414	12	.....
Mitchell.....	650	272	214	280	69	35	.....
Montgomery.....	1,795	1,434	343	474	209	231	.....
Morris.....	898	212	69	275	100	5	.....
Morton.....	128	25	8	53	36	4	.....
Nemaha.....	1,086	460	138	343	219	3	.....
Neosho.....	1,012	677	121	756	81	89	.....
Ness.....	314	63	8	109	15	15	.....
Norton.....	491	252	49	447	72	15	.....
Osage.....	1,320	387	504	561	110	100	.....
Osborne.....	781	355	22	151	23	8	.....
Ottawa.....	563	150	70	255	36	22	.....
Pawnee.....	399	124	26	278	24	12	.....
Phillips.....	669	248	88	312	33	35	.....
Pottawatomie.....	1,019	469	298	243	109	8	.....
Pratt.....	359	108	23	142	24	19	.....
Rawlins.....	280	75	74	214	66	37	.....
Rego.....	1,343	699	367	895	208	85	.....
Republic.....	967	330	106	354	81	4	.....
Rice.....	739	269	80	270	90	24	.....
Riley.....	1,249	244	117	175	74	19	5
Rooks.....	483	166	61	169	60	28	.....
Rush.....	318	107	139	202	77	6	.....
Russell.....	469	108	110	173	37	5	.....
Salina.....	816	216	186	657	315	31	.....
Scott.....	153	19	9	71	13	22	.....
Sedgwick.....	2,486	1,208	398	600	1,010	139	.....
Seward.....	249	167	78	156	59	25	.....
Shawnee.....	4,807	1,704	2,492	362	100	51	.....
Sheridan.....	237	100	86	169	94	5	.....
Sherman.....	178	59	35	89	65	10	.....
Smith.....	832	326	132	465	111	29	.....
Stafford.....	536	136	61	217	37	24	.....
Stanton.....	43	10	3	25	14	2	.....
Stevens.....	182	69	9	76	49	.....	.....
Sumner.....	1,383	458	60	372	537	81	.....
Thomas.....	153	46	36	69	58	16	.....
Trego.....	359	77	78	160	61	16	.....
Wabaunsee.....	744	349	363	161	27	2	.....
Wallace.....	230	86	8	30	14	.....	.....
Washington.....	1,086	561	242	72	192	8	.....
Wichita.....	126	72	10	38	14	12	.....
Wilson.....	809	356	35	360	61	120	1
Woodson.....	424	339	53	216	134	35	.....
Wyandotte.....	3,035	1,504	2,364	970	461	137	.....
Totals.....	81,554	34,216	20,505	29,592	10,701	4,688	12

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

COUNTIES.	W. M. Glenn Republican.	Sheffield Ingalls Republican.	L. H. Waterman Republican.	Frank L. Britton Democratic.	Wm M. Mitchell Socialist.	Scattering.....
Allen.....	839	614	183	519	64	.....
Anderson.....	272	549	95	487	8	1
Atchison.....	475	1,126	89	943	9	.....
Barber.....	284	313	20	336	17	.....
Barton.....	282	355	82	986	30	.....
Bourbon.....	446	472	119	532	84	.....
Brown.....	813	892	187	579	8	.....
Butler.....	635	878	172	806	38	.....
Chase.....	237	287	46	409	23	.....
Chautauqua.....	459	428	90	306	88	.....
Cherokee.....	587	297	58	1,092	378	.....
Cheyenne.....	63	28	13	48	20	.....
Clark.....	98	127	20	137	3	1
Clay.....	562	648	76	433	72	.....
Cloud.....	511	647	123	626	45	.....
Coffey.....	439	431	78	588	20	.....
Comanche.....	187	239	33	86	16	.....
Cowley.....	848	1,229	261	949	176	.....
Crawford.....	927	786	243	1,374	802	.....
Decatur.....	191	230	36	732	30	.....
Dickinson.....	804	969	214	653	44	.....
Doniphan.....	602	555	106	221	4	.....
Douglas.....	653	1,081	168	429	25	.....
Edwards.....	137	109	27	171	9	.....
Elk.....	432	267	42	397	30	.....
Ellis.....	58	195	20	723	3	.....
Ellsworth.....	82	192	220	227	2	.....
Finney.....	301	207	27	163	14	.....
Ford.....	285	317	53	352	33	.....
Franklin.....	532	824	158	791	40	3
Geary.....	167	334	56	303	15	.....
Gove.....	108	147	52	162	4	.....
Graham.....	215	188	44	312	42	.....
Grant.....	48	41	2	39	1	.....
Gray.....	113	90	18	100	18	.....
Greeley.....	108	56	18	9	.....	.....
Greenwood.....	439	635	120	519	72	.....
Hamilton.....	95	107	32	127	5	.....
Harper.....	177	389	77	356	48	.....
Harvey.....	258	818	167	338	35	.....
Haskell.....	27	31	3	32	9	.....
Hodgeman.....	95	14	29	125	7	.....
Jackson.....	766	808	170	482	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	539	884	168	624	2	.....
Jewell.....	203	772	141	629	23	1
Johnson.....	148	826	141	327	32	.....
Kearny.....	79	117	33	82	27	.....
Kingman.....	154	387	65	629	49	.....
Kiowa.....	35	186	24	106	7	.....
Labette.....	463	1,107	316	1,008	225	.....
Lane.....	90	66	55	99	25	.....
Leavenworth.....	846	1,278	368	1,366	78	.....
Lincoln.....	92	423	105	345	14	.....
Linn.....	246	595	127	345	53	.....
Logan.....	123	202	56	76	21	.....
Lyon.....	274	1,110	258	1,158	82	.....
Marion.....	238	851	240	565	25	.....

## FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	W. M. Glenn Republican.	Sheffield Ingalls Republican.	L. H. Westerman Republican.	Frank L. Britton. Democratic.	Miss M. Mitchell. Socialist.	Scattering.....
Marshall.....	552	870	306	1,160	14	....
McPherson.....	244	1,181	271	522	27	....
McPheo.....	97	178	59	93	11	....
Miami.....	346	653	181	981	12	....
Mitchell.....	228	483	116	492	35	....
Montgomery.....	855	1,500	394	572	288	....
Morris.....	130	733	140	418	5	....
Morton.....	85	87	14	86	4	....
Nemaha.....	364	859	137	662	3	....
Neosho.....	507	799	235	890	88	....
Ness.....	102	191	39	131	16	....
Norton.....	118	398	135	506	14	....
Osage.....	427	860	230	1,065	103	....
Osborne.....	208	570	165	192	8	....
Ottawa.....	134	423	79	321	22	....
Pawnee.....	135	210	98	292	12	....
Phillips.....	223	353	239	397	35	....
Pottawatomie.....	462	665	222	559	3	....
Pratt.....	97	211	87	180	19	....
Rawlins.....	91	138	104	343	37	....
Rebo.....	685	1,181	504	1,280	81	....
Republic.....	406	557	217	526	4	....
Rice.....	366	352	256	396	24	....
Riley.....	256	849	247	333	19	....
Rooks.....	131	301	163	273	28	....
Rush.....	156	153	98	404	6	....
Russell.....	117	201	133	269	5	....
Sakima.....	216	539	215	999	81	....
Scott.....	63	94	22	78	22	....
Sedgwick.....	1,152	1,187	915	1,753	187	....
Seward.....	140	103	59	257	26	....
Shawnee.....	1,534	2,682	1,362	2,001	49	....
Sheridan.....	69	216	87	303	5	....
Sherman.....	83	105	26	179	10	....
Smith.....	337	385	351	664	28	....
Stafford.....	157	306	133	285	25	....
Stanton.....	13	33	2	39	2	....
Stevens.....	92	77	57	122	....	....
Sumner.....	464	888	396	846	78	....
Thomas.....	47	97	39	159	16	....
Trigo.....	84	175	133	280	17	....
Wabunsee.....	269	491	230	472	2	....
Wallace.....	155	53	70	44	....	....
Washington.....	434	559	498	401	8	....
Wichita.....	140	32	26	61	12	....
Wilson.....	329	540	273	431	120	....
Woodson.....	232	303	156	370	36	....
Wyandotte.....	839	2,339	912	2,679	130	....
Totals.....	33,247	54,063	16,749	52,906	4,726	9

## FOR SECRETARY OF STATE AND STATE AUDITOR.

COUNTIES.	Secretary of State.				State Auditor		
	Chas. H. Sealsons. Republican.	Burt E. Brown. Democratic.	Thomas H. McGill. Socialist.	Scattering	W. E. Davis. Republican.	Perry Clemans. Democratic.	Socialist.
Allen	1,337	523	70	1	1,211	490	
Anderson	758	487	7		815	484	
Atchison	1,197	898	9		1,136	911	
Barber	484	318	17		456	306	
Barton	653	977	30		656	971	
Bourbon	965	518	87		924	508	
Brown	1,677	679	8		1,698	570	
Butler	1,496	803	39		1,495	780	
Chase	509	409	28		464	411	
Chautauqua	865	313	84	1	863	303	
Cherokee	312	1,081	378		777	1,063	
Cheyenne	97	50	21		92	51	
Clark	219	134	3		223	135	
Clay	1,078	433	71		1,028	419	
Cloud	1,175	620	47		1,125	612	
Coffey	850	583	20		838	562	
Comanche	341	90	17		337	86	
Cowley	2,136	945	177		2,094	981	
Crawford	1,744	1,338	781		1,741	1,336	
Decatur	396	724	30		386	746	
Dickinson	1,646	656	44		1,637	631	
Doniphan	1,025	217	4		1,088	217	
Douglas	1,653	435	25		1,670	409	
Edwards	240	168	9		252	163	
Elk	640	408	30		629	408	
Ellis	220	712	3		217	703	
Ellsworth	315	210	2		306	215	
Finney	492	159	14		468	155	
Ford	581	349	31		610	343	
Franklin	1,358	770	39	3	1,319	768	
Geary	439	298	15		440	289	
Gove	282	166	4		276	162	
Graham	406	292	42		416	291	
Grant	79	36	1		78	37	
Gray	196	101	18		182	97	
Greeley	153	10	1		144	7	
Greenwood	1,063	521	72		1,041	516	
Hamilton	201	129	4		197	123	
Harper	545	355	49		524	317	
Harvey	1,077	339	35		1,064	329	
Haskell	80	32	9		80	27	
Hodgeman	241	126	7		231	122	
Jackson	1,859	483			1,802	487	
Jefferson	1,432	614	2		1,395	614	
Jewell	1,004	616	23		969	610	
Johnson	766	779	32		730	788	
Kearny	209	81	27		215	80	
Kingman	517	632	49		505	639	
Kiowa	188	106	7		176	106	
Labette	1,607	982	223		1,574	971	
Lane	177	100	25		171	101	
Leavenworth	1,791	1,277	78		1,653	1,234	
Lincoln	561	340	14		546	336	
Linn	877	343	55		854	342	
Logan	341	76	21		346	77	
Lyon	1,478	1,136	33		1,478	1,063	
Marion	1,203	578	24		1,217	551	

## FOR SECRETARY OF STATE AND STATE AUDITOR—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Secretary of State.				State Auditor.			
	Chas. H. Sessona Republican.....	Burt E. Brown, Democratic.....	Thomas H. McGill Socialist.....	Scattering.....	W. E. Davis, Republican.....	Perry Clemans, Democratic.....	John Rose, Socialist.....	Scattering.....
Marshall.....	1,535	1,154	14	.....	1,574	1,124	15	.....
McPherson.....	1,476	512	27	.....	1,461	503	27	.....
Meade.....	328	93	11	.....	335	89	11	.....
Miami.....	1,061	971	12	.....	1,092	996	12	.....
Mitchell.....	710	491	35	.....	694	491	35	.....
Montgomery.....	2,213	824	228	.....	2,138	802	229	.....
Morris.....	857	414	5	.....	852	405	5	.....
Morton.....	133	94	5	.....	134	91	5	.....
Nemaha.....	1,061	674	3	.....	1,122	649	3	.....
Neosho.....	1,351	843	88	.....	1,347	852	86	.....
Nem.....	288	118	16	.....	279	134	16	.....
Norton.....	550	497	17	.....	541	511	15	.....
Osage.....	1,439	1,052	104	.....	1,379	1,037	104	.....
Osborne.....	866	190	8	.....	857	188	8	.....
Ottawa.....	540	310	22	.....	550	299	22	.....
Pawnee.....	406	234	11	.....	360	231	12	.....
Phillips.....	711	400	35	.....	696	389	35	.....
Pottawatomie.....	1,064	561	3	.....	1,033	551	3	.....
Pratt.....	352	176	19	.....	343	172	19	.....
Rawlins.....	315	336	37	.....	317	342	38	.....
Reno.....	2,041	1,270	83	.....	2,052	1,246	83	2
Republic.....	1,048	513	3	.....	1,028	502	3	.....
Rice.....	729	379	24	.....	718	350	24	.....
Riley.....	1,144	334	19	5	1,124	331	20	.....
Rooks.....	538	272	27	.....	524	278	27	.....
Rush.....	364	388	6	.....	365	389	6	.....
Russell.....	454	261	5	.....	460	260	5	.....
Saline.....	844	994	31	.....	825	975	31	.....
Scott.....	151	86	21	.....	153	85	24	.....
Sedgwick.....	3,018	1,738	191	.....	3,064	1,711	192	.....
Seward.....	271	257	26	.....	285	254	25	.....
Shawnee.....	5,367	1,888	50	.....	5,261	1,817	50	.....
Sheridan.....	327	296	5	.....	313	299	5	.....
Sherman.....	180	178	10	.....	185	175	10	.....
Smith.....	977	661	29	.....	983	648	28	.....
Stafford.....	543	289	25	.....	533	283	25	.....
Stanton.....	47	45	2	.....	47	46	2	.....
Stevens.....	190	113	.....	.....	206	118	.....	.....
Sumner.....	1,609	879	80	.....	1,596	870	83	.....
Thomas.....	163	165	16	.....	166	158	16	.....
Trego.....	324	253	16	.....	311	246	17	.....
Wabunsee.....	868	462	2	.....	852	444	2	.....
Wallace.....	228	41	.....	.....	246	42	.....	.....
Washington.....	1,209	372	9	.....	1,196	377	8	.....
Wichita.....	163	61	12	.....	162	62	12	.....
Wilson.....	823	439	121	1	846	435	122	1
Woodson.....	590	361	36	.....	570	354	35	.....
Wyandotte.....	3,195	2,678	139	.....	3,133	2,564	136	.....
Totals.....	89,897	52,121	4,733	11	88,575	51,278	4,687	7

## FOR STATE TREASURER.

COUNTIES.	Earl Avers. Republican.	Walter L. Payne. Republican.	Frank H. Cron. Democratic.	P. E. Laughlin. Democratic.	J. D. Waters. Democratic.	Jesse R. Johnson Socialist.	Scattering.
Allen .....	687	878	122	194	220	68	.....
Anderson .....	565	345	97	195	183	8	.....
Atchison .....	753	677	184	724	170	9	.....
Barber .....	449	111	156	81	98	17	.....
Barton .....	502	207	310	356	341	30	.....
Bourbon .....	558	438	271	143	121	81	.....
Brown .....	1,087	739	110	322	142	8	.....
Butler .....	1,144	495	749	71	35	39	.....
Chase .....	403	157	125	142	151	28	.....
Cassataqua .....	545	422	98	69	145	84	.....
Cherokee .....	553	321	580	324	222	374	.....
Cheyenne .....	50	48	22	11	20	21	.....
Clark .....	145	84	49	45	43	3	.....
Clay .....	847	441	132	191	133	72	.....
Cloud .....	772	528	174	228	209	45	.....
Coffey .....	588	340	214	166	210	19	.....
Comanche .....	233	123	26	28	36	17	.....
Cowley .....	1,459	336	381	226	359	178	.....
Crawford .....	963	969	378	625	391	786	.....
Decatur .....	259	187	261	255	242	30	.....
Dickinson .....	1,274	690	210	265	200	45	.....
Doniphan .....	551	703	53	133	47	4	.....
Douglas .....	937	1,132	130	103	206	25	.....
Edwards .....	170	107	35	46	80	9	.....
Elk .....	477	293	246	99	65	30	.....
Ellis .....	198	72	132	490	129	3	.....
Fillsworth .....	312	104	143	54	30	2	.....
Finney .....	345	174	67	39	55	14	.....
Ford .....	377	243	88	147	130	31	.....
Franklin .....	884	578	293	247	243	39	.....
Geary .....	370	170	103	96	118	15	.....
Gove .....	151	143	42	73	55	.....	.....
Graham .....	302	152	112	110	54	42	.....
Grant .....	57	31	12	16	10	1	.....
Gray .....	132	81	23	32	40	18	.....
Greeley .....	37	71	6	4	.....	1	.....
Greenwood .....	719	459	132	143	177	72	.....
Hamilton .....	141	85	31	40	46	5	.....
Harper .....	416	200	103	98	154	49	.....
Harvey .....	791	400	82	137	119	35	.....
Haskell .....	41	23	2	29	3	9	.....
Hodgeman .....	173	99	13	60	55	7	.....
Jackson .....	904	844	50	246	202	.....	.....
Jefferson .....	839	729	122	240	273	2	.....
Jewell .....	730	362	50	390	181	23	.....
Johnson .....	849	225	54	449	315	32	.....
Kearny .....	141	84	8	50	25	27	.....
Kingman .....	330	202	85	320	251	46	.....
Kiowa .....	177	57	13	53	37	7	.....
Labette .....	1,035	821	92	543	354	223	.....
Lane .....	113	82	19	59	27	24	.....
Leavenworth .....	1,043	1,137	167	527	459	78	.....
Lincoln .....	414	218	56	154	134	14	.....
Linn .....	657	349	50	132	114	54	.....
Logan .....	235	131	11	24	43	21	.....
Lyon .....	969	693	161	491	511	33	.....
Marion .....	894	446	65	375	154	24	.....

## FOR STATE TREASURER—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Earl Akers Republican.	Walter L. Payne Republican.	Frank H. Cron Democratic.	P. E. Laughlin Democratic.	J. D. Watern. Democratic.	Jesse R. Johnson Socialist.	Scattering.
Marshall.....	668	1,020	52	1,041	175	14	.....
McPherson.....	1,008	658	145	206	158	26	.....
Manda.....	166	190	8	45	43	11	.....
Miami.....	685	577	152	582	280	12	.....
Mitchell.....	337	469	76	282	158	34	.....
Montgomery.....	1,148	1,522	77	438	848	227	.....
Morris.....	613	390	38	199	185	5	.....
Morton.....	49	96	8	80	53	4	.....
Nemaha.....	683	678	42	493	142	8	.....
Nemaho.....	588	998	98	555	227	87	.....
Ness.....	189	183	9	83	33	16	.....
Norton.....	222	415	98	235	152	17	.....
Osage.....	759	789	113	476	461	104	.....
Osborne.....	380	555	25	97	62	8	.....
Ottawa.....	297	336	29	173	126	22	.....
Pawnee.....	210	212	52	130	108	12	.....
Phillips.....	427	335	47	220	135	35	.....
Pottawatomie.....	691	629	58	317	204	9	.....
Pratt.....	248	166	38	31	103	19	.....
Rawlins.....	166	159	75	101	169	37	.....
Reno.....	1,079	1,350	195	472	621	88	.....
Republic.....	584	579	71	197	235	4	.....
Rice.....	406	490	197	82	111	24	.....
Riley.....	890	464	41	104	197	20	.....
Rooks.....	275	324	30	99	154	28	.....
Rush.....	214	179	58	125	209	6	.....
Russell.....	267	235	31	117	133	4	.....
Saline.....	517	418	97	522	430	30	.....
Scott.....	109	60	12	31	47	25	.....
Sedgwick.....	1,165	2,181	475	545	740	190	.....
Seward.....	140	169	33	85	161	26	.....
Shawnee.....	2,497	3,429	348	632	1,075	50	.....
Sheridan.....	232	135	44	99	159	5	.....
Sherman.....	189	73	19	52	110	10	.....
Smith.....	607	521	139	157	385	29	.....
Stafford.....	495	190	39	82	130	25	.....
Stanton.....	34	17	5	4	35	2	.....
Stevens.....	115	128	17	24	86	.....	.....
Sumner.....	1,089	729	269	223	408	82	.....
Thomas.....	108	76	22	44	96	16	.....
Trego.....	225	161	52	80	124	16	.....
Wabawasee.....	531	468	81	146	246	2	.....
Wallace.....	98	189	5	14	28	.....	.....
Washington.....	664	810	38	157	228	9	.....
Wichita.....	75	108	9	11	42	10	.....
Wilson.....	531	529	92	120	219	120	1
Woodson.....	303	385	27	104	266	36	.....
Wyandotte.....	2,308	1,689	397	984	1,723	137	.....
Totals.....	55,918	47,400	11,666	22,076	20,347	4,616	2



## FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

COUNTIES.	John S. Dawson Republican.	Samuel Griffin Republican.	L. S. Harvey Democratic.	W. S. Hyatt Democratic.	C. B. Little Democratic.	Thomas F. Morrison Democratic.	Fred Robertson Democratic.	Albert F. Lyon Socialist.	Scattering
Allen	999	586	117	81	181	128	90	89	...
Anderson	419	496	139	40	156	72	74	8	...
Atchison	744	798	613	93	191	81	90	9	...
Barber	176	508	163	39	70	30	49	17	...
Barton	429	313	278	75	321	171	170	30	...
Bourbon	926	442	184	59	165	50	80	85	...
Brown	1,054	796	212	26	184	42	114	8	...
Butler	987	786	231	72	189	112	146	39	...
Chase	351	243	154	21	106	62	68	23	...
Chautauqua	604	381	90	18	108	85	26	80	...
Cherokee	443	478	626	103	327	85	74	371	...
Cheyenne	58	42	2	...	3	...	49	21	...
Clark	148	107	109	6	15	7	13	3	...
Clay	747	578	215	20	154	29	43	71	...
Cloud	757	584	235	35	186	75	110	46	...
Coffey	591	362	181	31	217	77	78	19	...
Comanche	198	234	31	7	24	15	15	17	...
Cowley	1,268	1,141	261	87	334	124	164	177	...
Crawford	969	1,042	600	158	280	183	214	806	...
Decatur	271	178	20	91	134	68	475	30	...
Dickinson	929	1,019	106	83	227	112	126	44	...
Doniphan	825	473	105	21	41	16	32	4	...
Douglas	1,116	984	64	80	187	32	62	25	...
Edwards	196	95	39	17	34	27	46	9	...
Elk	500	279	41	56	105	156	38	29	...
Ellis	145	123	37	120	94	186	404	3	...
Ellsworth	274	185	14	95	85	15	20	2	...
Finney	356	176	23	36	32	31	38	14	...
Ford	398	266	58	45	58	91	57	32	...
Franklin	347	657	155	141	327	94	82	40	...
Geary	276	237	42	57	81	36	79	15	...
Gove	189	116	9	7	11	21	123	4	...
Graham	332	152	36	38	30	20	198	42	...
Grant	56	36	1	8	16	5	13	1	...
Gray	143	76	27	11	25	17	21	18	...
Greeley	128	40	...	2	...	3	5	1	...
Greenwood	724	487	69	88	153	131	58	72	...
Hamilton	140	96	24	19	31	16	28	5	...
Harper	341	328	76	60	81	86	55	49	...
Harvey	625	659	33	63	72	147	17	35	...
Haskell	42	22	2	12	8	4	7	9	...
Hodgeman	160	177	21	33	30	23	15	7	...
Jackson	1,017	572	106	85	163	57	76	...	...
Jefferson	908	676	152	96	205	96	106	2	...
Jewell	601	507	52	145	133	64	223	23	...
Johnson	574	514	44	204	477	127	40	32	...
Kearny	168	73	5	5	83	16	22	27	...
Kingman	326	233	75	42	329	143	67	46	...
Kiowa	122	127	5	9	55	15	19	7	...
Labette	1,084	824	84	404	238	250	84	223	...
Lane	132	72	6	2	39	30	22	25	...
Leavenworth	1,302	1,279	233	65	504	265	193	73	...
Lincoln	362	289	45	23	115	58	90	14	...
Linn	581	440	32	38	155	66	45	54	...
Logan	230	153	3	3	20	7	47	20	...
Lyon	939	720	145	101	430	251	233	25	...
Marion	734	614	40	25	267	72	181	24	...

## FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	John S. Dawson Republican.	Samuel Griffin Republican.	S. S. Harvey Democratic.	W. S. Hyatt Democratic.	C. B. Little Democratic.	Thomas F. Morrison Democratic.	Fred Robertson Democratic.	Albert F. Lyon Socialist.	Scattering.
Marshall	990	757	184	60	536	574	208	15	.....
McPherson	766	964	68	24	225	80	108	26	.....
Meade	210	153	22	5	26	23	13	11	.....
Miami	643	576	477	46	378	81	70	12	.....
Mitchell	442	398	49	32	250	50	123	35	.....
Montgomery	1,883	1,436	103	81	485	182	97	230	.....
Morris	421	525	86	11	179	70	79	5	.....
Morton	59	92	16	4	43	15	14	5	.....
Nemaha	612	711	119	27	150	272	97	3	.....
Neosho	853	766	30	18	52	785	50	88	.....
Ness	206	133	16	2	13	51	41	16	.....
Norton	344	320	52	14	69	153	267	16	.....
Osage	806	760	253	55	256	351	132	104	.....
Osborne	515	439	20	1	36	77	53	8	.....
Ottawa	321	321	57	6	74	126	57	22	.....
Pawnee	221	235	34	10	52	148	43	11	.....
Phillips	452	359	25	9	86	123	158	34	.....
Pottawatomie	573	574	61	38	171	189	110	3	.....
Pratt	194	219	14	11	47	70	33	19	.....
Rawlins	165	166	11	7	17	41	286	38	.....
Reno	1,242	1,196	168	67	265	472	361	82	.....
Republic	596	585	72	16	135	137	145	3	.....
Rice	453	454	50	11	95	152	87	24	.....
Riley	697	534	63	15	104	93	70	19	.....
Rooks	386	237	16	15	29	66	164	27	.....
Rush	267	137	50	17	102	170	55	6	.....
Russell	278	245	23	10	72	96	81	4	.....
Saline	437	496	171	23	383	236	179	31	.....
Scott	69	110	10	4	21	27	25	24	.....
Sedgwick	1,706	1,862	303	165	450	312	533	139	.....
Seward	165	149	73	15	49	51	90	26	.....
Shawnee	4,151	2,022	638	149	493	245	616	50	.....
Sheridan	179	207	31	18	33	13	224	5	.....
Sherman	106	113	10	6	11	12	145	10	.....
Smith	707	395	18	23	144	88	347	29	.....
Stafford	342	290	22	33	63	30	130	25	.....
Stanton	27	24	3	1	11	5	24	2	.....
Stevens	141	99	27	4	14	35	48	.....	.....
Sumner	784	1,025	105	55	231	140	334	82	.....
Thomas	91	95	7	1	16	14	129	16	.....
Trego	185	229	30	5	19	27	200	17	.....
Wabaunsee	530	494	100	22	109	44	208	2	.....
Wallace	153	133	2	4	14	2	30	.....	.....
Washington	732	754	34	23	125	41	140	8	.....
Wichita	121	62	6	9	28	7	11	12	.....
Wilson	433	611	50	10	99	141	128	120	1
Woodson	379	307	24	22	103	185	65	36	.....
Wyandotte	1,730	2,422	1,076	197	1,139	398	425	136	.....
Totals	57,449	49,129	11,554	4,337	15,678	10,569	12,149	4,631	1

## FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	Lee Harrison. Republican.	E. L. Payne. Republican.	W. D. Rose. Republican.	David M. Bowen. Democratic.	Ella S. Burton. Democratic.	Harry R. Scott. Socialist.	Scattering.
Allen.....	399	592	416	315	221	69	...
Anderson.....	213	399	262	324	173	8	...
Atchison.....	349	296	767	684	264	9	...
Barber.....	238	160	111	210	141	17	...
Barton.....	243	194	286	645	877	30	...
Bourbon.....	373	374	210	448	116	85	...
Brown.....	606	601	494	385	245	8	...
Butler.....	714	422	502	456	365	40	...
Chase.....	178	164	182	244	178	28	...
Chautauqua.....	270	202	402	161	140	82	...
Cherokee.....	426	235	173	766	394	371	...
Cheyenne.....	53	18	25	24	27	21	...
Clark.....	103	75	43	72	64	4	...
Clay.....	317	344	587	299	169	72	...
Cloud.....	418	414	377	356	260	47	...
Coffey.....	325	294	248	371	234	19	...
Comanche.....	147	140	89	52	40	17	...
Cowley.....	1,044	566	555	410	567	176	...
Crawford.....	733	552	575	991	408	796	...
Decatur.....	165	128	138	435	327	30	...
Dickinson.....	550	966	456	364	301	45	...
Doniphan.....	312	264	600	122	90	4	...
Douglas.....	511	644	648	247	184	25	...
Edwards.....	77	67	134	84	85	9	...
Elk.....	250	201	271	294	132	29	...
Ellis.....	86	54	106	604	186	3	...
Ellsworth.....	162	77	160	174	57	2	...
Finney.....	173	215	121	87	82	14	...
Ford.....	173	195	208	186	170	33	...
Franklin.....	561	445	361	476	323	39	...
Geary.....	173	174	148	221	87	15	...
Gove.....	112	82	94	108	70	4	...
Graham.....	164	144	109	185	113	42	...
Grant.....	34	24	22	25	14	1	...
Gray.....	65	65	75	44	55	18	...
Greeley.....	60	43	61	7	3	1	...
Greenwood.....	330	460	322	266	242	71	...
Hamilton.....	37	80	92	58	64	5	...
Harper.....	160	185	212	228	131	49	...
Harvey.....	222	471	428	183	149	35	...
Haskell.....	9	38	12	19	14	9	...
Hodgeman.....	62	123	74	73	54	7	...
Jackson.....	283	897	579	289	242	...	...
Jefferson.....	87	373	1,143	306	326	2	...
Jewell.....	164	413	462	351	272	23	1
Johnson.....	78	510	232	511	287	32	...
Kearny.....	39	120	53	47	35	27	...
Kingman.....	93	251	212	446	231	48	...
Kiowa.....	28	115	57	64	39	7	...
Labette.....	439	810	483	629	376	224	...
Lane.....	32	81	80	65	36	25	...
Leavenworth.....	429	699	953	725	337	78	...
Lincoln.....	125	186	283	220	117	15	...
Linn.....	257	389	256	169	171	54	...
Logan.....	89	150	129	41	39	21	...
Lyon.....	235	1,048	365	645	502	32	...
Marion.....	190	439	664	369	234	24	...

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Lee Harrison Republican.	E. L. Payne Republican.	W. D. Rose Republican.	David M. Bowen Democratic.	Ella S. Burton Democratic.	Harry R. Scott Socialist.	Scatterling.
Marshall.....	269	583	471	545	606	14	....
McPherson.....	667	453	439	247	252	26	....
Meade.....	87	160	99	88	56	11	....
Miami.....	238	442	420	463	537	12	....
Mitchell.....	153	379	234	273	239	35	....
Montgomery.....	234	962	1,163	411	461	237	....
Morris.....	116	442	292	136	290	5	....
Morton.....	35	63	45	29	51	4	....
Nemaha.....	209	668	232	297	367	3	....
Neosho.....	388	799	397	383	530	83	....
Ness.....	34	159	123	58	60	16	....
Norton.....	78	260	263	234	309	16	....
Osage.....	223	717	401	455	593	104	....
Osborne.....	155	366	347	80	103	8	....
Ottawa.....	100	268	215	155	177	22	....
Pawnee.....	69	73	266	100	194	11	....
Phillips.....	195	250	307	180	217	34	....
Pottawatomie.....	234	457	415	268	290	3	....
Pratt.....	101	93	149	87	39	19	....
Rawlins.....	63	63	211	189	158	37	....
Reno.....	321	1,239	565	593	697	82	....
Republic.....	304	309	437	253	264	3	....
Rice.....	140	204	457	156	243	24	....
Riley.....	168	188	937	160	190	20	....
Rooks.....	145	168	266	114	172	27	....
Rush.....	105	109	157	161	233	6	....
Russell.....	108	104	263	132	152	4	....
Saline.....	253	225	350	547	515	31	....
Scott.....	24	37	95	35	54	24	....
Sedgwick.....	1,027	962	1,155	1,041	740	189	....
Seward.....	54	69	174	130	143	26	....
Shawnee.....	1,190	1,766	2,388	1,065	960	50	....
Sheridan.....	74	99	180	135	174	5	....
Sherman.....	51	39	102	84	94	10	....
Smith.....	196	307	569	323	347	23	....
Stafford.....	109	164	285	111	166	25	....
Stanton.....	12	15	22	18	26	2	....
Stevens.....	50	84	84	53	71	....	....
Sumner.....	1,411	171	304	448	451	82	....
Thomas.....	52	42	70	82	79	16	....
Trego.....	83	66	197	128	140	17	....
Wabaunsee.....	216	238	447	262	220	2	....
Wallace.....	67	75	118	11	36	....	....
Washington.....	278	334	743	141	264	8	....
Wichita.....	44	79	44	26	36	12	....
Wilson.....	273	343	345	230	198	118	1
Woodson.....	144	217	275	216	152	36	....
Wyandotte.....	976	980	1,498	1,609	1,341	136	....
Totals.....	25,857	34,218	36,029	29,377	24,277	4,708	1

## FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE AND STATE PRINTER.

COUNTIES.	Superintendent of Insurance.					State Printer.				
	Ike S. Lewis Republican.	E. K. Pentz Democratic.	Carl J. Peterson Democratic.	John Cannon Socialist.	Scattering.	W. C. Austin Republican.	Frank B. Van Gundy Republican.	William P. Feder Democratic.	James H. Bard Socialist.	Scattering.
Allen .....	1,240	141	417	69	...	898	564	500	66	...
Anderson .....	731	182	312	8	...	708	157	486	8	...
Atchison .....	1,074	441	498	9	...	670	821	845	9	...
Barber .....	497	149	181	17	...	505	104	812	17	...
Barton .....	656	548	427	30	...	577	129	922	30	...
Bourbon .....	898	226	360	23	...	757	215	483	86	...
Brown .....	1,610	222	335	8	...	1,327	444	571	8	...
Butler .....	1,445	284	495	39	...	1,443	252	718	39	...
Chase .....	470	147	259	23	...	506	109	393	23	...
Chautauqua .....	842	111	186	82	...	636	288	291	81	...
Cherokee .....	785	508	588	372	...	564	292	1,027	370	...
Cheyenne .....	92	19	30	21	...	72	24	49	21	...
Clark .....	221	69	63	3	...	208	43	136	3	...
Clay .....	1,031	213	211	71	...	981	233	409	72	...
Cloud .....	1,153	219	387	46	...	945	348	600	47	...
Coffey .....	811	189	365	19	...	753	148	553	18	...
Comanche .....	314	32	63	17	...	295	98	85	17	...
Cowley .....	2,027	325	618	177	...	1,732	453	925	176	...
Crawford .....	1,728	510	828	788	...	1,229	637	1,258	794	...
Decatur .....	367	252	479	30	...	263	168	709	30	...
Dickinson .....	1,648	234	396	44	...	1,444	383	614	44	...
Doniphan .....	1,009	79	112	3	...	794	395	196	3	...
Douglas .....	1,642	147	265	24	...	1,494	374	402	25	...
Edwards .....	260	64	98	9	...	200	67	161	9	...
Elk .....	640	169	234	28	...	542	201	395	29	...
Ellis .....	196	286	460	3	...	225	28	734	3	...
Ellsworth .....	312	146	58	2	...	385	56	221	2	...
Finney .....	447	71	89	14	...	389	114	143	14	...
Ford .....	555	125	209	33	...	438	189	823	31	...
Franklin .....	1,308	296	435	39	...	1,191	215	774	39	...
Geary .....	437	123	176	14	...	435	84	292	13	...
Gove .....	272	61	104	4	...	224	59	161	4	...
Graham .....	408	112	178	43	...	376	75	276	42	...
Grant .....	76	16	21	1	...	51	44	87	1	...
Gray .....	200	52	45	18	...	170	48	100	18	...
Greeley .....	141	5	4	1	...	117	36	8	1	...
Greenwood .....	1,911	164	327	72	...	933	218	485	72	...
Hamilton .....	207	56	65	5	...	134	99	124	5	...
Harper .....	520	145	206	49	...	511	83	340	49	...
Harvey .....	1,080	172	151	35	...	967	234	316	34	...
Haskell .....	58	13	20	9	...	36	26	33	8	...
Hodgeman .....	228	61	64	7	...	198	67	121	7	...
Jackson .....	1,277	205	262	...	...	1,170	279	465	...	...
Jefferson .....	1,356	242	387	2	...	1,110	411	608	2	...
Jewell .....	965	283	333	23	2	821	241	598	22	...
Johnson .....	725	373	356	32	...	798	157	744	32	...
Keary .....	206	45	34	27	...	181	37	78	27	...
Kingman .....	477	329	321	48	...	496	71	639	48	...
Kiowa .....	171	48	50	7	...	202	26	104	7	...
Labette .....	1,573	467	485	224	...	1,296	437	945	224	...
Lane .....	164	42	57	24	...	160	27	98	25	...
Leavenworth .....	1,720	417	579	77	...	1,310	672	1,214	78	...
Lincoln .....	565	118	204	14	...	539	67	333	14	...
Linn .....	825	134	194	56	...	796	144	334	54	...
Logan .....	327	24	44	20	...	319	44	70	20	...
Lyon .....	1,436	864	774	33	...	1,267	388	1,060	26	...
Marion .....	1,203	270	314	24	...	1,069	210	580	24	...

## FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE AND STATE PRINTER—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Superintendent of Insurance.					State Printer.				
	Ike S. Lewis Republican.	E. K. Peniz Democratic.	Carl J. Peterson Democratic.	John Cannon Socialist.	Scattering	W. C. Austin Republican.	Frank B. Van Gundy Republican.	William P. Feder Democratic.	James H. Bard Socialist.	Scattering
Marshall.....	1,544	237	888	14	...	980	673	1,101	14	...
McPherson.....	1,390	181	367	26	...	1,218	427	488	26	...
Meade.....	321	23	67	11	...	225	111	90	11	...
Miami.....	1,061	173	789	12	...	850	292	953	12	...
Mitchell.....	696	90	388	35	...	531	247	478	35	...
Montgomery.....	2,187	149	562	227	...	1,432	1,061	774	230	...
Morris.....	816	79	327	5	...	741	200	382	5	...
Morton.....	127	22	67	4	...	42	115	89	4	...
Nemaha.....	1,094	118	515	3	...	816	419	644	3	...
Neosho.....	1,320	151	719	83	...	834	607	831	87	...
Ness.....	286	18	97	16	...	207	83	120	16	...
Norton.....	544	118	405	17	...	346	255	508	16	...
Osage.....	1,409	170	858	104	...	1,155	307	1,080	104	...
Osborne.....	830	20	161	8	...	507	402	187	8	...
Ottawa.....	535	45	270	22	...	377	212	311	22	...
Pawnee.....	866	61	193	11	...	265	186	273	11	...
Phillips.....	701	57	334	34	...	590	198	402	34	...
Pottawatomie.....	1,081	172	373	3	...	916	305	523	3	...
Pratt.....	328	33	137	19	...	259	106	166	18	...
Rawlins.....	311	80	261	37	...	229	99	337	37	...
Reno.....	2,001	708	618	83	...	1,445	771	1,265	84	...
Republic.....	1,009	118	334	3	...	797	334	498	3	...
Rice.....	733	123	253	24	...	612	241	332	24	...
Riley.....	1,130	67	264	18	...	1,071	298	324	18	...
Rooks.....	508	28	242	27	...	419	162	265	27	...
Rush.....	353	85	303	6	...	232	99	392	6	...
Russell.....	443	41	224	5	...	369	124	257	4	...
Saline.....	812	200	818	31	...	652	242	953	31	...
Scott.....	151	12	73	25	...	127	35	81	24	...
Sedgwick.....	2,951	477	1,232	190	...	1,877	1,261	1,629	188	...
Seward.....	237	69	194	26	...	162	145	265	26	...
Shawnee.....	5,062	535	1,295	49	...	4,199	1,321	1,718	48	...
Sheridan.....	311	51	250	5	...	276	79	289	5	...
Sherman.....	178	31	145	10	...	167	45	173	10	...
Smith.....	965	121	539	27	...	717	343	644	27	...
Stafford.....	599	79	204	24	...	425	156	292	25	...
Stanton.....	45	3	40	2	...	17	36	...	1	...
Stevens.....	196	17	106	...	...	86	144	120	...	...
Sumner.....	1,556	142	702	81	...	1,218	479	824	82	...
Thomas.....	167	46	113	16	...	139	43	166	15	...
Trego.....	321	59	196	16	...	304	79	250	15	...
Wabaunsee.....	811	82	376	2	...	712	220	454	2	...
Wallace.....	230	13	30	...	...	144	110	44	...	...
Washington.....	1,224	65	331	8	...	909	494	394	8	...
Wichita.....	158	19	44	12	...	118	63	60	12	...
Wilson.....	879	66	360	117	1	729	299	421	144	1
Woodson.....	542	66	299	36	...	477	198	349	36	...
Wyandotte.....	3,008	786	2,060	137	...	2,706	1,064	2,529	137	...
Totals.....	87,112	16,796	34,718	4,655	1	71,493	26,963	50,131	4,640	1

## REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

## FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	D. R. Anthony, Jr. Rep.	William I. Stewart. Rep.	J. B. Chapman. Dem.	H. B. Conwell, Soc.	Scat- ter- ing.
Atchison.....	978	858	954	.....	.....
Brown.....	902	1,140	579	.....	.....
Doniphan.....	692	809	198	.....	.....
Jackson.....	898	830	470	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	870	840	632	.....	.....
Leavenworth.....	2,563	836	1,249	71	.....
Nemaha.....	493	297	675	2	.....
Shawnee.....	3,427	2,678	1,597	21	2
Totals.....	10,823	9,096	6,354	94	2

## SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	J. L. Brady, Rep.	John H. Crider, Rep.	E. A. Enwright, Rep.	Joseph Taggart, Dem.	R. S. Thomas, Soc.	Scat- ter- ing.
Allen.....	656	685	327	546	71	.....
Anderson.....	481	819	175	607	8	1
Bourbon.....	306	860	68	606	87	.....
Douglas.....	1,172	884	190	435	24	1
Franklin.....	706	621	315	788	40	3
Johnson.....	608	186	296	807	32	.....
Linn.....	423	402	253	350	56	.....
Miami.....	572	443	258	1,011	12	.....
Wyandotte.....	1,236	825	2,377	2,941	138	6
Totals.....	6,155	5,115	4,249	7,890	467	11

## THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Philip P. Campbell, Rep.	William M. Gray, Rep.	Jeremiah D. Botkin, Dem.	Francis M. Brady, Dem.	Ben S. Galtkill, Dem.	D. J. Sheedy, Dem.	Geo. D. Brewer, Soc.
Chautauqua.....	687	400	83	196	11	21	80
Cherokee.....	697	353	464	655	85	22	376
Cowley.....	1,291	1,255	784	135	98	30	176
Crawford.....	1,426	787	159	548	747	52	805
Elk.....	524	330	78	240	37	92	30
Labette.....	1,100	992	229	712	160	21	224
Montgomery.....	1,722	1,397	186	378	236	130	230
Neosho.....	971	792	203	373	145	192	92
Wilson.....	606	573	56	46	4	363	120
Total.....	9,024	6,879	2,242	3,282	1,508	923	2,133

## FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Fred S. Jackson, Rep.	Dudley Doolittle, Dem.	Thos. H. Graham, Dem.	J. M. McCown, Dem.	S. W. Beach, Soc.	Scat- ter- ing.
Chase.....	505	270	123	34	26	.....
Coffey.....	842	303	125	166	19	1
Greenwood.....	1,069	278	141	102	73	.....
Lyon.....	1,557	239	212	763	31	.....
Marion.....	1,228	273	250	80	24	.....
Morris.....	984	202	133	91	5	6
Osage.....	1,478	454	330	235	108	.....
Pottawatomie.....	1,123	197	273	113	3	8
Wabaunsee.....	885	308	75	105	2	.....
Woodson.....	573	202	85	102	35	.....
Totals.....	10,187	2,726	1,807	1,796	323	15

## FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Rollin R. Rees, Rep.	Alexis Andreen, Dem.	G. T. Heivoring, Dem.	Grant Chapin, Soc.	Scat- ter- ing.
Clay.....	1,030	91	369	71	.....
Cloud.....	1,233	106	535	47	.....
Dickinson.....	1,690	238	408	44	.....
Geary.....	431	37	236	15	.....
Marshall.....	1,431	442	350	15	.....
Ottawa.....	623	150	195	22	.....
Republic.....	1,034	140	391	4	.....
Riley.....	1,177	96	232	20	.....
Saline.....	907	313	341	31	2
Washington.....	1,269	43	427	8	5
Totals.....	10,865	2,213	4,063	277	7

## SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	I. D. Young, Rep.	John R. Connelly, Dem.	Daniel W. Stoner, Soc.	James K. Lane, Prohl.	Scat- ter- ing.
Cheyenne.....	104	49	21	3	.....
Decatur.....	432	730	29	.....	.....
Ellis.....	247	739	3	.....	.....
Ellsworth.....	419	23	.....	.....	.....
Gove.....	290	163	4	.....	.....
Graham.....	457	295	42	.....	.....
Jewell.....	1,061	614	23	.....	7
Lincoln.....	626	322	15	.....	.....
Logan.....	371	75	19	1	.....
Mitchell.....	774	508	31	1	.....
Norton.....	639	513	16	.....	.....
Osborne.....	909	191	8	42	.....
Phillips.....	796	407	34	2	.....
Rawlins.....	313	337	37	.....	.....
Rooks.....	580	237	27	11	.....
Russell.....	495	269	5	.....	.....
Sheridan.....	353	303	5	.....	.....
Sherman.....	196	163	10	.....	.....
Smith.....	1,008	665	29	.....	.....
Thomas.....	173	173	15	.....	.....
Trego.....	394	253	15	.....	.....
Wallace.....	261	49	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	10,913	7,153	383	60	7



## SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	O. W. Dawson, Rep.	Gordon L. Finley, Rep.	Richard J. Hopkins, Rep.	George A. Neeley, Dem.	M. L. Amos, Soc.	H. R. Ross, Prohl.	Scat- ter- ing.
Barber.....	163	169	316	373	16		
Barton.....	625	84	75	1,056	30		
Clark.....	33	173	82	155	3		1
Comanche.....	99	324	87	97	17		
Edwards.....	75	87	131	186	9		
Finney.....	90	170	335	163			
Ford.....	84	457	164	386	32	3	
Grant.....	21	40	31	42	1		
Gray.....	20	198	27	110	18	1	
Greeley.....	76	55	45	9	1		
Hamilton.....	57	73	115	138	5		
Harper.....	82	303	295	390	50		
Haskell.....	6	33	23	35	9		
Hodgeman.....	76	95	114	134	7		
Kearny.....	39	73	120	83	26	1	
Kingman.....	98	264	291	733	48		
Kiowa.....	24	231	48	111	8	15	
Lane.....	63	99	61	102	25	1	
Meade.....	25	270	77	97	11		
Morton.....	24	86	56	94	5		
Ness.....	66	118	165	132	11		1
Pawnee.....	140	183	138	325			
Pratt.....	66	174	208	189	20		
Reno.....	448	812	1,117	1,463	33	5	
Rice.....	267	234	363	449	23	15	
Rush.....	202	115	95	413	6		
Scott.....	67	23	96	91	23		
Seward.....	62	154	101	303	26		
Stafford.....	202	226	223	311	25		
Stanton.....	9	16	29	46	2		
Stevens.....	34	81	129	134			
Wichita.....	44	61	30	61	12		
Totals.....	3,387	5,531	5,242	8,411	551	41	2

## EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	J. B. Adams, Rep.	Victor Murdock, Rep.	John I. Saunders, Dem.	George Burnett, Soc.
Butler.....	903	1,149	736	34
Harvey.....	407	1,015	294	35
McPherson.....	477	1,402	495	26
Sedgwick.....	927	3,149	1,697	180
Sumner.....	690	1,236	367	32
Totals.....	3,404	8,001	4,139	357

**JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURTS.**

**FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	J. H. Wendorf. Dem.	L. Birlin. Sec.
Leavenworth.....	1,501	77

**SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	W. A. Jackson. Rep.	Thos. A. Moxcey. Dem.
Atchison.....	1,495	116

**THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.**

COUNTY.	A. W. Dana. Rep.
Shawnee.....	5,668

**THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—SECOND DIVISION.**

COUNTY.	Geo. H. Whitcomb. Rep.
Shawnee.....	5,242

**FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	C. A. Smart. Rep.	Manford Schoonover Dem.	Scat- tering.
Anderson.....	858	8	7
Douglas.....	1,822		5
Franklin.....	1,382		
Totals.....	3,457	8	12

## FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	L. B. Kellogg. Rep.	F. A. Meckel. Rep.	William C. Harris. Dem.	W. T. McCarthy. Dem.
Chase.....	238	840	292	121
Coffey.....	480	495	428	178
Lyon.....	878	886	676	602
Totals.....	1,596	1,701	1,396	911

## SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	W. R. Biddle. Rep.	B. Hudson. Rep.	W. W. Padgett. Rep.	C. E. Hulett. Dem.
Bourbon.....	397	470	408	540
Linn.....	479	306	289	331
Totals.....	876	776	692	871

## SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	James W. Finley. Rep.	J. S. Clalborne. Dem.	J. K. De Mosa. Soc.	J. L. Shinn. Soc.	Wm. Freud. Soc.	J. A. Burge. Soc.
Neosho.....	1,488	791	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilson.....	1,010	425	2	1	1	1
Totals.....	2,498	1,216	2	1	1	1

## EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	R. L. King. Rep.	C. E. Rugh. Dem.
Dickinson.....	1,742	661
Geary.....	518	226
Marion.....	1,327	543
Morris.....	941	397
Totals.....	4,528	1,887

## NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	P. J. Galle. Rep.	F. F. Prigg. Rep.	Frank P. Hettinger. Dem.	Scat- tering.
Harvey.....	635	770	335	.....
McPherson.....	1,315	480	489	.....
Reno.....	825	2,800	1,361	8
Totals.....	2,275	3,550	2,185	8

**TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	John C. Hugin. Rep.
Cloud.....	1,321
Republic.....	1,243
Washington.....	1,514
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>4,078</b>

**THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	A. T. Ayres. Rep.	V. P. Mooney. Rep.	Henry W. Schumacher. Dem.
Butler.....	730	1,112	831
Chautauqua.....	304	210	302
Elk.....	685	158	330
Greenwood.....	844	381	507
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>2,020</b>

**SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	Elmer C. Clark. Rep.	C. E. Pile. Dem.	L. C. Crane. Soc.
Labette.....	1,811	1,047	228

**EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.**

COUNTY.	Thos. C. Wilson. Rep.	C. A. Hamlin. Soc.
Sedgwick.....	3,669	175

**NIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—SECOND DIVISION.**

COUNTY.	Thornton W. Sargent. Rep.	M. C. Freeks. Dem.	David Smythe. Dem.	J. W. Callahan. Soc.
Sedgwick.....	3,392	698	1,127	168

**TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.**

COUNTY.	L. O. Carter. Rep.	J. O. Emerson. Rep.	Winfield Freeman. Rep.	Edward L. Fischer. Dem.	H. H. Brown. Soc.	G. H. Maul. Soc.
Wyandotte.....	953	1,342	1,967	2,362	1	1

## TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—THIRD DIVISION.

COUNTY.	Wm. B. Sutton, Jr. Rep.	Chas. E. Thompson. Rep.	Lewis C. True. Rep.	H. J. Smith. Dem.	Fred Warren Soc.
Wyandotte.....	819	1,908	1,633	2,641	1

## THIRTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Albert S. Foulks. Rep.	George W. Finney. Dem.	S. I. Hale. Dem.	Scat- tering.
Edwards.....	263	85	86	.....
Greeley.....	146	1	9	.....
Hodgeman.....	254	71	58	.....
Lane.....	191	43	58	.....
Ness.....	345	52	67	.....
Pawnee.....	371	118	177	.....
Rush.....	351	120	318	.....
Scott.....	145	16	77	1
Wichita.....	159	7	55	.....
Totals.....	2,225	513	906	1

## THIRTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Oscar Raines. Rep.	Charles Hayden. Dem.
Jackson.....	1,536	468
Jefferson.....	1,546	642
Totals.....	3,082	1,110

## THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Oscar Foust. Rep.	Charles H. Apt. Dem.
Allen.....	1,444	517
Woodson.....	601	360
Totals.....	2,045	871

**FOR STATE SENATOR.**

**FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	W. P. Lambertson. Rep.	O. J. Nugent. Rep.	S. L. Ryan. Rep.	W. E. Wampler. Dem.
Brown.....	961	632	530	338
Doniphan.....	596	269	570	67
Totals .....	1,456	901	1,100	395

**SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	A. J. White. Rep.	B. P. Waggener. Dem.
Atchison.....	1,177	1,060
Jackson.....	1,282	472
Totals .....	2,459	1,532

**THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	Vinton Stillings. Rep.	C. C. Goddard. Dem.	W. W. Buchanan. Soc.
Leavenworth.....	2,123	1,348	62

**FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	W. J. Buchan. Rep.	James F. Getty. Rep.	T. A. Milton. Dem.	Northrup Moore. Dem.	A. J. Waddle. Soc.
Wyandotte.....	1,610	2,931	1,521	1,416	124

**FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	A. L. Brooke. Rep.	Matt Edmonds. Rep.	Benjamin E. Wilson. Dem.	C. W. White. Soc.
Douglas.....	970	847	412	12
Jefferson.....	624	1,026	634	.....
Totals .....	1,594	1,873	1,046	12

## SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Sam. J. Kelly. Rep.	M. J. Williams. Dem.	Carl M. West. Soc.
Johnson .....	783	683	22
Miami .....	1,070	963	13
Totals .....	1,853	1,646	45

## SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Henry Plumb. Rep.	Noah L. Bowman. Dem.
Anderson .....	771	497
Linn .....	876	341
Totals .....	1,647	838

## EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	John H. Pritchard. Rep.	J. M. Davis. Dem.	Harry Williams. Soc.
Bourbon .....	972	632	82

## NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	E. F. Porter. Rep.	Herman L. Geis. Dem.	E. B. Hoyt. Dem.	Fred W. Stanton. Soc.
Crawford .....	1,719	812	688	835

## TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	Chas. S. Huffman. Rep.	Gabriel Schmuck. Dem.	John A. Miller. Soc.
Cherokee .....	901	1,094	372

## ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY	L. W. Crain. Rep.	D. M. Bender. Rep.	I. M. Hinda. Dem.	C. S. Bendure. Soc.
Labette .....	898	1,123	996	227

**TWELFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	J. F. Overfield. Rep.	S. F. Fitzpatrick. Dem.	J. T. Mortimer. Sec.
Montgomery.....	2,299	762	281

**THIRTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	Ben S. Paulen. Rep.	S. S. Osborne. Dem.	John B. Page. Sec.
Necaho.....	1,292	864	87
Wilson.....	1,080	480	117
Totals.....	2,322	1,294	204

**FOURTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	S. C. Holmes. Rep.	H. B. McHugh. Rep.	Paul Klein. Dem.
Allen.....	814	579	536
Woodson.....	302	459	362
Totals.....	1,116	1,068	898

**FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	O. O. Wolf. Rep.	A. P. Elder. Dem.	Matthew Semple. Sec.	H. A. Brown. Dem.
Coffey.....	880	510	.....	1
Franklin.....	1,399	738	40	.....
Totals.....	2,219	1,243	40	1

**SIXTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	A. W. Logan. Rep.	J. H. Stavelly. Rep.	H. G. Jumper. Dem.	Henry Cellier. Sec.	J. W. Watkins. Sec.
Osage.....	844	908	1,082	1	5

**SEVENTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTY.	N. B. Burge. Rep.	Frank G. Drenning. Rep.	James A. Troutman. Rep.	S. E. Barber. Dem.	W. T. Pulliam. Sec.	Scatter- ing.
Shawnee.....	2,243	1,082	2,617	1,308	13	8



## EIGHTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	J. M. Everts. Rep.	H. L. Wilcott. Rep.	James M. Meek. Dem.
Nemaha.....	684	715	664
Pottawatomie.....	588	584	512
Totals.....	1,272	1,299	1,176

## NINETEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	R. S. Pauley. Rep.	E. L. Wilson. Dem.
Marshall.....	1,491	1,231

## TWENTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	E. A. Hood. Rep.	J. J. Veatch. Rep.	Walter E. Wilson. Rep.	Samuel Clark. Dem.
Washington.....	754	278	1,015	897

## TWENTY-FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Loring Trott. Rep.	C. A. Haulenbeck, jr. Dem.
Geary.....	516	272
Riley.....	1,138	338
Wabaunsee.....	812	450
Totals.....	2,466	1,060

## TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	H. A. Anderson. Rep.	W. G. Lewis. Rep.	J. W. Howe. Dem.	J. T. McCulloch. Soc.
Clay.....	788	539	363	4
Dickinson.....	940	1,074	654	.....
Totals.....	1,728	1,613	1,017	4

## TWENTY-THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Arthur R. Kinkel. Rep.	Henry J. Buschlen. Dem.	G. W. Coffin. Dem.
Chase.....	444	261	140
Marion.....	1,159	481	119
Morris.....	844	84	359
Totals.....	2,447	826	618

Scattering, 7.

## TWENTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	I. F. Benest. Rep.	William M. Price. Dem.	A. J. Jardiner. Sec.
Greenwood .....	1,060	502	66
Lyon .....	1,396	1,099	.....
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>2,456</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>66</b>

## TWENTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	Ralph B. Ralston. Rep.	W. H. Cady. Rep.	J. D. Joseph. Dem.	J. M. Randall. Sec.
Butler .....	1,297	549	833	19

## TWENTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	John T. Denton. Rep.	C. W. Spencer. Dem.	C. E. Hobson. Sec.
Chautauqua .....	841	300	84
Elk .....	716	386	30
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>1,557</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>144</b>

## TWENTY-SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	A. F. Smith. Rep.	L. P. King. Dem.	G. L. Robinson. Sec.
Cowley .....	2,027	970	179

## TWENTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	J. F. Holmes. Rep.	L. B. Stump. Rep.	George Nixon. Dem.	Jonathan N. Hostettler. Dem.	Zachariah Houston. Sec.
Sumner .....	1,041	800	587	374	79

## TWENTY-NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTY.	J. H. Stewart. Rep.	John W. Adams. Rep.	Frank Nighswonger. Dem.	F. C. Cunningham. Sec.
Sedgwick .....	1,826	2,052	1,714	177

## THIRTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Lacy M. Simpson. Rep.	Mack P. Cretcher. Dem.	Gust Eckwall. Soc.
Harvey.....	1,075	384	.....
McPherson.....	1,493	477	1
Totals.....	2,568	811	1

## THIRTY-FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Fred H. Quincy. Rep.	Harry McMillan. Dem.	Scat- tering.
Ottawa.....	581	837	.....
Saline.....	928	1,013	1
Totals.....	1,509	1,350	1

## THIRTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	R. H. Galloway. Rep.	Albert B. Carney. Dem.
Cloud.....	1,123	623
Republic.....	1,052	503
Totals.....	2,180	1,126

## THIRTY-THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	E. C. Logan. Rep.	A. B. Adamson. Dem.	P. H. Ross. Soc.	Scat- tering.
Jewell.....	1,023	605	16	3
Mitchell.....	714	509	.....	.....
Totals.....	1,742	1,115	16	3

## THIRTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	F. F. Bracken. Rep.	D. L. Ruggles. Rep.	Harry Gray. Dem.
Ellsworth.....	230	134	210
Lincoln.....	359	348	311
Osborne.....	280	564	191
Russell.....	216	232	257
Totals.....	1,065	1,278	969

## THIRTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Joseph E. Guyer. Rep.	H. F. Sutton. Dem.	George Fanno. Soc.
Barton.....	630	949	30
Rice.....	725	381	.....
Stafford.....	572	271	.....
Totals.....	1,928	1,601	30

## THIRTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Emerson Carey. Rep.	Frank C. Field. Dem.	Chas. Leonard. Soc.
Kingman.....	539	639	15
Pratt.....	336	170	.....
Reno.....	1,957	1,308	.....
Totals.....	2,832	2,117	15

Scattering, 2.

## THIRTY-SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Francis C. Price. Rep.	Elijah H. Hurd. Dem.	Geo. S. Cones. Rep.	D. C. Moore. Soc.	Scat- ter- ing.
Barber.....	424	276	.....	.....	1
Clark.....	238	138	.....	.....	1
Comanche.....	370	81	.....	.....	1
Ford.....	539	326	.....	.....	.....
Gray.....	187	98	.....	.....	.....
Harper.....	507	335	.....	.....	.....
Kiowa.....	197	96	.....	2	.....
Meade.....	325	84	4	1	.....
Totals.....	2,787	1,429	4	3	3

## THIRTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	E. E. Frizzell. Rep.	Jouett Shouse. Dem.	Scat- ter- ing.
Edwards.....	249	161	.....
Finney.....	434	134	2
Grant.....	88	88	.....
Greeley.....	137	9	.....
Hamilton.....	208	121	.....
Haskell.....	60	27	.....
Hodgeman.....	260	120	.....
Kearny.....	211	79	.....
Lane.....	176	96	.....
Morton.....	122	86	1
Ness.....	283	120	.....
Pawnee.....	465	268	.....
Rush.....	372	385	.....
Scott.....	140	82	.....
Seward.....	292	253	5
Stanton.....	44	42	.....
Stevens.....	208	116	.....
Wichita.....	144	59	.....
Totals.....	3,874	2,194	8

## THIRTY-NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	E. J. Guilbert. Rep.	W. E. Ward. Rep.	James Malone. Dem.	Scat- tering.
Cheyenne.....	21	76	49	1
Decatur.....	235	205	694	4
Ellis.....	112	154	785	
Graham.....	231	154	275	
Gove.....	165	160	158	
Logan.....	339	87	70	
Rawlins.....	142	189	340	
Rooks.....	220	372	273	1
Sheridan.....	95	248	290	
Sherman.....	97	115	153	
Thomas.....	55	117	165	
Trego.....	241	159	242	
Wallace.....	160	175	46	
Totals.....	2,113	2,211	3,490	6

## FORTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	John M. Gray. Rep.	I. M. Mahin. Rep.	W. D. Womer. Dem.	Grant Freeland. Soc.
Norton.....	342	204	480	
Phillips.....	456	439	424	24
Smith.....	342	841	669	
Totals.....	1,180	1,484	1,573	24

**THE STATE SENATE, 1913.**

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>Senator.</i>	<i>Post office.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
1	W. P. Lambertson.....	Fairview .....	Republican.
2	B. P. Waggener.....	Atchison .....	Democrat.
3	Vinton Stillings.....	Leavenworth .....	Republican.
4	T. A. Milton.....	Kansas City .....	Democrat.
5	Benjamin E. Wilson.....	Williamstown .....	"
6	M. J. Williams.....	Louisburg .....	"
7	Noah L. Bowman.....	Garnett .....	"
8	J. M. Davis.....	Bronson .....	"
9	Fred W. Stanton.....	Mulberry .....	Socialist.
10	Chas. S. Huffman.....	Columbus .....	Republican.
11	I. M. Hinds.....	Mound Valley .....	Democrat.
12	Jno. F. Overfield.....	Independence .....	Republican.
13	Ben S. Paulen.....	Fredonia .....	"
14	Paul Klien.....	Iola .....	Democrat.
15	O. O. Wolf.....	Ottawa .....	Republican.
16	J. H. Stavely.....	Lyndon .....	"
17	James A. Troutman.....	Topeka .....	"
18	James M. Meek.....	Centralia .....	Democrat.
19	R. S. Pauley.....	Beattie .....	Republican.
20	Walter E. Wilson.....	Washington .....	"
21	Loring Trott.....	Junction City .....	"
22	J. W. Howe.....	Abilene .....	Democrat.
23	Arthur R. Kinkel.....	Council Grove .....	Republican.
24	William M. Price.....	Madison .....	Democrat.
25	J. D. Joseph.....	White Water .....	"
26	John T. Denton.....	Grenola .....	Republican.
27	L. P. King.....	Winfield .....	Democrat.
28	Geo. Nixon.....	Peck .....	"
29	Frank Nighswonger.....	Wichita .....	"
30	Lacey M. Simpson.....	Canton .....	Republican.
31	Harry McMillan.....	Minneapolis .....	Democrat.
32	Albert B. Carney.....	Concordia .....	"
33	E. C. Logan.....	Solomon Rapids .....	Republican.
34	Harry Gray .....	Luray .....	Democrat.
35	H. F. Sutton.....	St. John .....	"
36	Emerson Carey.....	Hutchinson .....	Republican.
37	Francis C. Price.....	Ashland .....	"
38	Jouett Shouse.....	Kinsley .....	Democrat.
39	James Malone.....	Herndon .....	"
40	I. M. Mahin.....	Smith Center .....	Republican.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1913.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Member and post office.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
1	Doniphan	S. M. Brewster, Troy.	Rep.
2	Atchison	James W. Orr, Atchison.	Dem.
3	Atchison	U. B. Sharpless, Atchison.	Rep.
4	Jefferson	Clarence S. Moyer, Nortonville.	Dem.
5	Leavenworth	Edward Carroll, Leavenworth.	"
6	Leavenworth	J. M. Gilman, Leavenworth.	Rep.
7	Wyandotte	W. W. Gordon, Kansas City.	Dem.
8	Wyandotte	Charles S. Holbrook, Kansas City.	Rep.
9	Wyandotte	J. N. Atkinson, Kansas City.	"
10	Johnson	Jasper T. Kincaid, Olathe.	Dem.
11	Douglas	J. R. Topping, Lawrence.	"
12	Douglas	John M. Newlin, Lawrence.	Rep.
13	Franklin	W. G. Tulloss, Rantoul.	Dem.
14	Miami	Robert O'Connor, Edgerton.	"
15	Linn	Robert Tyson, Goodrich.	Rep.
16	Anderson	E. M. Bentley, Welda.	Dem.
17	Allen	J. W. Hamm, Humboldt.	"
18	Bourbon	A. M. Keene, Fort Scott.	Rep.
19	Bourbon	J. S. Cummings, Bronson.	Dem.
20	Crawford	B. F. Wilson, Girard.	Soc.
21	Crawford	J. Albert Gibson, Pittsburg.	Rep.
22	Cherokee	Everett Miller, Scammon.	Soc.
23	Cherokee	R. L. Armstrong, Faulkner.	Dem.
24	Labette	J. I. Tanner, Cherryvale.	"
25	Labette	R. M. Noble, Bartlett.	Rep.
26	Montgomery	A. M. Ragle, Coffeyville.	"
27	Montgomery	O. V. Stevens, Caney.	Dem.
28	Neosho	A. H. Turner, Chanute.	Rep.
29	Wilson	Walter J. Burtis, Fredonia.	"
30	Woodson	G. H. Tannahill, Vernon.	Dem.
31	Coffey	J. A. Mahurin, Sharpe.	"
32	Osage	F. H. Woodbury, Olivet.	Rep.
33	Shawnee	Fred Voiland, Topeka.	"
34	Shawnee	C. G. Blakely, Topeka.	"
35	Shawnee	Robert Stone, Topeka.	"
36	Jackson	F. H. Chase, Hoyt.	Dem.
37	Brown	J. F. Bailey, Horton.	"
38	Nemaha	R. W. Moorhead, Sabetha.	"
39	Marshall	J. J. Tilley, Frankfort.	"
40	Marshall	N. S. Kerschen, Marysville.	Rep.
41	Pottawatomie	Walter Robson, Westmoreland.	Dem.
42	Riley	V. E. Johnson, Randolph.	Rep.
43	Geary	Mike Frey, Junction City.	Dem.
44	Wabaunsee	George G. Bunger, Eskridge.	"

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1913.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Member and post office.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
45	Lyon	D. W. Spiker, Emporia	Dem.
46	Lyon	T. Jensen, Emporia	"
47	Greenwood	Robt. Focht, Eureka	"
48	Elk	Lewis Kyser, Howard	"
49	Chautauqua	Wm. McDannald, Peru	Rep.
50	Cowley	O. S. Gibson, Arkansas City	Dem.
51	Cowley	Elisha Harned, Atlanta	"
52	Butler	W. J. Houston, Potwin	"
53	Butler	J. M. Satterthwaite, Douglass	Rep.
54	Chase	J. B. Hanna, Cedar Point	Dem.
55	Marion	Taylor Riddle, Marion	"
56	Morris	W. H. Dodderidge, White City	Rep.
57	Dickinson	L. P. Houtz, Abilene	Dem.
58	Clay	J. W. Carnahan, Clay Center	Rep.
59	Washington	M. O. Reitzel, Washington	"
60	Republic	H. N. Boyd, Belleville	Dem.
61	Cloud	C. F. Armstrong, Clyde	"
62	Ottawa	C. N. Miller, Minneapolis	"
63	Saline	W. H. Todd, Salina	Rep.
64	McPherson	John Ostlind, jr., McPherson	"
65	Harvey	N. G. Perryman, Newton	"
66	Sedgwick	I. N. Williams, Wichita	"
67	Sedgwick	S. T. Jocelyn, Wichita	"
68	Sedgwick	Theodore Ossweiler, Garden Plain	Dem.
69	Sumner	Chas. Hangen, Wellington	"
70	Sumner	Rob't. McGregor, South Haven	"
71	Harper	T. W. Bay, Corwin	"
72	Kingman	W. L. Brown, Kingman	"
73	Barber	J. N. Herr, Kiowa	"
74	Pratt	Wm. Barrett, Pratt	"
75	Reno	J. P. O. Graber, Hutchinson	"
76	Reno	G. E. Blaisdel, Sylvia	Rep.
77	Stafford	R. L. Milton, Stafford	Dem.
78	Barton	Fred Zutavern, Great Bend	"
79	Rice	George B. Ross, Sterling	"
80	Ellsworth	R. J. Smischny, Wilson	"
81	Russell	Henry M. Laing, Russell	Rep.
82	Lincoln	W. E. Lyon, Lincoln	Dem.
83	Mitchell	John Trombel, Asherville	"
84	Osborne	F. A. Dawley, Waldo	Rep.
85	Jewell	W. R. Mitchell, Mankato	"
86	Smith	Frank E. Lumpkin, Bellaire	Dem.
87	Phillips	Frank Strain, Phillipsburg	Rep.
88	Rooks	H. T. Sutor, Palco	"
89	Ellis	Miles H. Mulroy, Hays	Dem.
90	Rush	J. H. Timken, Bison	"
91	Pawnee	A. A. Doerr, Larned	"
92	Edwards	N. A. Davis, Kinsley	"



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 1913.

<i>Dist.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Member and post office.</i>	<i>Politics.</i>
93	Kiowa	Henry W. Wacker, Greensburg	Rep.
94	Comanche	Geo. H. Helton, Coldwater	"
95	Clark	F. E. Dailey, Lexington	"
96	Ford	T. S. Lane, Bucklin	Dem.
97	Hodgeman	A. B. Scott, Jctmore	"
98	Ness	C. D. Foster, Ness City	Rep.
99	Trego	O. L. Cook, Wa Keeney	"
100	Graham	John R. Ashcroft, Hill City	Dem.
101	Norton	W. R. Dowling, Norcatur	"
102	Decatur	J. M. Shuey, Norcatur	"
103	Sheridan	J. W. Schlicher, Hoxie	"
104	Gove	George P. Crippen, Quinter	Rep.
105	Thomas	A. Showalter, Colby	"
106	Rawlins	Rob't. S. Hendricks, Atwood	Dem.
107	Cheyenne	J. E. Uplinger, St. Francis	"
108	Sherman	Wm. H. Stone, Goodland	"
109	Logan	W. E. Fallas, Oakley	Rep.
110	Wallace	Thos. L. Carney, Wallace	"
111	Wichita	C. A. Freeland, Leoti	"
112	Greeley	Clement L. Wilson, Tribune	"
113	Scott	F. A. Hines, Scott City	Dem.
114	Lane	O. P. Jewett, Dighton	"
115	Finney	J. C. Tyler, Garden City	Rep.
116	Kearny	T. N. Thorpe, Lakin	Dem.
117	Hamilton	H. J. Lauback, Coolidge	"
118	Grant	P. A. Walker, New Ulysses	Rep.
119	Stanton	C. A. Gillum, Fisher	"
120	Gray	T. J. Davis, Cave	"
121	Haskell	S. A. McCollum, Santa Fe	Dem.
122	Meade	E. L. Watts, Fowler	Rep.
123	Seward	R. T. Nichols, Liberal	Dem.
124	Stevens	J. W. Phillips, Hugoton	"
125	Morton	C. H. Drew, Richfield	"

*Official Statement of Votes Cast  
at the General Election,  
November 5, 1912.*

(65)

## GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1912.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF VOTES CAST.

## ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

TIFT AND SHERMAN, REPUBLICAN.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	B. F. Baker.....	J. E. Bocoel.....	Chas. H. Browne..	John F. Dellinger..	John S. Gilmore..	A. Q. Miller.....	C. W. Miller.....	Paul Rich.....	L. H. Thompson..	W. A. Thomson...
Allen.....	1,692	1,679	1,679	1,685	1,681	1,681	1,682	1,681	1,682	1,679
Anderson....	618	624	623	633	623	623	624	623	625	622
Atchison....	1,585	1,525	1,529	1,527	1,529	1,527	1,526	1,525	1,525	1,530
Barber.....	296	297	299	300	299	300	298	297	299	298
Barton.....	692	693	696	694	695	692	692	692	694	694
Bourbon....	1,448	1,440	1,441	1,436	1,436	1,434	1,433	1,437	1,438	1,437
Brown.....	1,512	1,503	1,509	1,504	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,504	1,505	1,505
Butler.....	971	972	974	975	972	971	973	971	969	970
Chase.....	476	479	478	479	479	483	481	478	486	479
Chautauqua..	818	814	814	814	812	812	814	813	814	813
Cherokee....	1,994	1,970	1,974	1,969	1,973	1,972	1,972	1,967	1,966	1,960
Cheyenne....	140	141	141	142	141	142	141	141	141	140
Clark.....	162	161	162	162	162	161	162	162	162	162
Clay.....	843	846	831	829	829	832	831	830	830	829
Cloud.....	899	887	885	890	888	889	886	886	890	885
Coffey.....	681	686	691	687	687	686	687	688	689	689
Comanche....	148	148	147	147	148	148	147	148	148	145
Cowley.....	1,113	1,113	1,109	1,112	1,113	1,113	1,113	1,112	1,112	1,107
Crawford....	2,676	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,652	2,645	2,643	2,643	2,645	2,633
Decatur.....	256	255	254	255	254	254	253	253	254	253
Dickinson...	968	983	986	967	968	967	968	965	964	960
Doniphan....	1,321	1,319	1,321	1,319	1,320	1,319	1,317	1,317	1,317	1,316
Douglas....	1,133	1,131	1,135	1,130	1,134	1,132	1,134	1,131	1,129	1,128
Edwards....	276	275	276	276	275	277	276	276	274	275
Elk.....	605	608	609	608	609	609	608	608	609	608
Ellis.....	175	173	177	175	174	175	186	178	173	179
Ellsworth....	353	350	351	351	349	351	350	350	349	351
Finney.....	283	282	282	281	282	283	285	282	283	282
Ford.....	529	528	530	526	529	529	535	531	531	528
Franklin....	672	674	674	676	678	676	675	674	672	671
Geary.....	387	389	389	391	391	391	389	390	390	391
Gove.....	170	171	170	171	171	171	172	172	170	170
Graham.....	327	327	329	328	326	327	327	326	328	327
Grant.....	56	56	55	56	55	56	56	56	57	55
Gray.....	112	110	112	110	109	110	110	109	108	108
Greeley.....	95	96	94	95	94	95	93	94	94	94
Greenwood...	954	952	959	955	954	951	953	952	953	955
Hamilton....	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	135	134	134
Harper.....	365	360	365	360	360	364	359	360	357	358
Harvey.....	703	703	703	702	703	701	696	699	696	696
Haskell....	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	62	61	61
Hodgeman....	136	135	133	134	134	133	133	134	135	134
Jackson.....	1,027	1,028	1,029	1,029	1,028	1,027	1,026	1,024	1,028	1,027
Jefferson...	1,155	1,154	1,155	1,157	1,153	1,152	1,152	1,155	1,154	1,152
Jewell.....	906	911	912	912	911	912	915	915	925	919
Johnson....	834	834	835	835	834	836	835	835	832	836
Kearny.....	113	115	115	115	115	115	116	115	118	115

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, REPUBLICAN—CONCLUDED.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	B. F. Blaker.....	J. E. Beacock.....	Chas. H. Browne..	John F. Dellinger..	John S. Gilmore..	A. Q. Miller.....	C. W. Miller.....	Paul Rich.....	L. H. Thompson..	W. A. Thompson..
Kingman.....	286	285	285	285	286	286	286	286	286	284
Kiowa.....	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Labette.....	1,516	1,517	1,523	1,520	1,517	1,518	1,517	1,516	1,518	1,512
Lane.....	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
Leavenworth.....	2,552	2,556	2,554	2,554	2,554	2,552	2,556	2,558	2,557	2,554
Lincoln.....	381	378	379	378	380	380	377	378	380	379
Linn.....	258	248	250	250	258	254	256	253	252	251
Logan.....	166	165	165	167	165	166	165	164	164	164
Lyon.....	962	953	953	950	950	952	957	954	955	953
Marion.....	363	369	368	369	363	370	368	369	369	367
Marshall.....	1,482	1,482	1,488	1,486	1,486	1,484	1,484	1,484	1,488	1,480
McPherson.....	455	457	459	457	460	457	458	457	458	456
Meade.....	204	207	207	204	206	204	206	2 5	206	206
Miami.....	1,023	1,023	1,030	1,027	1,029	1,028	1,027	1,030	1,027	1,026
Mitchell.....	737	737	736	736	734	735	736	736	735	733
Montgomery.....	1,842	1,837	1,836	1,836	1,836	1,837	1,838	1,833	1,831	1,832
Morris.....	487	483	484	484	483	484	481	482	482	483
Morton.....	120	119	117	118	120	119	119	119	119	118
Nemaha.....	951	956	956	955	952	958	957	957	950	958
Neosho.....	1,580	1,575	5,579	1,577	1,578	1,575	1,577	1,576	1,575	1,574
Ness.....	232	233	234	233	233	234	234	233	234	234
Norton.....	598	595	595	595	595	594	592	593	598	596
Oaage.....	850	848	848	848	850	847	848	849	852	853
Osborne.....	732	727	727	722	725	724	722	721	721	723
Ottawa.....	517	517	517	517	516	518	518	517	520	516
Pawnee.....	365	367	368	367	367	368	369	369	368	370
Phillips.....	594	595	595	594	595	594	593	593	595	595
Pot'watomie.....	1,058	1,059	1,059	1,058	1,058	1,057	1,055	1,054	1,054	1,050
Pratt.....	372	369	369	370	369	370	367	370	368	367
Rawlins.....	220	219	218	218	218	219	218	217	218	221
Reno.....	1,668	1,668	1,660	1,665	1,668	1,669	1,668	1,669	1,669	1,665
Republic.....	896	894	892	897	897	897	897	898	898	895
Rice.....	697	694	696	693	693	693	695	693	700	695
Riley.....	425	423	421	421	421	422	422	413	426	423
Rooks.....	545	543	544	541	543	541	540	540	542	541
Rush.....	210	207	209	208	209	211	210	211	207	211
Russell.....	416	420	420	420	421	419	420	420	420	417
Saline.....	534	535	535	535	537	537	536	539	535	534
Scott.....	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Sedgwick.....	1,419	1,423	1,421	1,429	1,440	1,437	1,438	1,435	1,438	1,438
Seward.....	155	156	157	154	155	154	155	155	156	156
Shawnee.....	3,592	3,584	3,585	3,583	3,584	3,586	3,584	3,581	3,592	3,581
Sheridan.....	196	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
Sherman.....	129	129	130	129	129	129	130	129	130	130
Smith.....	970	963	964	969	960	969	969	968	969	968
Stafford.....	422	425	426	425	428	425	426	425	428	425
Stanton.....	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Stevens.....	117	117	118	116	118	117	115	116	117	116
Sumner.....	781	779	776	777	780	780	780	779	779	780
Thomas.....	127	127	128	127	129	128	126	126	128	126
Trego.....	160	155	155	155	155	155	154	153	154	153
Wabunsee.....	783	778	777	778	779	779	775	775	775	774
Wallace.....	81	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	84
Washington.....	1,326	1,322	1,318	1,320	1,321	1,320	1,319	1,315	1,316	1,315
Wichita.....	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Wilson.....	849	849	850	850	857	851	851	852	851	850
Woodson.....	694	689	690	690	690	688	689	687	692	690
Wyandotte.....	2,107	2,102	2,107	2,105	2,105	2,109	2,107	2,106	2,121	2,105
Totals.....	74,845	74,657	74,709	74,676	74,684	74,692	74,676	74,624	74,704	74,629

## ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

WILSON AND MARSHALL, DEMOCRATIC.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Sheldon C. Bybee.	James W. Clark.	Hiram R. Fulton.	Charles E. Gantt.	Isaac H. Magill.	Thomas J. O'Neill.	Francis M. Patterson.	Anders Sorenson.	Fred H. Uhl.	Alfred Q. Wooster.
Allen	1,739	1,733	1,729	1,726	1,733	1,732	1,730	1,731	1,727	1,730
Anderson	1,365	1,363	1,361	1,359	1,363	1,364	1,363	1,362	1,360	1,361
Atchison	2,449	2,443	2,442	2,444	2,443	2,441	2,441	2,439	2,438	2,439
Barber	883	879	880	881	878	878	879	879	878	878
Barton	2,069	2,067	2,064	2,065	2,062	2,065	2,063	2,061	2,062	2,062
Bourbon	2,209	2,199	2,202	2,201	2,202	2,202	2,200	2,203	2,200	2,198
Brown	1,774	1,774	1,770	1,769	1,767	1,767	1,766	1,768	1,764	1,763
Butler	2,005	2,004	2,001	1,999	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,998	1,996
Chase	812	807	807	807	806	805	805	807	804	805
Chautauqua	752	750	751	750	750	750	750	749	749	748
Cherokee	2,641	2,628	2,618	2,615	2,615	2,620	2,613	2,618	2,617	2,607
Cheyenne	301	301	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	299
Clark	485	484	483	483	483	485	483	483	482	483
Clay	1,373	1,368	1,366	1,347	1,345	1,340	1,344	1,345	1,344	1,344
Cloud	1,658	1,654	1,654	1,652	1,655	1,652	1,652	1,655	1,651	1,649
Coffey	1,581	1,580	1,577	1,577	1,578	1,577	1,576	1,576	1,575	1,573
Comanche	377	375	374	374	374	374	373	373	374	374
Cowley	2,539	2,540	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,530	2,526	2,524	2,524	2,516
Crawford	2,731	2,767	2,762	2,760	2,761	2,759	2,759	2,754	2,755	2,758
Decatur	955	955	951	954	954	953	953	953	954	953
Dickinson	2,182	2,171	2,167	2,166	2,167	2,169	2,166	2,165	2,163	2,162
Doniphan	1,017	1,012	1,010	1,011	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,010	1,012
Douglas	1,888	1,887	1,889	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,887	1,886	1,887
Edwards	764	765	763	763	762	762	763	762	763	762
Elk	971	971	970	970	970	971	969	970	970	969
Ellis	1,381	1,381	1,378	1,376	1,376	1,375	1,374	1,377	1,375	1,396
Ellsworth	1,045	1,045	1,044	1,044	1,043	1,043	1,045	1,044	1,042	1,043
Finney	573	573	572	573	572	570	570	570	570	569
Ford	1,125	1,127	1,125	1,123	1,124	1,121	1,123	1,121	1,117	1,119
Franklin	1,970	1,963	1,962	1,963	1,961	1,962	1,962	1,962	1,963	1,963
Geary	800	798	797	796	797	797	799	798	798	799
Gove	355	354	355	354	354	354	354	354	355	356
Graham	636	637	636	639	638	637	636	637	636	635
Grant	80	83	81	83	83	81	81	81	79	80
Gray	243	241	243	243	243	243	243	242	243	243
Greeley	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Greenwood	1,334	1,334	1,329	1,331	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,327	1,343
Hamilton	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	261	263	263
Harper	1,274	1,270	1,268	1,268	1,269	1,266	1,266	1,265	1,265	1,266
Harvey	1,499	1,494	1,492	1,492	1,492	1,493	1,490	1,491	1,487	1,485
Haskell	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100
Hodgeman	302	303	304	303	301	302	302	300	300	299
Jackson	1,555	1,559	1,560	1,559	1,559	1,559	1,558	1,557	1,558	1,558
Jefferson	1,537	1,535	1,533	1,531	1,533	1,534	1,531	1,532	1,530	1,529
Jewell	1,371	1,367	1,367	1,366	1,367	1,367	1,367	1,365	1,359	1,362
Johnson	1,837	1,823	1,830	1,831	1,830	1,828	1,831	1,829	1,831	1,831
Kearny	236	236	239	239	239	238	237	238	237	237
Kingman	1,421	1,419	1,417	1,417	1,418	1,416	1,417	1,417	1,416	1,415
Kiowa	506	506	507	506	506	508	506	506	507	507
Labette	2,568	2,567	2,561	2,558	2,557	2,559	2,553	2,551	2,561	2,561
Lane	237	237	236	238	238	237	237	237	236	235
Leavenworth	3,099	3,096	3,096	3,094	3,093	3,091	3,093	3,093	3,102	3,106
Lincoln	1,091	1,089	1,088	1,086	1,085	1,085	1,086	1,085	1,085	1,085
Linn	1,253	1,252	1,252	1,252	1,253	1,251	1,250	1,250	1,251	1,273
Logan	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259
Lyon	2,363	2,357	2,355	2,357	2,355	2,359	2,355	2,356	2,363	2,355
Marion	1,732	1,725	1,726	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,724	1,723
Marshall	2,278	2,280	2,269	2,270	2,269	2,266	2,265	2,262	2,258	2,263

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, DEMOCRATIC—CONCLUDED.  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Sheldon C. Bybee.	James W. Clark.	Hiram R. Fulton.	Charles E. Gantz.	Isaac H. MacGill.	Thomas J. O'Neil.	Francis M. Paterson.	Anders Sorensen.	Fred H. Uhl.	Alfred Q. Wooster.
McPherson ..	1,639	1,639	1,637	1,638	1,637	1,637	1,636	1,646	1,632	1,636
Meade .....	353	351	350	350	379	378	378	379	378	379
Miami .....	1,919	1,912	1,907	1,909	1,949	1,906	1,906	1,908	1,910	1,908
Mitchell .....	1,441	1,438	1,430	1,433	1,434	1,430	1,431	1,429	1,431	1,428
Montgomery ..	3,011	3,002	2,997	2,999	3,002	3,000	2,998	2,997	2,994	2,992
Morris .....	1,144	1,141	1,137	1,137	1,140	1,141	1,143	1,141	1,139	1,137
Morton .....	144	145	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	143
Nemaha .....	1,936	1,938	1,934	1,936	1,968	1,930	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,925
Neosho .....	1,993	1,987	1,984	1,983	1,981	1,983	1,983	1,979	1,978	1,981
Ness .....	458	458	458	458	459	457	457	457	457	456
Norton .....	1,081	1,079	1,081	1,081	1,081	1,082	1,081	1,082	1,079	1,083
Osage .....	1,963	1,963	1,961	1,963	1,965	1,966	1,960	1,967	1,965	1,966
Osborne .....	972	968	968	969	968	967	967	967	965	961
Ottawa .....	1,264	1,258	1,255	1,257	1,256	1,255	1,253	1,253	1,252	1,250
Pawnee .....	1,050	1,051	1,051	1,049	1,049	1,048	1,048	1,046	1,048	1,043
Phillips .....	1,257	1,253	1,251	1,250	1,251	1,250	1,253	1,248	1,250	1,252
Pottawmie .....	1,599	1,594	1,594	1,594	1,594	1,594	1,596	1,596	1,594	1,594
Pratt .....	947	947	947	946	946	945	948	944	944	944
Rawlins .....	568	565	568	565	563	564	564	565	565	563
Reno .....	3,360	3,348	3,344	3,341	3,341	3,342	3,340	3,341	3,334	3,337
Republic .....	1,816	1,811	1,813	1,810	1,809	1,814	1,811	1,812	1,811	1,810
Rice .....	1,314	1,316	1,314	1,316	1,316	1,319	1,316	1,316	1,313	1,312
Riley .....	1,176	1,175	1,175	1,174	1,174	1,176	1,174	1,172	1,170	1,172
Rooks .....	865	867	866	866	866	867	868	867	866	868
Rush .....	870	873	869	868	869	866	866	865	869	866
Russell .....	983	983	982	982	983	980	984	982	981	986
Saline .....	2,263	2,263	2,263	2,262	2,260	2,262	2,258	2,256	2,258	2,255
Scott .....	247	247	247	247	248	247	246	247	247	247
Sedgewick .....	5,752	5,729	5,721	5,719	5,720	5,713	5,722	5,716	5,713	5,711
Seward .....	394	398	392	392	391	396	391	390	389	389
Shawnee .....	5,064	5,077	5,071	5,071	5,066	5,067	5,066	5,072	5,069	5,069
Sheridan .....	509	506	506	506	506	505	505	505	505	505
Sherman .....	465	463	463	463	464	462	461	461	461	462
Smith .....	1,534	1,533	1,533	1,535	1,533	1,534	1,533	1,533	1,538	1,532
Stafford .....	1,094	1,096	1,093	1,095	1,093	1,096	1,094	1,094	1,092	1,092
Stanton .....	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Stevens .....	237	237	236	236	236	236	235	236	236	236
Sumner .....	2,557	2,554	2,555	2,553	2,553	2,551	2,552	2,552	2,548	2,548
Thomas .....	432	431	433	431	429	429	431	430	430	430
Trego .....	449	449	448	448	449	448	446	448	449	448
Wabaunsee .....	1,128	1,123	1,127	1,126	1,125	1,126	1,127	1,128	1,129	1,126
Wallace .....	152	151	151	151	150	149	150	150	150	148
Washington .....	1,914	1,910	1,905	1,903	1,900	1,901	1,901	1,902	1,904	1,904
Wichita .....	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	134	133
Wilson .....	1,204	1,206	1,208	1,208	1,209	1,209	1,208	1,208	1,208	1,208
Woodson .....	900	901	899	899	898	900	900	898	897	897
Wyandotte .....	7,370	7,361	7,345	7,347	7,344	7,344	7,346	7,344	7,335	7,340
Totals .....	143,668	143,378	143,211	143,166	143,183	143,133	143,099	143,069	142,981	142,961

## ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

DEBS AND SEIDEL, SOCIALIST.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Walter Scott Armour.....	Wilbur C. Barnett.....	Chas. J. Calahan..	Selma Oscar Cable.	Jan. H. Franklin.....	Jonathan W. Gibbons.....	Wm. Harrison Hilbert.....	James Oliver Judd.	Niels P. Larsen...	Henry Lucas.....
Allen.....	391	387	396	386	388	386	387	389	383	388
Anderson.....	191	191	190	189	189	189	189	189	190	189
Atchison.....	91	88	89	89	89	89	87	87	87	84
Barber.....	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	111	112
Barton.....	196	196	196	194	194	194	198	194	193	198
Bourbon.....	707	702	704	704	706	706	707	708	708	707
Brown.....	119	120	119	118	119	118	118	118	119	118
Butler.....	234	233	233	233	234	234	232	233	233	232
Chase.....	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Chautauqua.....	277	276	276	276	277	276	276	276	276	276
Cherokee.....	2,006	1,981	1,978	1,984	1,982	1,976	1,983	1,977	1,977	1,979
Cheyenne.....	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Clark.....	55	55	56	57	56	56	56	56	55	55
Clay.....	249	246	247	246	246	245	246	248	244	241
Cloud.....	280	277	277	278	275	276	276	277	275	277
Coffey.....	184	182	182	182	182	184	183	182	182	181
Comanche.....	72	71	72	72	72	71	72	71	71	72
Cowley.....	820	817	817	820	817	816	819	816	816	814
Crawford.....	3,753	3,721	3,725	3,720	3,721	3,716	3,719	3,719	3,710	3,710
Decatur.....	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Dickinson.....	238	234	233	235	234	234	233	234	233	232
Doniphan.....	92	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Douglas.....	129	128	127	127	127	127	127	128	123	129
Edwards.....	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Elk.....	200	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
Ellis.....	38	39	38	38	39	39	38	38	39	39
Ellsworth.....	45	45	44	45	46	45	44	46	45	45
Finney.....	133	133	132	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
Ford.....	165	163	162	162	163	162	161	162	162	162
Franklin.....	276	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
Geary.....	121	122	122	122	122	122	121	122	122	121
Gove.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Graham.....	169	168	168	168	169	169	170	169	169	168
Grant.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Gray.....	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Greeley.....	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Greenwood.....	281	279	278	278	278	279	278	278	277	276
Hamilton.....	33	32	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Harper.....	203	203	203	203	204	204	204	204	204	204
Harvey.....	180	179	179	179	179	179	179	181	177	177
Haskell.....	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Hodgeman.....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Jackson.....	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Jefferson.....	74	74	73	73	72	72	73	73	73	73
Jewell.....	143	142	142	142	142	142	142	141	141	141
Johnson.....	157	152	153	153	152	153	152	153	152	152
Kearny.....	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Kingman.....	149	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Kiowa.....	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Labette.....	1,107	1,105	1,106	1,105	1,105	1,106	1,105	1,106	1,107	1,107
Lane.....	72	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	72	72
Leavenworth.....	314	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312	312
Lincoln.....	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	104
Linn.....	389	387	386	385	383	386	387	387	387	387
Logan.....	81	81	81	81	80	80	80	80	80	80
Lyon.....	322	313	313	314	312	313	314	314	314	313
Marion.....	217	216	216	217	216	218	217	218	217	217
Marshall.....	178	177	177	176	176	176	176	176	176	176

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, SOCIALIST—CONCLUDED.**  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Walter Scott Armour.....	Wilbur C. Barnett.....	Chas. J. Calahan..	Edna Oscar Coble.	James H. Franklin.....	Jonathan W. Gibbons.....	Wm. Harrison Hilmer.....	James Oliver Judd.	Niels P. Larsen...	Henry Lucas .....
McPherson...	147	146	147	147	147	147	147	147	146	146
Mande .....	110	107	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
Miami .....	230	226	227	227	227	227	225	227	227	227
Mitchell .....	212	210	210	210	210	210	210	209	208	208
Montgomery..	1,194	1,191	1,190	1,189	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,188	1,188	1,187
Morris .....	79	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Morton .....	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Nemaha .....	40	40	40	40	40	41	40	40	40	40
Neosho .....	472	463	463	463	463	464	464	464	464	468
Ness .....	126	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Norton .....	141	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Ogawa .....	417	414	413	414	413	413	413	414	413	413
Osborne .....	105	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Ottawa .....	149	148	150	149	150	149	149	149	149	149
Pawnee .....	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	76
Phillips .....	142	143	143	142	143	142	142	142	142	142
Potawatonia..	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Pratt .....	168	169	167	168	167	168	166	166	166	167
Rawlins .....	181	178	169	168	168	168	168	168	168	166
Reno .....	445	441	443	441	440	440	442	442	442	441
Republic .....	127	128	126	126	125	125	126	125	125	124
Rice .....	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Riley .....	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	174	173	172
Rooks .....	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Rush .....	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	90
Russell .....	65	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	65
Saline .....	221	221	221	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
Scott .....	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Sedgwick .....	804	801	800	800	799	801	802	808	799	801
Seward .....	121	129	129	130	129	129	129	129	129	129
Shawnee .....	396	392	396	396	396	396	396	396	396	396
Sheridan .....	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Sherman .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99
Smith .....	223	227	227	226	226	226	226	226	227	226
Stafford .....	160	163	165	164	163	163	163	163	163	163
Stanton .....	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Stevens .....	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	35
Sumner .....	445	445	445	445	444	444	444	444	444	444
Thomas .....	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	80	79
Trego .....	90	90	89	89	89	89	89	89	90	89
Wakarusa .....	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Wallace .....	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	37	37
Washington..	113	114	114	114	114	114	113	113	112	111
Wichita .....	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Wilson .....	688	688	688	689	688	688	688	688	688	688
Woodson .....	180	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178
Wyandotte...	1,262	1,253	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,254
<b>Totals...</b>	<b>26,779</b>	<b>26,602</b>	<b>26,591</b>	<b>26,591</b>	<b>26,580</b>	<b>26,574</b>	<b>26,575</b>	<b>26,563</b>	<b>26,551</b>	<b>26,538</b>



## ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON, INDEPENDENT.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Henry J. Allen...	E. G. Barberger...	J. S. Billingsley..	Gomer T. Davies..	L. W. Keplinger..	H. M. Po.....	James N. Shackleton....	Lawrence T. Smith.....	M. W. Sutton.....	William A. White,
Allen.....	1,003	1,000	998	1,000	998	998	998	996	997	996
Anderson.....	934	923	927	925	926	926	925	926	925	922
Atchison.....	1,527	1,521	1,521	1,517	1,519	1,519	1,517	1,514	1,511	1,513
Barber.....	1,027	1,020	1,018	1,020	1,019	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,017	1,019
Barton.....	1,113	1,106	1,104	1,104	1,103	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,101	1,097
Bourbon.....	991	978	978	977	987	977	977	978	975	978
Brown.....	1,435	1,423	1,422	1,421	1,422	1,421	1,421	1,422	1,423	1,424
Butler.....	2,096	2,090	2,088	2,087	2,088	2,087	2,086	2,086	2,083	2,078
Chase.....	508	496	497	496	496	496	495	496	495	496
Chautauqua..	762	756	756	756	757	756	755	757	756	755
Cherokee.....	872	852	845	843	844	846	842	843	842	844
Cheyenne.....	302	304	303	303	303	302	302	302	302	299
Clark.....	412	410	409	409	409	409	408	409	409	409
Clay.....	1,250	1,243	1,244	1,243	1,244	1,244	1,241	1,245	1,244	1,242
Cloud.....	1,289	1,282	1,282	1,280	1,282	1,281	1,280	1,280	1,279	1,274
Coffey.....	1,190	1,182	1,182	1,182	1,181	1,179	1,180	1,179	1,177	1,178
Comanche.....	537	534	533	532	532	532	532	532	532	532
Cowley.....	2,594	2,549	2,546	2,547	2,550	2,543	2,549	2,546	2,545	2,545
Crawford.....	1,427	1,407	1,408	1,408	1,405	1,406	1,406	1,405	1,404	1,406
Decatur.....	388	388	388	377	377	377	386	375	383	375
Dickinson.....	1,937	1,913	1,911	1,908	1,910	1,909	1,908	1,910	1,910	1,909
Doniphan.....	945	934	933	933	932	932	932	933	932	925
Douglas.....	2,053	2,048	2,046	2,046	2,045	2,045	2,047	2,048	2,049	2,048
Edwards.....	584	574	572	573	572	571	572	571	571	572
Elk.....	735	732	732	732	732	729	731	730	731	728
Ellis.....	535	522	522	522	522	522	520	519	519	506
Ellsworth.....	860	852	853	853	851	852	852	852	852	850
Finney.....	586	584	584	584	584	584	584	583	583	581
Ford.....	939	937	936	937	936	936	935	935	937	935
Franklin.....	1,971	1,959	1,960	1,959	1,960	1,957	1,967	1,963	1,915	1,917
Geary.....	913	906	907	906	905	906	906	906	905	907
Gove.....	356	354	354	354	354	354	353	353	353	352
Graham.....	481	480	480	478	478	478	478	477	477	478
Grant.....	111	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Gray.....	267	267	267	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Greeley.....	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	103	104
Greenwood.....	1,125	1,115	1,110	1,110	1,109	1,111	1,108	1,109	1,112	1,106
Hamilton.....	199	197	197	197	197	196	197	196	196	196
Harper.....	1,296	1,290	1,287	1,290	1,289	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290
Harvey.....	1,590	1,588	1,585	1,588	1,584	1,584	1,585	1,583	1,582	1,580
Haskell.....	58	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Hodgeman.....	319	318	319	319	319	319	319	319	318	319
Jackson.....	1,286	1,275	1,273	1,273	1,274	1,273	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,266
Jefferson.....	1,116	1,108	1,104	1,106	1,105	1,104	1,104	1,104	1,101	1,104
Jewell.....	1,497	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,487	1,489	1,484	1,484	1,482	1,482
Johnson.....	1,562	1,562	1,548	1,550	1,549	1,547	1,547	1,549	1,550	1,548
Kearny.....	232	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	229	229
Kingman.....	1,160	1,153	1,152	1,153	1,150	1,152	1,152	1,153	1,150	1,152
Kiowa.....	549	545	544	545	545	544	545	545	545	544
Labette.....	1,746	1,733	1,736	1,736	1,731	1,733	1,735	1,736	1,737	1,735
Lane.....	155	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Leavenworth..	1,778	1,778	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777	1,775
Lincoln.....	853	848	847	847	847	846	845	845	845	843
Linn.....	1,062	1,047	1,048	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,045	1,044	1,043	1,041
Logan.....	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315
Lyon.....	1,878	1,870	1,869	1,869	1,866	1,866	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,866
Marion.....	1,500	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,486	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487
Marshall.....	1,581	1,566	1,570	1,566	1,568	1,564	1,566	1,566	1,564	1,567

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, INDEPENDENT—CONCLUDED.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES	Henry J. Allen...	E. G. Barberger...	J. S. Billingsley...	Gomer T. Davies...	L. W. Keplinger...	H. M. Poe.....	Josee N. Shackleton.....	Lawrence T. Smith.....	M. W. Sutton.....	William A. White.
McPherson ..	2,406	2,396	2,396	2,396	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,390	2,394	2,390
Meade.....	418	411	411	412	412	411	412	412	411	418
Miami.....	1,165	1,160	1,155	1,154	1,167	1,154	1,155	1,155	1,155	1,160
Mitchell.....	951	939	940	940	938	940	939	939	939	937
Montgomery.	2,924	2,905	2,905	2,905	2,908	2,904	2,903	2,904	2,899	2,898
Morris.....	1,944	1,235	1,235	1,234	1,235	1,233	1,234	1,238	1,238	1,239
Morton.....	64	63	64	64	63	64	64	64	64	64
Nemaha.....	1,388	1,379	1,377	1,378	1,368	1,375	1,376	1,377	1,375	1,371
Neosho.....	1,190	1,171	1,167	1,169	1,170	1,167	1,168	1,167	1,166	1,165
Ness.....	464	459	459	459	460	459	459	458	459	457
Norton.....	674	670	670	670	671	670	671	671	670	670
Osage.....	1,588	1,573	1,574	1,576	1,573	1,572	1,575	1,571	1,571	1,571
Osborne.....	915	907	911	910	910	910	909	910	910	906
Ottawa.....	899	884	885	883	885	881	880	879	879	878
Pawnee.....	759	753	753	753	753	753	753	754	753	752
Phillips.....	1,181	1,177	1,176	1,173	1,174	1,172	1,171	1,172	1,171	1,171
Pot'watomie.	1,504	1,497	1,495	1,495	1,494	1,495	1,493	1,493	1,493	1,490
Pratt.....	984	975	974	975	975	975	975	974	973	971
Rawlins.....	354	350	350	350	350	350	351	350	350	349
Reno.....	2,502	2,476	2,474	2,473	2,468	2,467	2,468	2,464	2,461	2,457
Republic.....	1,278	1,268	1,274	1,269	1,267	1,266	1,263	1,261	1,260	1,253
Rice.....	1,186	1,180	1,179	1,179	1,180	1,178	1,178	1,178	1,176	1,173
Riley.....	2,047	2,040	2,037	2,039	2,038	2,035	2,037	2,034	2,032	2,033
Rooks.....	715	708	707	707	706	706	706	705	707	704
Rush.....	659	653	652	653	651	650	651	653	652	651
Russell.....	993	983	982	981	981	983	982	983	983	982
Salina.....	1,773	1,757	1,758	1,759	1,756	1,758	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,760
Scott.....	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232
Sedgwick.....	6,546	6,468	6,464	6,466	6,461	6,463	6,460	6,461	6,461	6,453
Seward.....	355	351	352	352	350	351	351	351	351	351
Shawnee.....	4,057	4,007	4,005	4,005	4,004	4,004	4,001	4,001	4,002	4,000
Sheridan.....	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316
Sherman.....	290	290	290	290	290	290	289	289	289	289
Smith.....	1,022	1,013	1,013	1,011	1,009	1,008	1,008	1,010	1,007	1,011
Stafford.....	938	923	923	922	921	917	919	917	916	913
Stanton.....	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	77	77
Stevens.....	214	211	209	210	208	208	209	208	209	208
Sumner.....	2,615	2,594	2,595	2,593	2,583	2,591	2,593	2,593	2,591	2,592
Thomas.....	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	258	258	258
Trego.....	417	415	417	417	416	416	417	416	416	414
Wabaunsee.....	926	922	925	924	924	923	923	923	924	920
Wallace.....	264	260	260	259	259	259	259	260	259	259
Washington..	1,314	1,302	1,306	1,302	1,303	1,300	1,302	1,301	1,302	1,300
Wichita.....	113	112	112	111	112	112	112	112	112	112
Wilson.....	1,415	1,397	1,400	1,399	1,397	1,398	1,397	1,399	1,397	1,398
Woodson.....	606	604	604	602	603	603	603	602	603	601
Wyandotte.....	8,109	8,070	8,072	8,072	8,069	8,068	8,064	8,062	8,068	8,066
Totals.....	120,210	119,257	119,209	119,175	119,121	119,073	119,070	119,040	118,959	118,829

Scattering, Cheyenne, 14; Kiowa, 6; Marion, 7; Meade, 2; Osborne, 12; Phillips, 1; Rooks, 18; Russell, 3. Total, 63.

## UNITED STATES SENATOR.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	W. R. Stubbs..... Republican.	William H. Thompson..... Democratic.	Allen W. Ricker..... Socialist.	Scattering.....
Allen.....	1,789	2,506	375	...
Anderson.....	1,821	1,552	154	1
Atchison.....	2,197	3,111	67	...
Barber.....	1,120	987	102	7
Barton.....	1,515	2,321	183	...
Bourbon.....	2,244	2,257	671	...
Brown.....	2,353	2,225	111	26
Butler.....	2,446	2,525	198	3
Chase.....	790	976	77	1
Chautauqua.....	1,160	1,065	277	13
Cherokee.....	2,043	3,194	2,004	...
Cheyenne.....	277	802	122	...
Clark.....	453	509	53	1
Clay.....	1,723	1,691	231	...
Cloud.....	1,675	2,055	253	5
Coffey.....	1,577	1,803	147	1
Comanche.....	584	423	70	...
Cowley.....	3,066	2,887	832	...
Crawford.....	2,780	3,323	3,781	...
Decatur.....	531	1,060	109	2
Dickinson.....	1,576	2,595	272	...
Doniphan.....	1,554	1,254	84	7
Douglas.....	2,552	2,410	131	2
Edwards.....	773	335	90	...
Elk.....	1100	1,158	204	12
Ellis.....	447	1,405	36	1
Ellsworth.....	940	1,219	40	...
Finney.....	712	745	93	...
Ford.....	1,209	1,359	143	...
Franklin.....	2,379	2,091	253	...
Geary.....	850	945	116	...
Gove.....	440	423	29	...
Graham.....	583	716	158	...
Grant.....	125	106	18	...
Gray.....	333	274	74	...
Greeley.....	150	62	23	...
Greenwood.....	1,532	1,734	253	...
Hamilton.....	278	318	23	...
Harper.....	1,376	1,454	197	...
Harvey.....	1,880	1,810	172	...
Haskell.....	120	104	20	...
Hodgeman.....	397	335	32	...
Jackson.....	1,756	2,051	31	...
Jefferson.....	1,655	2,069	64	...
Jewell.....	2,093	2,133	122	...
Johnson.....	1,963	2,114	143	5
Kearny.....	295	288	74	...
Kingman.....	1,293	1,568	133	...
Kiowa.....	720	580	60	2
Labette.....	2,610	3,015	1,122	3
Lane.....	300	252	61	...
Leavenworth.....	2,657	4,452	310	...
Lincoln.....	1,085	1,206	99	...
Linn.....	1,500	1,543	334	...
Logan.....	459	274	67	5
Lyon.....	2,523	2,699	267	...
Marion.....	1,717	1,988	120	...
Marshall.....	1,976	3,213	152	...
McPherson.....	2,543	1,844	132	5
Meade.....	553	419	103	...

UNITED STATES SENATOR—CONCLUDED.  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	W. R. Stephen. Republican.	William H. Thompson. Democratic.	Allen W. Ricker. Socialist.	Scattering.
Miami.....	1,204	2,252	234	5
Mitchell.....	1,553	1,669	198	...
Montgomery.....	3,458	3,853	1,238	85
Morris.....	1,115	1,254	66	...
Morton.....	192	148	28	...
Nemaha.....	1,845	2,295	42	6
Neosho.....	2,160	2,456	455	...
Nem.....	696	453	110	...
Norton.....	957	1,232	115	...
Osage.....	2,064	2,319	384	1
Osborne.....	1,235	1,262	97	...
Ottawa.....	1,245	1,368	138	...
Pawnee.....	943	1,178	70	1
Phillips.....	1,402	1,537	131	...
Pottawatomie.....	1,557	2,014	41	2
Pratt.....	1,113	1,070	166	...
Rawlins.....	514	606	145	...
Ren.....	3,337	3,946	400	...
Republic.....	1,332	2,065	118	...
Rice.....	1,532	1,520	173	...
Riley.....	2,011	1,230	165	5
Rooks.....	1,053	1,025	108	9
Rush.....	769	945	32	...
Russell.....	1,216	1,134	61	2
Saline.....	2,062	2,366	210	...
Scott.....	243	257	65	...
Sedgwick.....	6,339	7,127	797	6
Seward.....	441	473	120	...
Shawnee.....	5,565	6,855	390	...
Sheridan.....	434	572	43	...
Sherman.....	331	510	33	...
Smith.....	1,536	1,339	210	1
Stafford.....	1,176	1,254	150	...
Stanton.....	116	121	23	...
Stevens.....	263	235	34	...
Sumner.....	2,346	2,911	425	...
Thomas.....	346	464	73	...
Trego.....	474	544	79	...
Wabawneee.....	1,262	1,543	56	...
Wallace.....	331	154	32	...
Washington.....	1,695	2,279	112	...
Wichita.....	140	134	37	...
Wilson.....	1,518	1,650	697	...
Woodson.....	367	1,151	165	...
Wyandotte.....	7,966	8,585	1,332	...
Totals.....	151,647	172,601	25,610	175

## JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Rousseau A. Burch. Republican.	William A. Johnston. Republican.	A. B. Reeves. Democratic.	Humbert Riddle. Democratic.	S. J. Mattox. Socialist.	Robert Andrew Ross. Socialist.	Scattering.
Allen.....	2,303	2,281	1,886	1,806	382	382	.....
Anderson.....	1,367	1,348	1,424	1,886	165	161	.....
Atchison.....	2,434	2,436	2,577	2,524	70	72	.....
Barber.....	1,080	1,084	957	987	106	104	.....
Barton.....	1,572	1,574	2,182	2,188	191	185	.....
Bourbon.....	2,218	2,214	2,139	2,077	648	689	.....
Brown.....	2,598	2,573	1,809	1,780	110	108	.....
Butler.....	2,586	2,510	2,201	2,149	200	201	.....
Chase.....	856	798	868	863	76	74	.....
Chautauqua.....	1,355	1,306	804	801	277	278	.....
Cherokee.....	2,419	2,363	2,735	2,667	2,006	1,969	.....
Cheyenne.....	866	858	806	286	126	122	1
Clark.....	445	445	510	488	54	53	.....
Clay.....	1,864	1,848	1,474	1,417	235	240	.....
Cloud.....	1,833	1,817	1,777	1,728	267	255	.....
Coffey.....	1,620	1,604	1,679	1,648	151	152	.....
Comanche.....	566	560	379	374	72	69	.....
Cowley.....	3,150	3,082	2,627	2,543	835	825	.....
Crawford.....	3,436	3,379	2,977	2,923	3,783	3,744	.....
Decatur.....	578	568	970	961	115	115	.....
Dickinson.....	2,422	2,324	2,249	2,153	278	269	.....
Doniphan.....	1,954	1,945	1,015	1,004	81	78	.....
Douglas.....	2,755	2,775	1,969	1,936	131	131	.....
Edwards.....	742	742	815	779	92	92	.....
Elk.....	1,206	1,166	1,014	994	209	188	.....
Ellis.....	573	527	1,396	1,383	41	34	.....
Ellsworth.....	987	908	1,119	1,087	44	43	.....
Finney.....	790	788	592	570	116	112	.....
Ford.....	1,043	1,165	1,453	1,161	148	152	.....
Franklin.....	2,275	2,256	2,016	1,977	261	261	.....
Geary.....	1,086	1,064	868	831	120	119	.....
Gove.....	459	455	366	360	31	30	.....
Graham.....	714	711	667	643	166	161	.....
Grant.....	119	141	91	85	21	21	.....
Gray.....	802	331	301	250	74	75	.....
Greeley.....	154	148	34	34	31	31	.....
Greenwood.....	1,793	1,766	1,441	1,413	259	253	.....
Hamilton.....	302	293	278	230	31	30	.....
Harper.....	1,374	1,344	1,354	1,319	206	205	.....
Harvey.....	1,986	1,908	1,586	1,539	173	174	.....
Haskell.....	117	116	89	95	21	21	.....
Hodgeman.....	880	356	328	313	34	34	.....
Jackson.....	1,961	1,902	1,628	1,578	82	81	.....
Jefferson.....	1,973	1,921	1,668	1,626	68	67	.....
Jewell.....	2,208	2,169	1,893	1,859	128	123	.....
Johnson.....	2,019	1,992	1,900	1,856	155	150	.....
Kearny.....	236	297	246	239	79	79	.....
Kingman.....	1,261	1,265	1,510	1,470	144	148	.....
Kiowa.....	726	720	537	510	68	68	.....
Labette.....	2,784	2,758	2,641	2,606	1,152	1,122	.....
Lane.....	278	280	234	219	72	71	.....
Leavenworth.....	3,093	3,104	3,326	3,223	289	285	.....
Lincoln.....	1,084	1,071	1,098	1,064	99	99	.....
Linn.....	1,529	1,516	1,362	1,355	379	377	.....
Logan.....	448	440	247	242	76	72	.....
Lyon.....	2,528	2,429	2,440	2,460	284	277	.....
Marion.....	2,072	2,032	1,794	1,825	129	124	.....
Marshall.....	2,401	2,424	2,592	2,478	152	151	.....
McPherson.....	2,486	2,455	1,700	1,656	142	137	1
Meade.....	531	527	399	382	109	107	.....

JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT—CONCLUDED.  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Roussau A. Birch Republican.	William A. Johnston Republican.	A. B. Reeves Democratic.	Humbert Riddle Democratic.	S. J. Matton Socialist.	Robert Andrew Ross Socialist.	Scattergood
Miami.....	1,715	1,690	2,065	2,008	222	212	.....
Mitchell.....	1,485	1,481	1,507	1,491	200	197	.....
Montgomery.....	3,645	3,555	3,295	3,136	1,262	1,227	.....
Morris.....	1,441	1,402	1,207	1,150	70	65	.....
Morton.....	174	160	147	138	25	25	.....
Nemaha.....	2,021	2,000	2,022	2,008	41	37	.....
Neosho.....	2,438	2,418	2,041	1,992	463	452	.....
Ness.....	600	606	446	435	118	118	.....
Norton.....	1,098	1,082	1,098	1,062	122	112	.....
Osage.....	2,102	2,082	2,067	2,007	377	330	.....
Osborne.....	1,364	1,264	998	956	96	91	.....
Ottawa.....	1,242	1,264	1,300	1,250	137	123	.....
Pawnee.....	1,007	965	1,076	1,053	73	73	.....
Phillips.....	1,485	1,469	1,217	1,273	124	120	.....
Pottawatomie.....	2,082	2,086	1,735	1,719	52	51	.....
Pratt.....	1,049	1,040	1,001	965	170	168	.....
Rawlins.....	508	518	587	567	148	142	.....
Seno.....	3,605	3,567	3,388	3,229	424	418	.....
Republic.....	1,817	1,771	1,963	1,899	112	112	.....
Rice.....	1,645	1,628	1,368	1,323	183	184	.....
Riley.....	2,162	2,193	1,170	1,150	160	160	.....
Books.....	1,067	1,075	960	904	117	112	.....
Rush.....	776	796	911	905	86	85	.....
Russell.....	1,889	1,249	1,045	1,010	60	62	.....
Saline.....	2,198	2,066	2,277	2,247	211	207	.....
Scott.....	250	266	253	247	71	72	.....
Sedgwick.....	6,418	6,218	6,382	6,060	828	817	.....
Seward.....	481	442	430	398	124	127	.....
Shawnee.....	6,979	7,025	5,071	4,398	335	331	.....
Sheridan.....	452	440	526	515	46	46	.....
Sherman.....	394	363	478	454	96	90	.....
Smith.....	1,775	1,750	1,584	1,557	214	211	.....
Stafford.....	1,201	1,151	978	1,102	122	143	.....
Stanton.....	112	115	121	116	30	29	.....
Stevens.....	262	252	229	229	37	37	.....
Sumner.....	2,675	2,361	2,688	2,619	436	423	.....
Thomas.....	326	320	434	424	79	78	.....
Trego.....	497	492	460	451	33	31	.....
Wabannsee.....	1,394	1,394	1,272	1,266	57	56	.....
Wallace.....	272	250	140	131	38	38	.....
Washington.....	2,217	2,221	1,963	1,958	109	104	.....
Wichita.....	153	123	140	137	37	35	.....
Wilson.....	1,930	1,842	1,408	1,368	713	701	.....
Woodson.....	1,096	1,077	952	926	163	170	.....
Wyandotte.....	7,666	7,400	8,097	7,776	1,408	1,344	.....
Totals.....	164,430	162,061	151,005	146,868	26,140	25,692	2

## GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Governor.				Lieutenant Governor.			
	Arthur Capper... Republican.	George H. Hodges Democratic.	Geo. W. Krehage Socialist.	Scattering	Shaefield Ingalls... Republican.	Frank L. Britton... Democratic.	Milo M. Mitchell... Socialist.	Scattering
Allen.....	2,113	2,298	369	...	2,115	2,110	876	...
Anderson.....	1,483	1,481	141	...	1,384	1,471	154	...
Atchison.....	2,721	2,716	66	...	2,887	2,460	67	...
Barber.....	1,154	1,012	96	7	1,112	963	103	...
Barton.....	1,566	2,321	168	...	1,576	2,217	186	...
Bourbon.....	2,213	2,358	689	...	2,177	2,239	696	...
Brown.....	2,550	2,096	100	...	2,645	1,917	107	...
Butler.....	2,666	2,379	192	...	2,587	2,262	204	...
Chase.....	874	911	74	...	828	919	77	...
Chautauqua.....	1,251	1,654	262	...	1,301	898	274	...
Cherokee.....	2,284	3,134	1,941	...	2,388	2,831	1,961	...
Cheyenne.....	422	288	122	11	370	300	126	11
Clark.....	532	517	50	1	520	500	52	...
Clay.....	1,822	1,633	219	...	1,779	1,580	239	...
Cloud.....	1,861	2,025	235	24	1,812	1,875	246	23
Coffey.....	1,552	1,784	143	...	1,622	1,735	151	...
Comanche.....	652	377	69	...	595	378	75	...
Oowley.....	3,218	2,830	806	...	3,133	2,682	833	...
Crawford.....	3,015	3,839	3,683	...	3,272	3,299	3,763	...
Decatur.....	531	1,082	110	...	519	1,047	116	...
Dickinson.....	2,439	2,591	254	...	2,371	2,395	274	...
Doniphan.....	1,911	1,252	76	...	1,897	1,155	78	...
Douglas.....	2,711	2,298	127	...	2,683	2,113	128	...
Edwards.....	765	847	81	...	765	804	86	...
Elk.....	1,202	1,113	179	...	1,198	1,068	188	...
Ellis.....	642	1,394	40	...	592	1,404	39	...
Ellsworth.....	913	1,282	43	...	933	1,165	43	...
Finney.....	825	624	108	...	781	614	117	...
Ford.....	1,339	1,286	142	...	1,261	1,243	151	...
Franklin.....	2,440	2,113	250	...	2,357	2,028	263	...
Geary.....	1,093	987	105	...	1,092	915	115	...
Gove.....	498	392	28	...	481	369	30	...
Graham.....	715	728	159	...	724	689	157	...
Grant.....	161	89	19	...	148	89	21	...
Gray.....	372	247	71	...	341	254	74	...
Greeley.....	171	60	28	...	160	52	32	...
Greenwood.....	1,649	1,747	242	...	1,589	1,677	261	...
Hamilton.....	305	292	31	...	302	278	32	...
Harper.....	1,508	1,375	188	...	1,377	1,411	201	...
Harvey.....	1,993	1,788	167	...	1,992	1,663	173	...
Haskell.....	126	99	21	...	121	99	22	...
Hodgeman.....	438	308	32	...	396	323	33	...
Jackson.....	1,923	1,938	30	...	1,925	1,784	27	...
Jefferson.....	1,892	1,855	64	...	1,923	1,760	69	...
Jewell.....	2,227	2,060	117	...	2,201	1,969	120	...
Johnson.....	1,946	2,191	144	...	2,014	1,986	151	...
Kearny.....	343	244	78	...	321	241	79	...
Kingman.....	1,393	1,512	135	...	1,288	1,519	150	...
Kiowa.....	771	544	65	3	727	534	65	...
Labette.....	2,737	3,037	1,076	...	2,758	2,776	1,115	...
Lane.....	301	257	63	...	287	243	68	...
Leavenworth.....	3,207	4,179	289	...	3,131	3,660	291	...
Lincoln.....	1,243	1,087	98	...	1,106	1,116	100	...
Linn.....	1,677	1,482	362	...	1,612	1,427	375	...
Logan.....	478	273	69	...	459	258	76	...
Lyon.....	2,629	2,667	270	...	2,530	2,585	276	2
Marion.....	2,025	2,051	105	...	2,053	1,887	118	...

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—CONCLUDED.  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Governor.				Lieutenant Governor.			
	Arthur Capper... Republican.	George H. Hodges... Democratic.	Geo. W. Kluthago... Socialist.	Scattering.....	Sheffield Ingalls... Republican.	Frank L. Britton... Democratic.	Wm. M. Mitchell... Socialist.	Scattering.....
Marshall.....	2,372	2,931	148	...	2,417	2,685	149	...
McPherson.....	2,632	1,817	128	...	2,543	1,744	141	...
Meade.....	581	404	106	2	543	401	108	2
Miami.....	1,752	2,350	184	...	1,761	2,164	203	...
Mitchell.....	1,482	1,608	193	...	1,458	1,536	196	...
Montgomery.....	3,540	3,981	1,181	...	3,534	3,589	1,285	...
Morris.....	1,544	1,278	61	...	1,482	1,222	64	...
Morton.....	206	141	25	...	191	136	25	...
Nemaha.....	2,055	2,185	89	...	2,018	2,096	39	...
Neosho.....	2,256	2,456	485	...	2,404	2,198	469	...
Ness.....	693	450	114	...	615	458	116	...
Norton.....	1,184	1,204	103	...	1,076	1,175	122	...
Osage.....	2,248	2,210	354	...	2,085	2,263	369	...
Osborne.....	1,397	1,175	89	18	1,346	1,063	94	6
Ottawa.....	1,305	1,345	131	...	1,239	1,315	137	...
Pawnee.....	932	1,171	70	...	998	1,114	78	...
Phillips.....	1,604	1,405	122	...	1,502	1,384	129	...
Pottawatomie.....	2,030	2,045	42	...	2,020	1,939	49	...
Pratt.....	1,195	1,089	154	...	1,089	1,019	167	...
Rawlins.....	586	561	150	...	534	573	156	...
Reno.....	3,694	3,733	399	...	3,660	3,505	414	...
Republic.....	1,860	2,080	104	...	1,817	1,935	109	...
Rice.....	1,767	1,433	170	...	1,666	1,399	185	6
Riley.....	2,318	1,264	147	...	2,214	1,233	168	...
Rock.....	1,120	998	102	9	1,086	942	107	11
Rush.....	906	923	84	...	785	918	85	...
Russell.....	1,370	1,085	57	2	1,256	1,061	58	1
Saline.....	2,162	2,893	209	...	2,101	2,386	209	...
Scott.....	300	240	62	...	285	251	73	...
Sedgwick.....	6,620	6,931	765	...	6,512	6,484	812	...
Seward.....	496	421	118	...	454	421	129	...
Shawnee.....	7,627	5,744	353	...	6,628	5,556	374	...
Sheridan.....	478	543	42	...	456	531	45	...
Sherman.....	423	470	91	...	397	473	88	...
Smith.....	1,829	1,696	200	...	1,775	1,640	214	...
Stafford.....	1,290	1,174	137	...	1,225	1,148	153	...
Stanton.....	127	110	27	...	115	116	29	...
Stevens.....	309	241	36	...	255	245	37	...
Sumner.....	2,330	2,374	414	...	2,373	2,758	430	...
Thomas.....	347	460	73	...	355	451	78	...
Trego.....	552	486	78	...	517	470	81	...
Wabaunsee.....	1,399	1,424	49	...	1,375	1,333	57	...
Wallace.....	338	158	36	...	293	145	37	...
Washington.....	2,277	2,217	93	...	2,206	2,125	102	...
Wichita.....	161	172	35	...	153	149	38	...
Wilson.....	1,384	1,658	681	...	1,321	1,543	706	...
Woodson.....	1,086	1,155	159	...	1,043	1,080	170	...
Wyandotte.....	7,447	9,175	1,321	...	7,665	8,390	1,359	...
Totals.....	167,408	167,437	24,767	70	164,256	157,829	25,870	62



## SECRETARY OF STATE AND AUDITOR OF STATE.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Secretary of State.				State Auditor.		
	Chas. H. Sessions. Republican.	Burt E. Brown. Democratic.	Thomas H. McGill. Socialist.	Scattering .....	W. E. Davis. Republican.	Perry Clements. Democratic.	John Ross. Socialist.
Allen .....	2,337	1,889	376	.....	2,314	1,890	377
Anderson .....	1,429	1,412	187	.....	1,418	1,417	188
Atchison .....	2,629	2,524	69	.....	2,615	2,525	72
Barber .....	1,118	961	106	.....	1,133	947	104
Barton .....	1,624	2,161	187	.....	1,631	2,157	188
Bourbon .....	2,250	2,153	629	.....	2,235	2,130	628
Brown .....	2,689	1,886	109	.....	2,707	1,816	110
Butler .....	2,688	2,194	207	.....	2,635	2,204	207
Chase .....	886	863	76	.....	876	872	75
Chautauqua .....	1,377	812	276	.....	1,390	802	276
Cherokee .....	2,552	2,658	1,990	.....	2,497	2,717	1,987
Cheyenne .....	368	301	126	20	373	303	125
Clark .....	535	438	49	1	533	437	50
Clay .....	1,906	1,430	242	.....	1,891	1,430	242
Cloud .....	1,910	1,760	235	24	1,899	1,767	257
Coffey .....	1,671	1,663	151	.....	1,674	1,663	154
Comanche .....	587	332	74	.....	585	336	73
Cowley .....	3,224	2,537	830	.....	3,224	2,538	829
Crawford .....	3,555	2,969	3,785	.....	3,576	2,949	3,784
Decatur .....	575	984	117	.....	580	979	120
Dickinson .....	2,501	2,255	234	.....	2,520	2,230	231
Doniphan .....	1,975	1,023	79	.....	1,962	1,036	79
Douglas .....	2,563	2,232	130	.....	2,657	2,049	134
Edwards .....	766	800	83	.....	777	734	82
Elk .....	1,248	1,020	139	.....	1,248	1,013	137
Ellis .....	582	1,396	39	.....	581	1,395	39
Ellsworth .....	963	1,129	42	.....	965	1,119	42
Finney .....	302	536	212	.....	301	531	130
Ford .....	1,323	1,180	152	.....	1,336	1,110	151
Franklin .....	2,363	2,000	267	.....	2,330	1,983	264
Geary .....	1,120	886	119	.....	1,110	886	117
Gove .....	475	365	30	.....	482	366	30
Graham .....	752	659	159	.....	746	653	159
Grant .....	148	89	21	.....	148	86	21
Gray .....	347	247	76	.....	352	242	75
Greeley .....	168	34	33	.....	171	34	33
Greenwood .....	1,906	1,453	255	.....	1,406	1,366	252
Hamilton .....	304	273	32	.....	308	273	33
Harper .....	1,423	1,341	205	.....	1,423	1,352	206
Harvey .....	2,040	1,605	176	.....	2,039	1,602	176
Haskell .....	119	99	23	.....	119	98	23
Hodgeman .....	337	325	34	.....	336	322	33
Jackson .....	2,070	1,637	27	.....	2,070	1,623	28
Jefferson .....	2,045	1,611	70	.....	2,040	1,621	70
Jewell .....	2,236	1,911	124	.....	2,264	1,887	126
Johnson .....	2,077	1,908	148	.....	2,050	1,908	149
Kearny .....	314	238	79	.....	314	239	79
Kingman .....	1,237	1,513	145	.....	1,302	1,493	147
Kiowa .....	754	507	66	10	745	515	67
Labette .....	2,385	2,637	1,123	.....	2,380	2,537	1,123
Lane .....	238	233	69	.....	231	237	70
Leavenworth .....	3,247	3,405	289	.....	3,234	3,368	290
Lincoln .....	1,113	1,112	98	.....	1,123	1,100	99
Linn .....	1,646	1,372	373	.....	1,639	1,373	376
Logan .....	463	361	75	.....	466	249	75
Lyon .....	2,738	2,436	280	2	2,639	2,434	282
Marion .....	2,129	1,816	126	.....	2,145	1,796	130

SECRETARY OF STATE AND AUDITOR OF STATE—CONCLUDED.  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTY.	Secretary of State.				State Auditor.		
	Chas. H. Sessions. Republican.	Burt E. Brown. Democratic.	Thomas H. McGill. Socialist.	Scatterling. .....	W. E. Davis. ..... Republican.	Perry Clemens. ..... Democratic.	John Ross. ..... Socialist.
Marshall.....	2,604	2,491	153	...	2,598	2,494	148
McPherson.....	2,540	1,691	143	...	2,573	1,685	143
Meade.....	553	890	106	2	555	889	109
Miami.....	1,867	2,068	205	2	1,805	2,100	209
Mitchell.....	1,495	1,484	196	...	1,478	1,500	198
Montgomery.....	2,785	3,296	1,229	...	3,740	3,224	1,250
Morris.....	1,825	1,185	64	...	1,514	1,181	96
Morton.....	198	189	25	...	187	189	25
Nemaha.....	1,965	2,114	37	...	2,059	2,022	38
Neosho.....	2,470	2,090	460	...	2,523	2,066	460
Ness.....	611	448	116	...	614	446	118
Norton.....	1,147	1,102	124	...	1,141	1,104	127
Osage.....	2,223	2,029	375	...	2,198	2,040	376
Osborne.....	1,411	969	98	8	1,402	965	94
Ottawa.....	1,296	1,295	127	...	1,298	1,298	128
Pawnee.....	1,007	1,065	75	...	1,011	1,090	75
Phillips.....	1,531	1,230	129	6	1,532	1,291	126
Pottawatomie.....	2,149	1,767	49	...	2,103	1,762	48
Pratt.....	1,074	1,010	106	...	1,094	967	108
Rawlins.....	536	573	157	...	538	569	158
Reco.....	3,730	3,401	427	...	3,759	3,320	421
Republic.....	1,895	1,921	109	...	1,833	1,916	110
Rice.....	1,690	1,359	178	6	1,711	1,340	189
Riley.....	2,251	1,188	156	...	2,217	1,212	161
Rooks.....	1,117	917	108	10	1,114	929	114
Rush.....	788	923	85	...	788	907	86
Russell.....	1,371	1,046	59	2	1,371	1,046	61
Saline.....	2,116	2,337	207	...	2,124	2,312	207
Scott.....	263	246	72	...	269	246	71
Sedgwick.....	6,686	6,340	846	...	6,728	6,203	831
Seward.....	461	403	129	...	462	406	129
Shawnee.....	7,356	4,834	377	...	7,134	4,929	385
Sheridan.....	465	521	44	...	463	522	45
Sherman.....	418	451	98	...	400	461	90
Smith.....	1,844	1,571	215	...	1,840	1,567	215
Stafford.....	1,235	1,123	145	...	1,242	1,127	145
Stanton.....	116	116	29	...	116	116	29
Stevens.....	289	242	39	...	276	236	38
Sumner.....	2,957	2,641	480	...	2,946	2,638	432
Thomas.....	344	437	80	...	346	440	78
Trego.....	532	466	81	...	520	469	81
Wabunnae.....	1,444	1,255	55	...	1,422	1,266	57
Wallace.....	238	141	39	...	300	140	39
Washington.....	2,230	2,080	106	...	2,308	2,006	108
Wichita.....	166	136	37	...	155	136	37
Wilson.....	1,932	1,417	707	...	1,935	1,408	707
Woodson.....	1,133	968	169	...	1,104	981	170
Wyandotte.....	7,804	8,129	1,371	...	7,666	8,111	1,399
Totals.....	170,129	150,552	25,993	94	169,487	150,314	26,064

## TREASURER OF STATE AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer.			Attorney-general.		
	Earl Akers..... Republican.	P. E. Laughlin... Democratic.	James R. Johnson... Socialist.	John S. Dawson... Republican.	C. B. Little..... Democratic.	Albert F. Lyon... Socialist.
Allen .....	2,198	1,983	878	2,323	1,909	380
Anderson .....	1,371	1,469	157	1,433	1,422	158
Atchison .....	2,249	3,003	68	2,424	2,800	69
Barber .....	1,116	953	104	1,142	961	104
Barton .....	1,592	2,196	188	1,638	2,166	184
Bourbon .....	2,276	2,212	696	2,270	2,174	684
Brown .....	2,636	1,905	111	2,671	1,885	100
Butler .....	2,609	2,243	206	2,665	2,266	206
Chase .....	831	906	77	833	857	77
Chautauqua .....	1,860	829	277	1,868	313	275
Cherokee .....	2,443	2,748	1,964	2,269	2,369	1,991
Cheyenne .....	368	305	129	374	304	126
Clark .....	521	502	48	533	489	48
Clay .....	1,774	1,550	254	1,947	1,427	243
Cloud .....	1,822	1,858	260	1,935	1,769	255
Coffey .....	1,627	1,720	143	1,631	1,678	143
Comanche .....	690	831	74	600	385	73
Cowley .....	3,175	2,657	832	3,206	2,632	833
Crawford .....	3,424	3,106	3,786	3,297	3,315	3,763
Decatur .....	524	1,039	121	596	963	120
Dickinson .....	2,422	2,325	274	2,541	2,275	268
Doniphan .....	1,370	1,133	73	2,006	998	73
Douglas .....	2,690	2,049	134	2,733	2,060	133
Edwards .....	1,773	792	91	730	796	76
Elk .....	1,222	1,040	193	1,244	1,013	195
Ellis .....	566	1,420	39	599	1,394	39
Ellsworth .....	963	1,137	41	981	1,115	37
Finney .....	790	602	120	773	613	117
Ford .....	1,254	1,213	151	1,325	1,175	150
Franklin .....	2,345	2,018	263	2,395	2,011	263
Geary .....	1,063	908	120	1,095	911	116
Gove .....	475	367	30	492	355	29
Graham .....	740	657	159	794	627	163
Grant .....	148	89	21	144	98	21
Gray .....	347	251	76	352	246	76
Greeley .....	159	49	33	167	36	32
Greenwood .....	1,608	1,617	259	1,306	1,469	257
Hamilton .....	294	235	30	308	275	30
Harper .....	1,369	1,396	204	1,431	1,361	204
Harvey .....	2,019	1,618	175	2,056	1,611	176
Haskell .....	120	100	23	117	100	23
Hodgeman .....	389	325	33	334	332	33
Jackson .....	1,935	1,776	29	2,084	1,632	23
Jackson .....	1,925	1,742	69	2,056	1,633	68
Jewell .....	2,191	1,967	119	2,297	1,894	120
Johnson .....	2,016	1,979	150	2,067	1,979	147
Kearny .....	309	254	79	313	247	80
Kingman .....	1,294	1,506	.....	1,313	1,496	143
Kiowa .....	736	524	67	755	521	64
Labette .....	2,304	2,796	1,123	2,371	2,668	1,130
Lane .....	232	250	69	236	240	67
Leavenworth .....	3,163	3,449	294	3,129	3,302	288
Lincoln .....	1,104	1,123	98	1,159	1,080	98
Linn .....	1,620	1,404	376	1,637	1,399	376
Logan .....	454	262	67	472	249	72
Lyon .....	2,564	2,513	281	2,668	2,447	284
Marion .....	2,084	1,846	125	2,169	1,806	124

FOR TREASURER OF STATE AND ATTORNEY-GENERAL—CONCLUDED.  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	State Treasurer			Attorney-general.		
	Earl Albert. Republican.	P. E. Laughlin. Democratic.	James R. Johnson. Socialist.	John S. Dawson. Republican.	C. B. Little. Democratic.	Albert F. Lyon. Socialist.
Marshall.....	2,082	3,114	140	2,563	2,558	149
McPherson.....	2,846	1,717	140	2,909	1,687	143
Meade.....	554	892	106	569	887	105
Miami.....	1,778	2,186	207	1,843	2,085	206
Mitchell.....	1,442	1,638	196	1,505	1,492	196
Montgomery.....	3,640	3,888	1,241	3,684	3,469	1,246
Morris.....	1,588	1,186	65	1,513	1,205	63
Morton.....	1,189	1,189	25	1,179	150	25
Nemaha.....	1,977	2,118	38	2,068	2,021	38
Neosho.....	2,414	2,155	461	2,451	2,138	457
Ness.....	672	455	119	630	441	118
Norton.....	1,068	1,159	124	1,217	1,032	124
Osage.....	2,142	2,032	378	2,226	2,028	384
Osborne.....	1,347	1,043	94	1,423	996	98
Ottawa.....	1,246	1,311	188	1,264	1,308	139
Pawnee.....	1,001	1,107	74	1,017	1,094	75
Phillips.....	1,501	1,333	184	1,551	1,298	185
Pottawatomie.....	1,984	1,910	49	2,170	1,756	49
Pratt.....	1,089	997	174	1,118	1,003	166
Rawlins.....	531	576	157	540	566	158
Reno.....	3,721	3,488	420	3,723	3,469	423
Republic.....	1,815	1,976	113	1,911	1,927	107
Rice.....	1,674	1,376	187	1,739	1,357	189
Riley.....	2,184	1,286	164	2,213	1,234	156
Rock.....	1,081	989	113	1,163	900	115
Rush.....	772	928	85	806	909	83
Russell.....	1,257	1,067	59	1,252	1,040	59
Saline.....	2,091	2,347	211	2,128	2,336	205
Scott.....	267	246	71	260	260	70
Sedgewick.....	6,637	6,909	886	6,445	6,689	799
Seward.....	455	420	190	473	404	129
Shawnee.....	6,636	5,584	382	7,140	5,095	369
Sheridan.....	432	530	45	469	526	47
Sherman.....	366	475	22	399	444	96
Smith.....	1,804	1,678	215	1,890	1,541	214
Stafford.....	1,261	1,157	135	1,285	1,096	141
Stanton.....	117	115	29	116	117	29
Stevens.....	263	244	38	276	239	38
Sumner.....	2,981	2,682	481	2,928	2,712	430
Thomas.....	329	453	90	358	432	81
Trego.....	508	494	82	499	494	81
Wabawasee.....	1,398	1,299	57	1,430	1,290	55
Wallace.....	291	143	40	294	143	40
Washington.....	2,231	2,038	108	2,308	2,037	107
Wichita.....	153	148	37	165	136	37
Wilson.....	1,354	1,508	706	1,955	1,412	711
Woodson.....	1,061	1,026	187	1,111	979	166
Wyandotte.....	7,723	8,226	1,396	7,666	8,406	1,390
Totals.....	164,632	156,157	25,883	169,717	153,454	25,891

# STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	State Superintendent of Public Instruction.			Superintendent of Insurance.		
	W. D. Ross Republican.	David M. Bowen Democratic.	Harry R. Scott Socialist.	Ike S. Lewis Republican.	Carl J. Peterson Democratic.	John Cannon Socialist.
Allen.....	2,233	1,974	380	2,055	2,170	377
Anderson.....	1,400	1,487	162	1,380	1,437	164
Atchison.....	2,583	2,539	65	2,530	2,551	70
Barber.....	1,129	949	104	1,130	964	103
Barton.....	1,646	2,144	187	1,632	2,145	187
Bourbon.....	2,111	2,325	690	2,231	2,146	699
Brown.....	2,740	1,783	103	2,663	1,825	107
Butler.....	2,645	2,199	212	2,587	2,233	208
Chase.....	837	895	76	851	873	76
Chautauqua.....	1,876	827	273	1,363	825	274
Cherokee.....	2,463	2,719	1,976	2,456	2,718	1,937
Cheyenne.....	377	304	124	368	307	123
Clark.....	528	492	49	540	481	49
Clay.....	1,792	1,524	245	1,819	1,497	249
Cloud.....	1,886	1,794	259	1,820	1,814	259
Coffey.....	1,656	1,686	156	1,640	1,693	154
Comanche.....	597	379	75	583	379	73
Cowley.....	3,208	2,605	843	3,214	2,611	835
Crawford.....	3,252	3,294	3,773	3,455	3,026	3,783
Decatur.....	530	1,035	121	542	1,013	119
Dickinson.....	2,494	2,234	273	2,450	2,230	272
Doniphan.....	1,951	1,059	79	1,942	1,046	77
Douglas.....	2,736	2,008	136	2,696	1,963	135
Edwards.....	776	789	93	776	789	92
Elk.....	1,223	1,030	133	1,213	1,033	135
Ellis.....	599	1,337	39	564	1,403	41
Ellsworth.....	969	1,121	42	957	1,119	36
Finney.....	783	587	120	790	590	121
Ford.....	1,315	1,166	154	1,312	1,143	151
Franklin.....	2,332	2,005	232	2,346	2,001	232
Geary.....	1,095	839	116	1,075	834	118
Gove.....	473	358	30	474	360	30
Graham.....	740	654	162	744	647	159
Grant.....	144	88	20	149	85	20
Gray.....	353	232	75	350	247	75
Greeley.....	166	40	33	163	33	33
Greenwood.....	1,613	1,614	259	1,629	1,575	257
Hamilton.....	310	271	32	308	272	30
Harper.....	1,422	1,353	206	1,389	1,373	204
Harvey.....	2,054	1,538	175	2,034	1,574	175
Haskell.....	119	99	23	120	99	23
Hodgeman.....	385	327	33	386	322	33
Jackson.....	2,021	1,690	30	1,963	1,634	31
Jefferson.....	2,020	1,676	68	1,979	1,665	69
Jewell.....	2,233	1,923	119	2,210	1,907	122
Johnson.....	2,060	1,925	147	2,036	1,926	149
Kearny.....	321	241	30	320	233	30
Kingman.....	1,305	1,496	147	1,299	1,492	147
Kiowa.....	754	516	66	741	513	66
Labette.....	2,308	2,635	1,133	2,737	2,676	1,131
Lane.....	297	233	72	291	233	72
Leavenworth.....	3,227	3,363	295	3,121	3,373	292
Lincoln.....	1,137	1,095	96	1,098	1,118	96
Linn.....	1,626	1,392	332	1,617	1,385	332
Logan.....	462	255	77	449	253	71

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE—CONCLUDED.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	State Superintendent of Public Instruction.			Superintendent of Insurance.		
	W. D. Ross Republican.	David M. Bowen Democratic.	Harry R. Scott Socialist.	Ita S. Lewis Republican.	Carl J. Peterson Democratic.	John Cannon Socialist.
Lyon.....	2,565	2,489	284	2,637	2,429	283
Marion.....	2,162	1,788	187	2,111	1,818	117
Marshall.....	2,496	2,567	161	2,496	2,554	161
McPherson.....	2,596	1,713	143	2,478	1,771	136
Meade.....	569	886	109	567	886	106
Miami.....	1,815	2,082	208	1,798	2,088	308
Mitchell.....	1,477	1,508	197	1,442	1,512	196
Montgomery.....	3,681	3,896	1,260	3,653	3,297	1,252
Morris.....	1,534	1,163	62	1,450	1,223	64
Morton.....	186	146	25	184	143	25
Nemaha.....	2,066	2,085	88	2,083	2,025	36
Nesaho.....	2,443	2,131	466	2,463	2,079	479
Ness.....	641	436	117	608	449	117
Norton.....	1,068	1,153	124	1,080	1,154	122
Osage.....	2,179	2,067	879	2,251	2,008	872
Osborne.....	1,377	1,019	94	1,370	996	93
Ottawa.....	1,252	1,308	129	1,253	1,296	129
Pawnee.....	1,029	1,076	73	1,011	1,103	75
Phillips.....	1,531	1,308	184	1,510	1,300	134
Pottawatomie.....	2,069	1,810	60	2,028	1,845	47
Pratt.....	1,111	965	169	1,080	997	170
Rawlins.....	546	561	169	537	567	166
Reno.....	3,742	3,452	419	3,742	3,466	424
Republic.....	1,836	1,974	109	1,831	1,966	112
Rice.....	1,742	1,832	186	1,697	1,354	186
Riley.....	2,223	1,204	167	2,178	1,228	166
Rooks.....	1,128	906	118	1,104	919	116
Rush.....	788	913	85	785	910	85
Russell.....	1,296	1,086	68	1,264	1,045	67
Saline.....	2,133	2,306	210	2,063	2,375	210
Scott.....	277	242	70	266	247	70
Sedgwick.....	6,616	6,296	833	6,623	6,801	836
Seward.....	463	410	180	476	398	128
Shawnee.....	6,984	5,096	382	7,144	4,881	380
Sheridan.....	453	527	45	461	523	44
Sherman.....	401	470	89	385	474	94
Smith.....	1,816	1,592	214	1,806	1,592	214
Stanford.....	1,264	1,107	139	1,380	1,080	136
Stanton.....	114	116	29	116	116	29
Stevens.....	262	239	39	260	233	39
Sumner.....	2,906	2,663	436	2,962	2,641	435
Thomas.....	358	431	77	336	442	77
Trego.....	521	463	80	515	463	81
Wabunsee.....	1,432	1,264	57	1,397	1,278	57
Wallace.....	296	138	39	285	144	38
Washington.....	2,285	2,019	106	2,255	2,041	106
Wichita.....	153	146	37	152	139	37
Wilson.....	1,898	1,482	708	1,904	1,441	706
Woodson.....	1,061	998	169	1,075	993	167
Wyandotte.....	7,736	8,182	1,393	7,595	8,210	1,408
Totals.....	167,826	152,441	26,067	166,710	151,898	26,055

## STATE PRINTER AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 1.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	State Printer.			Constitutional Amendment.	
	W. C. Austin. Republican.	William P. Feder. Democrat.	James H. Bard Socialist.	For amend- ment No. 1. (Woman suffrage.)	Against amend- ment No. 1. (Woman suffrage.)
Allen.....	2,223	1,967	335	2,324	2,235
Anderson.....	1,378	1,439	190	1,664	1,304
Atchison.....	2,432	2,573	90	1,694	2,306
Barber.....	1,111	954	103	1,185	975
Barton.....	1,534	2,256	185	1,591	2,392
Bourbon.....	2,221	2,148	695	2,665	1,796
Brown.....	2,667	1,817	106	2,159	2,159
Butler.....	2,619	2,210	204	3,613	2,559
Chase.....	897	874	73	771	1,007
Chautauque.....	1,355	822	277	1,294	1,071
Cherokee.....	2,432	2,732	1,985	3,614	2,304
Cheyenne.....	372	300	126	496	351
Clark.....	533	487	50	496	457
Clay.....	1,303	1,509	243	1,703	1,303
Cloud.....	1,331	1,319	257	1,531	1,363
Coffey.....	1,644	1,639	152	1,571	1,726
Comanche.....	574	333	74	539	460
Cowley.....	3,151	2,624	395	4,230	2,467
Crawford.....	3,419	3,063	3,733	5,494	3,330
Decatur.....	536	1,023	113	393	767
Dickinson.....	2,422	2,297	273	2,510	2,576
Doniphan.....	1,333	1,047	79	1,235	1,339
Douglas.....	2,673	1,397	137	2,331	1,333
Edwards.....	763	301	91	336	300
Elk.....	1,215	1,043	190	1,409	920
Ellis.....	575	1,397	40	643	1,407
Ellsworth.....	950	1,123	43	377	1,333
Finney.....	733	536	130	327	522
Ford.....	1,230	1,133	150	1,533	1,055
Franklin.....	2,334	2,013	265	2,436	2,101
Geary.....	1,095	334	116	365	1,113
Gove.....	432	353	30	423	433
Graham.....	742	654	159	347	565
Grant.....	147	35	30	143	107
Gray.....	344	250	75	434	234
Greeley.....	164	41	33	134	115
Greenwood.....	1,603	1,601	253	2,102	1,303
Hamilton.....	239	276	31	370	233
Harper.....	1,333	1,337	304	1,504	1,553
Harvey.....	2,009	1,503	173	1,394	1,360
Haskell.....	117	99	23	123	103
Hodgeman.....	333	322	32	337	333
Jackson.....	1,363	1,697	32	1,334	1,755
Jefferson.....	1,355	1,339	63	1,324	1,350
Jewell.....	2,210	1,333	130	2,624	1,446
Johnson.....	2,024	1,929	150	2,039	1,355
Keary.....	316	241	79	430	237
Kingman.....	1,236	1,503	143	1,513	1,423
Kiowa.....	724	534	66	747	535
Labette.....	2,732	2,676	1,130	3,635	2,759
Lane.....	239	241	71	323	264
Leavenworth.....	3,123	3,392	233	2,646	3,539
Lincoln.....	1,099	1,110	100	1,063	1,134
Linn.....	1,617	1,333	377	2,000	1,359
Logan.....	455	251	76	543	232

STATE PRINTER AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 1—CONCLUDED.  
General Election, November 5, 1912.

COUNTIES.	State Printer.			Constitutional Amendment.	
	W. C. Austin. Republican.	William P. Feder. Democratic.	James H. Bard. Socialist.	For Amend- ment No. 1. (Woman suffrage.)	Against Amend- ment No. 1. (Woman suffrage.)
Lyon.....	2,581	2,474	281	2,989	2,396
Marion.....	2,097	1,841	125	1,807	2,332
Marshall.....	2,471	2,583	150	2,159	3,054
McPherson.....	2,528	1,711	137	2,065	2,337
Meade.....	551	885	106	631	372
Miami.....	1,777	2,080	207	1,852	2,016
Mitchell.....	1,453	1,520	195	1,973	1,473
Montgomery.....	3,620	3,294	1,243	4,350	3,365
Morris.....	1,518	1,175	63	1,313	1,351
Morton.....	136	145	25	196	174
Nemaha.....	2,035	2,063	37	1,899	2,134
Necaho.....	2,449	2,385	463	2,494	2,044
Ness.....	605	447	117	713	539
Norton.....	1,079	1,142	106	1,344	991
Osage.....	2,184	2,043	373	2,339	2,145
Osborne.....	1,360	1,013	95	1,405	1,314
Ottawa.....	1,253	1,304	137	1,375	1,157
Pawnee.....	1,004	1,086	72	1,196	871
Phillips.....	1,512	1,299	132	1,614	1,337
Pottawatomie.....	2,051	1,810	43	1,665	2,034
Pratt.....	1,089	1,001	166	1,333	397
Rawlins.....	533	555	152	632	375
Reno.....	3,651	3,434	417	4,228	3,352
Republic.....	1,622	1,969	110	1,844	2,035
Rice.....	1,651	1,334	134	1,746	1,436
Riley.....	2,197	1,213	153	1,333	1,734
Rooks.....	1,096	924	117	1,276	873
Rush.....	784	911	37	652	1,033
Russell.....	1,397	1,049	53	964	1,337
Saline.....	2,115	2,304	214	2,004	2,500
Scott.....	267	249	70	361	204
Sedgwick.....	6,540	6,233	329	7,512	6,300
Seward.....	462	408	130	545	401
Shawnee.....	6,945	5,213	331	6,336	5,539
Sheridan.....	436	513	43	533	453
Sherman.....	336	475	92	660	236
Smith.....	1,796	1,599	213	1,959	1,623
Stafford.....	1,215	1,144	140	1,343	1,152
Stanton.....	114	116	29	156	92
Stevens.....	265	224	33	313	219
Sumner.....	2,333	2,660	423	3,242	2,332
Thomas.....	235	442	76	557	316
Trego.....	515	466	80	544	533
Wabunsaad.....	1,393	1,232	59	1,177	1,540
Wallace.....	294	137	39	305	137
Washington.....	2,246	2,064	107	1,691	2,603
Wichita.....	149	143	37	179	137
Wilson.....	1,390	1,443	703	2,171	1,659
Woodson.....	1,069	1,003	133	1,177	1,036
Wyandotte.....	7,617	8,154	1,399	7,506	6,933
Totals.....	155,711	152,594	25,965	175,246	159,197



# **REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.**

General Election, November 5, 1912.

## **FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	D. R. Anthony, Jr. Rep.	J. B. Chapman. Dem.	H. B. Conwell. Soc.
Atchison.....	2,149	3,223	45
Brown.....	2,583	1,866	111
Doniphan.....	2,019	1,066	75
Jackson.....	1,701	2,006	36
Jefferson.....	1,759	1,321	62
Leavenworth.....	4,186	2,852	.....
Nemaha.....	1,849	2,269	40
Shawnee.....	6,782	5,213	399
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>22,978</b>	<b>20,646</b>	<b>768</b>

## **SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	J. L. Brady. Rep.	Joseph Taggart. Dem.	R. S. Thomas. Soc.
Allen.....	1,928	2,302	374
Anderson.....	1,287	1,573	154
Bourbon.....	2,109	2,323	677
Douglas.....	2,313	2,492	131
Franklin.....	2,241	2,115	260
Johnson.....	1,936	2,038	145
Linn.....	1,553	1,480	382
Miami.....	1,707	2,233	202
Wyandotte.....	6,921	9,274	1,380
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>21,996</b>	<b>25,830</b>	<b>3,706</b>

## **THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	Philip P. Campbell. Rep.	Francis M. Brady. Dem.	Geo. D. Brewer. Soc.
Chautauqua.....	1,230	864	378
Cherokee.....	2,411	2,704	2,132
Cowley.....	2,806	2,635	1,239
Crawford.....	3,447	2,961	4,044
Elk.....	1,099	1,021	356
Labette.....	2,551	2,709	1,443
Montgomery.....	3,294	3,695	1,596
Neosho.....	2,354	2,133	606
Wilson.....	1,731	1,510	333
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>20,973</b>	<b>20,142</b>	<b>12,732</b>

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Fred S. Jackson. Rep.	Dudley Doolittle. Dem.	S. W. Beach. Soc.
Chase.....	785	1,015	67
Coffey.....	1,653	1,751	148
Greenwood.....	1,569	1,749	249
Lyon.....	2,516	2,668	268
Marion.....	2,064	1,928	120
Morris.....	1,508	1,244	57
Osage.....	2,131	2,130	380
Pottawatomie.....	1,969	1,964	49
Wabaunsee.....	1,334	1,408	54
Woodson.....	1,010	1,140	163
Totals.....	16,479	16,997	1,534

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Rollin R. Rees. Rep.	G. T. Helvering. Dem.	Grant Chapin. Soc.
Clay.....	1,688	1,717	257
Cloud.....	1,729	2,006	242
Dickinson.....	2,223	2,540	258
Geary.....	1,018	989	108
Marshall.....	2,379	2,798	157
Ottawa.....	1,283	1,345	125
Republic.....	1,632	2,109	109
Riley.....	2,000	1,470	157
Saline.....	2,075	2,388	190
Washington.....	2,071	2,261	106
Totals.....	18,098	19,618	1,708

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	I. D. Young. Rep.	John R. Connelly. Dem.	Daniel W. Stoner. Soc.	James K. Lane. Prohi.
Cheyenne.....	361	301	120	57
Decatur.....	536	1,031	113	11
Ellis.....	619	1,375	41	15
Ellsworth.....	954	1,112	37	10
Gove.....	479	373	26	.....
Graham.....	708	712	141	4
Jewell.....	2,117	2,010	118	69
Lincoln.....	1,106	1,148	99	.....
Logan.....	454	267	73	2
Mitchell.....	1,514	1,507	175	35
Norton.....	1,058	1,217	117	18
Osborne.....	1,306	1,057	91	155
Phillips.....	1,451	1,376	130	33
Rawlins.....	539	580	166	5
Rooks.....	1,022	1,013	111	43
Russell.....	1,239	1,065	58	27
Sheridan.....	464	537	40	2
Sherman.....	371	496	91	8
Smith.....	1,733	1,656	204	57
Thomas.....	255	579	49	3
Trego.....	513	485	77	4
Wallace.....	280	168	35	5
Totals.....	19,077	20,065	2,102	363

## SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Gordon L. Finley. Rep.	George A. Nesley. Dem.	M. L. Amos. Sec.	H. R. Ross. Prohi.	Scat- tering.
Barber .....	1,011	1,109	99	13	.....
Barton .....	1,421	2,432	161	5	.....
Clark .....	547	477	47	19	.....
Comanche .....	562	433	72	10	.....
Edwards .....	634	958	76	17	.....
Finney .....	730	663	115	4	.....
Ford .....	1,232	1,234	137	16	1
Grant .....	133	106	19	.....	.....
Gray .....	350	265	72	.....	.....
Greeley .....	149	64	31	1	.....
Hamilton .....	266	224	23	.....	.....
Harper .....	1,250	1,564	198	21	.....
Haskell .....	117	102	23	.....	.....
Hodgeman .....	306	424	29	4	.....
Kearny .....	247	320	76	3	.....
Kingman .....	1,152	1,684	131	.....	.....
Kiowa .....	722	547	60	45	.....
Lane .....	246	304	62	2	.....
Meade .....	537	443	104	16	.....
Morton .....	179	143	24	5	.....
Ness .....	573	482	104	41	.....
Pawnee .....	361	1,279	59	.....	.....
Pratt .....	967	1,121	164	18	.....
Reno .....	3,033	4,364	371	44	.....
Rice .....	1,534	1,573	62	.....	.....
Rush .....	746	960	80	1	.....
Scott .....	230	289	57	8	.....
Seward .....	402	487	121	11	.....
Stafford .....	1,099	1,314	126	24	.....
Stanton .....	108	124	28	.....	.....
Stevens .....	217	231	33	3	.....
Wichita .....	139	171	37	1	.....
Totals .....	21,690	26,140	2,823	337	1

## EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Victor Murdock. Rep.	John L. Saunders. Dem.	Geo. Burnett. Sec.
Butler .....	2,735	2,276	184
Harvey .....	2,132	1,549	169
McPherson .....	2,730	1,662	125
Sedgwick .....	7,896	6,160	722
Sumner .....	2,915	2,841	.....
Totals .....	17,968	14,488	1,200

**JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURTS.**

General Election, November 5, 1912.

**FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Leavenworth.
J. H. Wendorff, Rep.....	4,224
L. Birlew.....	308

**SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSON VOTED FOR.	Atchison.
W. A. Jackson, Rep.....	3,162

**THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—(FIRST DIVISION).**

PERSON VOTED FOR.	Shawnee.
A. W. Dana, Rep.....	8,060

**THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—(SECOND DIVISION).**

PERSON VOTED FOR.	Shawnee.
George H. Whitcomb, Rep.....	7,865

**FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Anderson.	Douglas.	Franklin.	Total.
F. A. Smart, Rep.....	1,506	2,966	2,554	7,026
Scatterring.....	1	1		2

**FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Chase.	Coffey.	Lyon.	Total.
F. A. Mackel, Rep.....	824	1,546	2,121	4,491
William C. Harris, Dem.....	947	1,827	2,961	5,725

**SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Bourbon.	Linn.	Total.
W. R. Biddle, Rep.....	2,187	1,650	3,737
C. E. Hulett, Dem.....	2,390	1,482	3,822

## SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Neosho.	Wilson.	Total.
James W. Finley, Rep.....	2,676	2,072	4,748
J. S. Claiborne, Dem.....	1,912	1,341	3,253

## EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Dickinson.	Geary.	Marion.	Morris.	Total.
R. L. King, Rep.....	2,812	1,187	2,229	1,539	7,267
C. E. Rugh, Dem.....	2,518	888	1,734	1,176	6,286

## NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

PERSON VOTED FOR.	Harvey.	McPherson.	Reno.	Total.
F. F. Frigg, Rep.....	2,246	2,708	4,237	9,191

## TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

PERSON VOTED FOR.	Cloud.	Republic.	Washington.	Total.
John C. Hogin, Rep.....	2,085	2,680	2,545	6,710

## THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Butler.	Chautauqua.	Elk.	Greenwood.	Total.
A. T. Ayres, Rep.....	2,244	1,488	1,433	1,840	6,965
Henry W. Schumacher, Dem.....	2,673	778	876	1,431	5,758

## SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Labette.
Elmer C. Clark, Rep.....	3,122
C. E. Pile, Dem.....	2,596
L. C. Crane, Soc.....	1,063

## EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Sedgwick.
Thomas C. Wilson, Rep.....	8,339
C. A. Hamlin, Soc.....	873

## EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—SECOND DIVISION.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Sedgwick.
Thorton W. Sargent, Rep.....	7,485
David Smyth, Dem.....	5,800
J. W. Callahan, Soc.....	788

**TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—FIRST DIVISION.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Wyan-dotte.
Winfield Freeman, Rep.....	6,974
Edward L. Fischer, Dem.....	9,440

**TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—THIRD DIVISION.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Wyan-dotte.
Charles E. Thompson, Rep.....	7,891
H. J. Smith, Dem.....	8,471

**THIRTY-THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	Albert Foulks. Rep.	S. I. Hale. Dem.
Edwards.....	749	843
Greeley.....	166	68
Hodgeman.....	427	311
Lane.....	331	227
Ness.....	318	323
Pawnee.....	1,024	1,120
Rush.....	803	929
Scott.....	292	248
Wichita.....	160	166
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>4,769</b>	<b>4,235</b>

**THIRTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Jackson.	Jefferson.	Total.
Oscar Raines, Rep.....	2,089	2,252	4,291
Chas. Hayden, Dem.....	1,720	1,461	3,181

**TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Allen.	Woodson.	Total.
Oscar Faust, Rep.....	2,262	1,080	3,292
Charles H. Apt, Dem.....	2,083	1,094	3,177

## STATE SENATORS.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

## FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Brown.	Doniphan.	Total.
W. P. Lambertson, Rep.....	2,680	2,023	4,703
W. E. Wampler, Dem.....	1,558	1,006	2,564

## SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Atchison.	Jackson.	Total.
A. J. White, Rep.....	1,507	1,897	3,404
B. P. Waggener, Dem.....	3,916	1,804	5,720

## THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Leavenworth.
Vinton Stillings, Rep.....	3,448
C. C. Goddard, Dem.....	3,543
W. W. Buchanan, Soc.....	810

## FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Wyandotte.
James F. Getty, Rep.....	7,793
T. A. Milton, Dem.....	8,216
A. S. Waddle, Soc.....	1,859

## FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Douglas.	Jefferson.	Total.
Matt Edmonds, Rep.....	2,092	1,839	3,931
Benj. E. Wilson, Dem.....	2,267	1,836	4,103
C. W. White, Soc.....	123	56	179

## SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Johnson.	Miami.	Total.
Sam J. Kelly, Rep.....	1,923	1,729	3,652
M. J. Williams, Dem.....	2,020	2,155	4,175
Carl M. West, Soc.....	155	214	369

## SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Anderson.	Linn.	Total.
Henry Plumb, Rep.....	1,188	1,615	2,801
Noah L. Bowman, Dem.....	1,728	1,482	3,210

## EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Bourbon.
W. F. Newcomb, Rep.....	2,051
J. M. Davis, Dem.....	2,380
Harry Wellman, Soc.....	674

## NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Crawford.
E. F. Porter, Rep.....	3,461
Herman L. Goss, Dem.....	3,065
Fred W. Stanton, Soc.....	3,824

## TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Cherokee.
Chas. S. Huffman, Rep.....	2,723
Gabriel Schmuck, Dem.....	2,534
John A. Miller, Soc.....	1,955

## ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Labette.
D. M. Bender, Rep.....	2,640
I. M. Hinds, Dem.....	2,887
C. S. Bendure, Soc.....	1,165

## TWELFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Montgomery.
Jno. F. Overfield, Rep.....	3,541
S. F. Fitzpatrick, Dem.....	3,406
J. T. Mortimer, Soc.....	1,301

## THIRTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Neosho.	Wilson.	Total.
Ben S. Paulen, Rep.....	2,307	1,992	4,299
S. S. Osborne, Dem.....	2,252	1,370	3,622
John B. Page, Soc.....	441	706	1,147



## FOURTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Allen.	Woodson.	Total.
S. C. Holmes, Rep.....	1,812	809	2,621
Paul Klein, Dem.....	2,468	1,326	3,779

## FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Coffey.	Franklin.	Total.
O. O. Wolf, Rep. ....	1,685	2,863	3,998
A. P. Elder, Dem.....	1,696	2,086	3,781
Mathew Sample, Soc.....	189	260	389

## SIXTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Osage.
J. H. Stavely, Rep.....	2,375
H. G. Jumper, Dem.....	2,023

## SEVENTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Shawnee.
James A. Troutman, Rep.....	6,565
S. E. Barber, Dem.....	5,474

## EIGHTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Nemaha.	Pottawatomie.	Total.
H. L. Wikoff, Rep.....	1,766	1,996	3,762
James M. Meek, Dem.....	2,537	1,895	4,232

## NINETEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Marshall.
R. S. Pauley, Rep.....	2,739
E. L. Willson, Dem.....	2,433

## TWENTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Washington.
Walter E. Wilson, Rep.....	2,446
Sam'l Clarke, Dem.....	1,993

## TWENTY-FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Geary.	Riley.	Wabaunsee.	Total.
Loring Trott, Rep.....	1,191	2,096	1,349	4,633
C. A. Haulenbeck, jr., Dem.....	811	1,320	1,272	3,403

**TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Clay.	Dickinson.	Total.
H. A. Andreson, Rep.....	1,678	2,027	3,705
J. W. Howe, Dem.....	1,664	2,717	4,381
J. T. McCulloch, Soc.....	236	259	495

**TWENTY-THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Chase.	Marion.	Morris.	Total.
Arthur R. Kinkel, Rep.....	823	2,020	1,506	4,349
Henry J. Buschlen, Dem.....	898	1,960	1,214	4,012

**TWENTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Greenwood.	Lyon.	Total.
I. F. Benest, Rep.....	1,682	2,378	4,010
William M. Price, Dem.....	1,639	2,684	4,273

**TWENTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Butler.
Ralph B. Raksten, Rep.....	2,338
J. D. Joseph, Dem.....	2,745
J. M. Randall, Soc.....	160

**TWENTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Chau- tauqua.	Elk.	Total.
John T. Denton, Rep.....	1,111	1,153	2,264
C. W. Spencer, Dem.....	1,120	1,101	2,221
C. E. Hobson, Soc.....	276	205	481

**TWENTY-SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Cowley.
A. F. Smith, Rep.....	2,864
L. P. King, Dem.....	3,140
G. L. Robinson, Soc.....	758

**TWENTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Sumner.
J. F. Holmes, Rep.....	2,672
Geo. Nixon, Dem.....	2,929

**TWENTY-NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Sedgwick.
John W. Adams, Rep.....	6,189
Frank Nighswonger, Dem.....	6,821
F. C. Cunningham, Soc.....	769

## THIRTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Harvey.	McPherson.	Total.
Lacey M. Simpson, Rep.....	1,897	2,574	4,471
Mack P. Cretcher, Dem.....	1,780	1,721	3,501

## THIRTY-FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Ottawa.	Saline.	Total.
Fred H. Quincy, Rep.....	1,068	2,314	3,382
Harry McMillan, Dem.....	1,562	2,175	3,737

## THIRTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Cloud.	Republic.	Total.
R. H. Galloway, Rep.....	1,597	1,622	3,219
Albert B. Carney, Dem.....	2,147	2,171	4,318

## THIRTY-THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Jewell.	Mitchell.	Total.
E. C. Logan, Rep.....	2,215	1,355	3,570
A. B. Adamson, Dem.....	1,579	1,633	3,212
P. H. Ross, Soc.....	129	178	307

## THIRTY-FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Ellsworth.	Lincoln.	Osborne.	Russell.	Total.
D. L. Ruggles, Rep.....	932	1,107	1,159	1,197	4,395
Harry Gray, Dem.....	1,106	1,118	1,239	1,125	4,638

## THIRTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Barton.	Rice.	Stafford.	Total.
Joseph E. Guyer, Rep.....	1,537	1,649	1,201	4,387
H. F. Sutton, Dem.....	2,239	1,393	1,188	4,820
George Fenno, Soc.....	178		124	302

## THIRTY-SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Kingman.	Pratt.	Reno.	Total.
Emerson Carv. Rep.....	1,277	1,073	3,744	6,094
Frank C. Field, Dem.....	1,515	966	3,501	6,002
Chas. Leonard, Soc.....	140	161	393	694

**THIRTY-SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	Francis C. Price. Rep.	Elijah H. Hurd. Dem.
Barber.....	1,069	968
Clark.....	607	424
Comanche.....	507	474
Ford.....	1,291	1,156
Gray.....	331	265
Harper.....	1,345	1,417
Kiowa.....	719	526
Meade.....	551	390
Totals.....	6,440	5,640

**THIRTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	E. E. Frizzell. Rep.	Jouett Shouse. Dem.	D. C. Moore. Sec.
Edwards.....	668	988	73
Finney.....	780	645	115
Grant.....	146	85	21
Greeley.....	156	55	31
Hamilton.....	289	289	28
Haskell.....	118	104	23
Hodgeman.....	358	379	
Kearny.....	800	268	
Lane.....	275	266	61
Morton.....	188	139	24
Ness.....	593	449	107
Pawnee.....	1,022	1,159	43
Rush.....	788	918	75
Scott.....	242	278	67
Seward.....	436	433	126
Stanton.....	111	117	30
Stevens.....	241	239	37
Wichita.....	147	158	84
Totals.....	6,803	6,917	895

**THIRTY-NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

COUNTIES.	W. E. Ward. Rep.	James Malone. Dem.
Cheyenne.....	353	324
Decatur.....	556	1,018
Ellis.....	579	1,382
Gove.....	471	371
Graham.....	686	687
Logan.....	422	292
Rawlins.....	497	627
Rooks.....	1,065	944
Sheridan.....	453	535
Sherman.....	374	469
Thomas.....	322	414
Trego.....	488	517
Wallace.....	244	234
Totals.....	6,519	7,874

**FORTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.**

PERSONS VOTED FOR.	Norton.	Phillips.	Smith.	Total.
I. M. Mahin, Rep.....	1,111	1,291	2,074	4,476
W. D. Womer, Dem.....	1,130	1,585	1,380	4,095
Grant Freeland, Sec.....	106	131	197	424

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

General Election, November 5, 1912.

Dist.		Votes.	Dist.		Votes.
1	<b>DONIPHAN.</b> S. M. Brewster, Rep.	2,068	22	<b>CHEROKEE.</b> J. W. Farrell, Rep.	1,160
	<b>ATCHISON.</b>			Ralph Deacon, Dem.	1,888
2	S. W. Adams, Rep.	966		Everett Miller, Soc.	1,418
	James W. Orr, Dem.	1,811	23	A. S. Wilson, Rep.	1,299
3	U. B. Sharpless, Rep.	1,494		R. L. Armstrong, Dem.	1,450
	<b>JEFFERSON.</b>			W. T. Layne, Soc.	642
4	John N. Johnson, Rep.	1,818		<b>LABETTE.</b>	
	Clarence E. Moyer, Dem.	1,844	24	E. O. Ellis, Rep.	1,486
	<b>LEAVENWORTH.</b>			J. I. Tanner, Dem.	1,773
5	Edward Carroll, Dem.	2,289		E. G. Fisher, Soc.	774
	W. P. Bowman, Rep.	141	25	R. M. Noble, Rep.	1,253
6	J. M. Gillman, Rep.	1,978		Phil Gera, Dem.	1,066
	H. S. Swan, Dem.	1,414		Frank Miller, Soc.	336
	Geo. H. Lewis, Soc.	117		<b>MONTGOMERY.</b>	
	<b>WYANDOTTE.</b>		26	A. M. Ragle, Rep.	1,874
7	James R. Burton, Rep.	2,310		Jos. P. Rossiter, Dem.	1,686
	W. W. Gordon, Dem.	3,699		J. P. Mayo, Soc.	787
	George Strominger, Soc.	620	27	D. A. Dabney, Rep.	1,892
8	Charles S. Holbrook, Rep.	2,789		O. V. Stevens, Dem.	2,158
	James Lilles, Dem.	2,185		J. W. Gerrard, Soc.	666
	Peter Nelson, Soc.	223		<b>NEOSHO.</b>	
9	J. N. Atkinson, Rep.	2,600	28	A. H. Turner, Rep.	2,442
	A. A. Burgard, Dem.	2,460		A. S. Lapham, Dem.	2,138
	C. G. Warrington, Soc.	673		G. A. Harp, Soc.	469
	<b>JOHNSON.</b>			<b>WILSON.</b>	
10	C. H. Hyer, Rep.	1,876	29	Walter J. Burth, Rep.	1,789
	Jasper T. Kincaid, Dem.	2,219		T. C. Ball, Dem.	1,706
	Horace Parks, Soc.	140		C. L. Pixley, Soc.	669
	<b>DOUGLAS.</b>			<b>WOODSON.</b>	
11	H. E. Don Carlos, Rep.	1,310	30	W. E. Ireland, Rep.	983
	J. R. Topping, Dem.	1,313		G. H.annahill, Dem.	1,156
12	John M. Newlin, Rep.	1,162		W. C. Stange, Soc.	161
	Jacob Sadsky, Dem.	1,006		<b>COFFEY.</b>	
	<b>FRANKLIN.</b>		31	A. C. Cook, Rep.	1,563
13	J. M. McWharf, Rep.	1,961		J. A. Mahurin, Dem.	1,933
	W. G. Tullos, Dem.	2,479		<b>OSAGE.</b>	
	E. L. Mason, Soc.	211	32	F. H. Woodbury, Rep.	2,166
	<b>MIAMI.</b>			S. J. Hampshire, Dem.	2,120
14	S. J. Shively, Rep.	1,901		J. N. Newman, Soc.	865
	Robert O'Connor, Dem.	2,159		<b>SHAWNEE.</b>	
	<b>LINN.</b>		33	Fred Voiland, Rep.	1,276
15	Robert Tyson, Rep.	1,631		C. G. Blakely, Rep.	2,907
	Fred L. VanPelt, Dem.	1,397	34	A. C. Sloan, Dem.	2,493
	Isaiah Rusk, Soc.	364		J. H. Taylor, Soc.	160
	<b>ANDERSON.</b>		35	Robert Stone, Rep.	2,963
16	G. W. Bierly, Rep.	1,282		W. H. Coultis, Dem.	1,641
	E. M. Bentley, Dem.	1,546		W. E. Busch, Soc.	143
	<b>ALLEN.</b>			<b>JACKSON.</b>	
17	Baxter D. McClain, Rep.	2,151	36	H. F. Graham, Rep.	1,836
	J. W. Hamm, Dem.	2,193		F. H. Chase, Dem.	1,886
	P. T. Lowdermilk, Soc.	351		<b>BROWN.</b>	
	<b>BOURBON.</b>		37	M. G. Ham, Rep.	2,319
18	A. M. Keene, Rep.	1,416		J. F. Bailey, Dem.	2,360
	A. E. Cochran, Dem.	939		<b>NEMAH.</b>	
	S. M. Stallard, Soc.	514	38	A. B. Lanning, Rep.	2,001
19	A. M. Routh, Rep.	1,047		R. W. Moorhead, Dem.	2,167
	J. Cummings, Dem.	1,131		<b>MARSHALL.</b>	
	Chas. Rogers, Soc.	164	39	J. J. Tilley, Dem.	1,532
	<b>CRAWFORD.</b>			Andrew Shearer, Ind.	659
20	J. E. Walsh, Rep.	1,607	40	N. S. Kerachen, Rep.	1,259
	Elmer Loomis, Dem.	1,193		Fred K. Barrett, Dem.	1,086
	B. F. Wilson, Soc.	2,466		<b>POTTAWATOMIE.</b>	
21	J. Albert Gibson, Rep.	2,032	41	S. A. Eytcheson, Rep.	1,825
	Harry Bousfield, Dem.	1,562		Walter Robson, Dem.	2,003
	Frank Hevel, Soc.	1,469			

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

Dist.		Votes.	Dist.		Votes.
<b>RILEY.</b>			<b>CLOUD.</b>		
42.....	V. E. Johnson, Rep.....	2,218	61.....	I. A. Rigby, Rep.....	1,783
	L. R. Brady, Dem.....	1,310		C. F. Armstrong, Dem.....	1,908
<b>GRARY.</b>				Lou Householder, Soc.....	230
43.....	A. C. Peirce, Rep.....	907	<b>OTTAWA.</b>		
	Mike Frey, Dem.....	1,210	62.....	S. R. Davis, Rep.....	1,216
<b>WABAUNSEE.</b>				C. N. Miller, Dem.....	1,882
44.....	John E. Martin, Rep.....	1,336		Joseph Zuker, Soc.....	122
	George G. Bunger, Dem.....	1,449	<b>SALINE.</b>		
<b>LYON.</b>			63.....	W. H. Todd, Rep.....	2,304
45.....	Lamont D. DeCamp, Rep.....	1,216		J. R. Burton, Dem.....	2,170
	D. W. Spiker, Dem.....	1,368		Gustavus Eckwell, Soc.....	219
	L. H. Smith, Pre.....	267	<b>MCFHERSON.</b>		
45.....	Will Wayman, Rep.....	1,192	64.....	John Ostlund, jr., Rep.....	2,414
	T. J. Jensen, Dem.....	1,258		C. A. Ingman, Dem.....	1,941
<b>GREENWOOD.</b>			<b>HARVEY.</b>		
47.....	E. L. Barrier, Rep.....	1,645	65.....	N. G. Perryman, Rep.....	2,029
	Robert Focht, Dem.....	1,717		E. C. Lewellen, Dem.....	1,654
	A. J. Jordanier, Soc.....	237		O. J. Hartenburger, Soc.....	170
<b>ELK.</b>			<b>SEDGWICK.</b>		
48.....	Edwin E. Ames, Rep.....	1,115	66.....	I. N. Williams, Rep.....	2,437
	Lewis Kyser, Dem.....	1,214		A. D. Spencer, Dem.....	2,273
	John Thomas, Soc.....	167		O. H. Blase, Soc.....	286
<b>CHAUTAUQUA.</b>			67.....	S. T. Jocelyn, Rep.....	2,371
49.....	William McDannald, Rep.....	1,171		Perry D. Plain, Dem.....	2,063
	Thomas Pore, Dem.....	1,104		E. A. Newby, Soc.....	294
	J. W. Wallace.....	258	68.....	J. W. Anderson, Rep.....	1,665
<b>COWLEY.</b>				Theodore Osaweller, Dem.....	2,051
50.....	T. B. Oldroyd, Rep.....	1,251		E. L. Barracrough, Soc.....	212
	O. S. Gibson, Dem.....	1,311	<b>SUMNER.</b>		
	W. L. Baldrige, Soc.....	511	69.....	James Lawrence, Rep.....	1,410
51.....	W. H. Sommerlier, Rep.....	1,705		Chas. Haugen, Dem.....	1,917
	Elisha Harned, Dem.....	1,749	70.....	Chas. H. Detrick, Rep.....	1,099
	Leland Bernard, Soc.....	202		Rob't. McGregor, Dem.....	1,134
<b>BUTLER.</b>			<b>HARPER.</b>		
52.....	K. M. Geddes, Rep.....	1,089	71.....	T. C. Heacock, Rep.....	1,323
	W. J. Houston, Dem.....	1,413		T. W. Bay, Dem.....	1,490
	James Sanford, Soc.....	97		A. A. Nordgren, Soc.....	202
53.....	J. M. Satterthwaite, Rep.....	1,276	<b>KINGMAN.</b>		
	J. W. Brown, Dem.....	1,185	72.....	H. T. Purcell, Rep.....	1,374
<b>CHASE.</b>				W. L. Brown, Dem.....	1,558
54.....	J. H. Mercer, Rep.....	837		U. S. Weaver, Soc.....	116
	J. B. Hanna, Dem.....	967	<b>BARBER.</b>		
	J. M. Watson, Soc.....	64	73.....	M. T. Williams, Rep.....	966
<b>MARTON.</b>				J. N. Herr, Dem.....	1,280
55.....	J. W. Moore, Rep.....	1,861	<b>PRATT.</b>		
	Taylor Riddle, Dem.....	2,099	74.....	Wm. Barrett, Dem.....	1,177
	C. A. Stebbins, Soc.....	166		W. F. Brown.....	544
<b>MORRIS.</b>				H. E. Hasket.....	27
56.....	W. H. Doddridge, Rep.....	1,508	<b>RENO.</b>		
	C. C. Miller, Dem.....	1,322	75.....	John S. Simmons, Rep.....	2,099
<b>DICKINSON.</b>				J. P. O. Graber, Dem.....	2,410
57.....	A. W. Rice, Rep.....	2,032		Lem Bowser, Soc.....	260
	L. P. Houtz, Dem.....	2,521	76.....	G. E. Blardel, Rep.....	1,414
	John D. Haskell, Soc.....	292		Henry S. Thompson, Dem.....	1,377
	J. E. Wallace, Ind.....	264		W. P. Barley, Soc.....	133
<b>CLAY.</b>			<b>STAFFORD.</b>		
58.....	J. W. Carnahan, Rep.....	1,785	77.....	S. W. McComb, Rep.....	1,162
	James Iams, Dem.....	1,656		R. L. Milton, Dem.....	1,315
	F. E. Harner Soc.....	221	<b>BARTON.</b>		
<b>WASHINGTON.</b>			78.....	Frank Millard, Rep.....	1,625
59.....	M. O. Reitzel, Rep.....	2,225		Fred Zutavern, Dem.....	2,234
	A. C. Geffert, Dem.....	2,124	<b>BICH.</b>		
<b>REPUBLIC.</b>			79.....	H. H. Blakely, Rep.....	1,423
60.....	A. W. Sagerhammer, Rep.....	1,787		Geo. B. Ross, Dem.....	1,741
	H. N. Boyd, Dem.....	2,162		C. W. Newby.....	72
			<b>ELLSWORTH.</b>		
			80.....	L. H. Seaver, Rep.....	967
				R. J. Smilchny, Dem.....	1,137

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—CONTINUED.

Dist.	RUSSELL.	Votes.	Dist.	TREGO.	Votes.
81.....	Henry M. Laing, Rep.....	1,207	99.....	O. L. Cook, Rep.....	577
	F. S. Rockefeller, Dem.....	1,191		E. D. Wheeler, Dem.....	515
	LINCOLN.			GRAHAM.	
82.....	H. W. Herren, Rep.....	1,095	100.....	F. D. Turek.....	639
	W. E. Lyon, Dem.....	1,218		John R. Ashcroft.....	585
	J. A. Artman, Soc.....	92		B. O. Brooks.....	109
	MITCHELL.			NORTON.	
83.....	Frank W. Thompson, Rep.....	1,866	101.....	J. F. Wray, Rep.....	1,170
	John Tromble, Dem.....	1,749		W. R. Dowling, Dem.....	1,176
	OSBORNE.			DECATUR.	
84.....	F. A. Dawley, Rep.....	1,296	102.....	J. B. Jennings, Rep.....	681
	John Wolfert, Dem.....	1,139		J. M. Shuey, Dem.....	897
	D. J. Sparks, Pro.....	111		A. L. Miller, Dem.....	117
	JEWELL.			SHERIDAN.	
85.....	W. R. Mitchell, Rep.....	2,202	108.....	J. W. Schlicher, Dem.....	715
	T. L. Longacer, Dem.....	2,040		B. C. Decker, Rep.....	106
	C. C. Tobias, Soc.....	123		GOVE.	
	SMITH.		104.....	George P. Crippen, Rep.....	550
86.....	A. C. Coolidge, Rep.....	1,581		Wayne J. Davenport.....	352
	Frank E. Lumpkin, Dem.....	1,910		THOMAS.	
	J. W. Scott.....	203	105.....	A. Showalter, Rep.....	342
	PHILLIPS.			S. C. Parrott, Dem.....	323
87.....	Frank Strain, Rep.....	1,567		R. D. Misner, Soc.....	220
	H. D. Brothers, Dem.....	1,888		RAWLINS.	
	A. H. Cole, Soc.....	118	106.....	John M. Burton, Rep.....	534
	ROOKS.			Robert S. Hendricks, Dem.....	599
88.....	H. T. Suter, Rep.....	1,100		J. S. Lovelace, Soc.....	168
	Frank Shutts, Dem.....	964		CHEYENNE.	
	J. W. Nelson.....	109	107.....	E. D. Nixon.....	290
	ELLIS.			J. E. Uplinger.....	451
89.....	James T. Nolan, Rep.....	603		M. L. Phillips.....	112
	Miles H. Mulroy, Dem.....	1,420		SHERMAN.	
	RUSH.		108.....	M. E. Glidden, Rep.....	347
90.....	S. W. Dutton, Rep.....	694		William H. Stone, Dem.....	536
	J. H. Timken, Dem.....	1,117		George H. Austin, Soc.....	101
	PAWNEE.			LOGAN.	
91.....	S. B. Riggs, Rep.....	949	109.....	W. E. Fallas, Rep.....	402
	A. A. Doerr, Dem.....	1,225		J. M. Owen, Dem.....	300
	EDWARDS.			C. A. Thomas, Soc.....	104
92.....	A. L. Moffatt, Rep.....	593		WALLACE.	
	N. A. Davis, Dem.....	1,024	110.....	Thomas L. Carney, Rep.....	260
	KIOWA.			Charles L. Shaffer, Dem.....	244
93.....	Henry W. Wacker, Rep.....	642		WICHITA.	
	A. W. Hershberger, Dem.....	593	111.....	C. A. Freeland, Rep.....	165
	John Tullett, Soc.....	63		C. R. Douglas, Dem.....	146
	D. S. Sparks, Pro.....	94		W. H. Paine, Soc.....	56
	COMANCHE.			GREELEY.	
94.....	George H. Helton, Rep.....	585	112.....	Clement L. Wilson, Rep.....	175
	C. M. Thorp, Soc.....	185		Robert Pringle, Ind.....	84
	CLARK.			SCOTT.	
95.....	F. E. Daily, Rep.....	544	113.....	J. W. Lough, Rep.....	261
	A. L. Roberts, Dem.....	517		F. A. Hines, Dem.....	228
	FORD.			O. D. Card.....	53
96.....	W. Karl Miller, Rep.....	1,285		LANE.	
	T. S. Lane, Dem.....	1,334	114.....	H. M. Yates, Rep.....	192
	HODGEMAN.			O. P. Jewett, Dem.....	353
97.....	George D. Martin, Rep.....	309		Fred Hagmeier, Soc.....	67
	A. B. Scott, Dem.....	424		FINNEY.	
	NESS.		115.....	J. C. Tyler, Rep.....	750
98.....	C. D. Foster, Rep.....	644		H. O. Trinkle, Dem.....	698
	J. M. Hopper, Dem.....	513		I. M. Pierce, Soc.....	96
	J. C. Hallenbeck.....	104			

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—CONCLUDED.

<i>Dist.</i>	KEARNY.	<i>Votes.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	HASKELL.	<i>Votes.</i>
116.....	Frank R. French, Rep.....	187	121.....	W. H. Wilson, Rep.....	109
	T. M. Thorpe, Dem.....	435		S. A. McCollum, Dem.....	111
	J. H. McCoy, Soc.....	74		Emil Schnellbacher.....	21
	HAMILTON.			MEADE.	
117.....	Chas. A. Calkin, Rep.....	285	122.....	E. L. Watts, Rep.....	534
	H. J. Lauback, Dem.....	313		H. J. Sloss, Dem.....	376
	F. W. Ruggles.....	25		Isaac Covalt, Soc.....	164
	GRANT.			SEWARD.	
118.....	P. A. Walker, Rep.....	161	123.....	T. W. Hubbard, Rep.....	409
	S. M. Alexander, Dem.....	108		R. T. Nichols, Dem.....	478
	STANTON.			J. S. Carson, Soc.....	124
119.....	C. A. Gillum, Rep.....	152	124.....	STEVENSON.	
	George H. Mackey, Dem.....	111		S. S. Halloway, Rep.....	176
	GRAY.			J. W. Phillips, Dem.....	352
120.....	T. J. Davis, Rep.....	358		Chas. E. Dudley, Ind.....	138
	Harry Brice, Dem.....	252		MORTON.	
	E. E. Penka, Soc.....	81	125.....	J. J. Thomas, Rep.....	175
				C. H. Drew, Dem.....	188



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(104)

STATE OF KANSAS.

EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR OF STATE

AND

REGISTER OF STATE LAND OFFICE,

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING

JUNE 30, 1911, and JUNE 30, 1912.

---

W. E. DAVIS,  
*Auditor of State, and ex officio Register of State Land Office.*



STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4 2809

## OFFICE FORCE.

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Auditor of State .....	W. E. DAVIS, Dodge City.
Assistant Auditor of State .....	FRANK ORGAN, Howard.
Special Assistant Auditor of State. ....	MAUDE A. GILYEAT, Independence.
Chief Clerk .....	W. S. HAYSLIP, Topeka.
Land-office Clerk .....	A. GIBSON, Earlton.
Bond Clerk .....	GEORGE W. WILEY, Hutchinson.
Bookkeeper .....	HOWARD NATION, Erie.
Stenographer .....	VIVA A. HOPKINS, Kansas City.

# EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR,

TOPEKA, KAN., December 11, 1912.

*To His Excellency, W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—I have the honor to herewith submit the report of the transactions of this department for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, the same being the eighteenth biennial report of the State Auditor.

In order to come within the allotment of space for the combined volume of departmental reports as prescribed by the State Printing Commission, certain tables and schedules appearing heretofore in this report have necessarily been omitted, notably statement of funds and accounts and of municipal indebtedness of the state. The law requires that the disbursements from contingent funds shall be itemized in this report, to show in whose favor and for what purposes, and I have so shown the same for the last half of the period. The books in use for the fiscal year in which I assumed the duties of the office were not so arranged as to enable the itemization of these expenditures, hence the report is complete in this particular only as to part two, for the fiscal year 1912. The books are now so ruled that this requirement of the law can be fully complied with.

By statutory authority the Auditor is permitted and invited to make suggestions to the legislature touching the matters under his jurisdiction, and I wish to avail myself of this privilege to the extent of offering a few suggestions and recommendations upon the following subjects:

## SUPPORT OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

There is a widespread feeling in this state that there ought to be a change in our system of providing means for the maintenance of our educational institutions. The present plan of direct appropriations by each legislature has an evil aspect, which becomes more alarming as the influence and power of

these institutions grow. The criticism is mainly along the following lines:

1. The scramble of the different boards and heads of institutions for all they can get from the legislature is unseemly and keeps the legislature and the people in a turmoil.

2. The legislature in the brief period of its existence is unable to determine the actual needs of the institutions and sometimes refuses appropriations that ought to be made and very frequently grants appropriations that ought to be refused.

3. The influence of these institutions through their graduate and student bodies is becoming more and more potent in procuring favorable legislative grants for doubtful purposes.

4. The institutions do not know what funds will be available for any period beyond the existing biennium, and are unable to plan for the future.

These criticisms are in the main well founded and should be given careful consideration by the legislature. In my judgment there are two things that should be done. First, a single board of three should be created for the management of these institutions. This board should be so constituted that it would in reality be a governing board. Under the present plan the boards of regents give only a few days out of the year to their duties. Necessarily they must rely on the heads of institutions, who in reality determine all questions affecting the management of the schools under them. Second, the constitution should be changed to authorize the legislature to levy a direct tax for the support of all state schools. The rate of levy ought not to be subject to change except at intervals of from six to twelve years. Most of the states levy a direct tax for this purpose. The state schools of Illinois receive no appropriations from the legislature, but in every other state, so far as my investigation has extended, the direct levy is supplemented by legislative appropriation.

I am not undertaking to set forth the advantages of the system I suggest over the present plan, for if the legislature decides to go into the matter it will have ample means to inform itself not only as to the advantages of this plan but also as to others that will no doubt be suggested. I am fully convinced, however, that no plan for a direct levy ought to be adopted that will place large sums of money at the unrestricted disposition of state schools unless provision is made for a

single governing board that will actually take over the management of these schools.

RELIEF FOR PURCHASERS OF SCHOOL LAND.

On account of a series of poor crops for the past two or three years in the extreme western portion of the state and of losses in live stock and hardships suffered from the extremely severe winter of 1911-'12, coupled with the losses of the ravages of the horse disease of last summer, many settlers on school land in that section find themselves unable to meet the interest due on their contracts for the purchase of the lands.

The law now is that failure to pay the annual interest on school-land sales within ten months of the time due works a forfeiture of the sale, *ipso facto*. This provision of the present efficient school-land law should not be disturbed in its general application to contracts of sale, but I am heartily in favor of some relief legislation in the nature of an extension of the time in which purchasers who are residing on, improving and cultivating the land may be permitted to reinstate themselves in their right, title and interest to the land by making payments of interest thereon within one year of the passage of the act. This would protect all persons who have suffered their payments to lapse from the danger of losing their land by settlement by others, and would give them opportunity of realizing on next year's crop for the means with which to pay the interest that has accrued or that will accrue within the near future.

It should not be the aim or the desire of the state to deprive any purchaser of school land, who is in good faith endeavoring to meet the conditions of his contract but who is laboring under such stress of circumstances as make it impossible for him to do so, of his property and confiscate such payments and improvements as have been made on the land, and all because the interest was not paid on the very day due. I strongly urge some such relief legislation as suggested above, but earnestly protest against any disturbance of the wise provision, as I deem it, for forfeitures of sales of land at the expiration of a specified time limit without notice, for a repeal of the law and a reinstatement of the notice provision would undoubtedly result in a repetition of all the difficulties that arose in the past over the validity of forfeitures.

**STATE LAND IN THE NAVIGABLE STREAMS.**

By the provisions of chapter 378, Laws of 1907, all islands lying in the navigable streams of the state, wherein the title is vested in the State of Kansas, may be sold according to the procedure for the sale of school lands. The act unfortunately made no provision for a designation and survey of the particular lands thus authorized to be sold, and, as a result, settlements have been made on practically all lands lying between the meander lines of the navigable streams. This is particularly true with regard to lands in the Arkansas river, which the supreme court recently held to be a navigable stream. Hundreds of filings have been reported, and in virtually every settlement there is a dispute as to the title of the land being in the state, riparian owners claiming the lands as accretions to their property.

The sales of lands under this authority have been but few, and where sales have been made this department has required the county officers to describe the location of the land from an actual survey and to furnish plats for filing with the state land department. The question of title to these lands has of late become such a serious one that a determination was reached by the department to refuse to participate in the procedure for the sale of such lands until such time as the department is furnished with official plats showing that they belong to the state. It is unbusinesslike for the state to pay expenses in the settlement upon land the title to which is not yet established in the state. Moreover, it is not fair to those claiming these lands as accretions, and disputing the state's title, for the state to acquiesce in settlements on these lands without first establishing its title.

The state and individuals asserting title to the property as accretions are not the only parties that stand to incur expense from settlements upon these lands before the title to the same is clearly determined. The settler who goes upon such lands and places thereon the improvements required under the statute not only will lose the time and labor employed in improving the land, but also runs the risk of loss by being obliged to remove his improvements, if title is subsequently determined to be in an individual and not in the state. If the state desires to dispose of these lands, it should first clearly establish its title and provide for a proper survey. It would then be possi-

ble to dispose of the lands without risk of unnecessary expense to any person or to the state.

I recommend that the legislature broaden the act for the sale of these lands to provide for the appointment of a commissioner to make a survey of the islands lying in our navigable streams and to determine the question of title in each case, such determination subject, of course, to judicial review. The commissioner should be authorized to employ the county surveyor of the county in which the lands lie to assist in making these surveys and to prepare plats for filing with the register of deeds of the county and with the state land office. Before these surveys are made the commissioner should give all interested parties an opportunity to be heard, and where necessary to a proper determination of title should be empowered to take testimony. Care should be taken, of course, to see that the expense of getting these lands on the market does not exceed the value of the lands.

#### REMOVAL OF SAND AND GRAVEL FROM BEDS OF NAVIGABLE STREAMS.

The beds of the Kansas and Arkansas rivers are rich in deposits of sand and gravel. It is conservatively estimated that every year 2,000,000 cubic yards of sand are taken from the beds of these streams, as well as several hundred thousand cubic yards of gravel. This sand and gravel belongs to the state. Most of it is appropriated by large companies and corporations, who make large profits from its sale, yet the state gets nothing. If the state exacted a royalty from the companies handling this sand and gravel, it would easily produce an income of eighty thousand dollars a year. This could be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund or to the permanent school fund. Upon investigation, I find that the state of Oklahoma is now proposing to utilize the sand and gravel beds of the Arkansas river to augment the revenues of that state. I would suggest that the same act that provides for a survey and sale of lands in navigable rivers should also provide a plan for the collection of a royalty of not less than four cents per cubic yard on the gross output of sand and gravel taken from the navigable streams of Kansas.



**INSURANCE FUND.**

The state has hitherto followed the plan of carrying its own insurance, which, in my opinion, is a wise and economical plan. But it frequently happens that the loss of a building or power plant by fire seriously cripples an institution and hampers it in caring for its inmates in a proper manner. A fund should be provided, to be under the control of the Executive Council, with authority to use it only in case of loss where delay of rebuilding can not await the regular convening of the legislature.

As it is now, if a building is destroyed at one of the institutions, it would require the convening of the legislature in extraordinary session to provide a means for the rebuilding of the structure, and to convene the legislature in extra session would add greatly to the actual cost of the replacement of the building. I recommend that a fund of \$100,000 be provided, under the control of the Executive Council, to be known as an emergency building fund, to be used only in actual loss or damage of state buildings from fire and the elements, and then only in case of imperative need of replacement.

**LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS.**

The Memorial Hall is rapidly being completed, and at its completion all of the property of the Historical Society and the Grand Army of the Republic is to be removed to the new building. That action will vacate all of the top floor of the state-house, and as much of this space as is necessary should be converted into permanent legislative committee rooms.

I would recommend an appropriation of \$25,000 to pay the expense of removing the property of the Historical Society and the Grand Army of the Republic to the Memorial Hall and to remodel and furnish the rooms thus vacated to the extent needed for permanent committee rooms.

**REGISTRATION OF MUNICIPAL BONDS.**

I wish to renew the recommendation of my immediate predecessor, Honorable James M. Nation, touching the registration of municipal bonds in this office, who said in the seventeenth biennial report of this department: "The law on the registration of bonds should be revised to require all bonds issued in the state to be registered in the auditor's office. The regularity and legality of every issue of bonds should be passed

on by the attorney-general before the bonds are registered. When approved by the attorney-general the bonds should be incontestable except on the ground of fraud."

**DEPOSITORY FOR DEEDS TO STATE PROPERTY.**

I would recommend the enactment of a law requiring all deeds and abstracts to state property to be assembled and filed under appropriate indexes with one of the principal departments in the statehouse. At the present time these instruments are filed with this or that department or institution, as the act providing for the purchase of the property may happen to specify or the inclination of the officials supervising the purchase may decide. The requirement should be made for reasons of both protection and convenience of inspection.

**APPROPRIATIONS.**

The appropriations for the biennium of 1914 and 1915, as claimed necessary by the departments and institutions of the state, total \$11,389,388. This is an increase of \$3,013,886 over the appropriations allowed by the legislature of 1911. The educational institutions are asking \$2,324,574 more than was allowed them by the last legislature; the charitable, including the new insane hospital and the tuberculosis sanatorium, \$916,193, or an aggregate for the two classes of institutions of \$3,240,707, which is greater, it will be noted, than the total increase. This shows for the demands of the other institutions and departments collectively a decrease over the amount allowed by the preceding legislature; and, in addition, decreases in specific items have been suggested by me approximating \$100,000. It is clear, therefore, that the only possibilities for greatly increased appropriations lie in the consideration of budgets of the educational schools particularly, and of the charitable institutions, and preceding each of these general budgets I have submitted a few remarks to which I respectfully invite the attention of the legislature.

Respectfully submitted.

W. E. DAVIS,  
State Auditor, and  
*Ex officio* Register State Land Office.

## ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS

*Required for the Fiscal Years 1914 and 1915, Including Deficiencies for the Fiscal Year 1913.*

In accordance with the requirements of the statutes, I have indicated in this detailed statement of expenditures to be defrayed from the treasury for the next two ensuing fiscal years, by the asterisk or footnote following the particular budget, all salaries not provided by law:

TO THE GOVERNOR:		1914	1915	
Governor .....		\$5,000	\$5,000	
Private secretary .....		2,000	2,000	
Assistant private secretary and executive clerk .....		1,800	1,800	
Assistant executive clerk and confidential stenographer .....		1,500	1,500	
Filing clerk and stenographer .....		1,200	1,200	
Rewards and arrests .....		1,500	1,500	
Postage, express and contingent .....		10,000	10,000	
Maintaining executive residence .....		2,000	2,000	
New porches for executive residence .....		2,500		
Total for the governor .....		\$27,500	\$25,000	
TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:		1914	1915	
Services in performance of duties as are imposed by law.		\$700	\$700	
TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE:		1913	1914	1915
Secretary of state .....			\$2,500	\$2,500
Assistant secretary .....			1,800	1,800
Chief clerk .....			1,200	1,200
Charter clerk .....			1,200	1,200
Commission clerk .....			1,200	1,200
Recording clerk .....			1,200	1,200
Stenographer .....			900	900
Filing clerk and copyist .....			900	900
Contingent fund and necessary traveling expenses .....			1,500	1,500
Purchase of stationery and other articles and for expenses not otherwise provided for, for the legislature of 1913; for proof-reading and indexing laws of 1913, and expenses of engrossing bills .....	\$1,500			
Contingent fund for meeting expenses of holding primary election during fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, unexpended balance to be appropriated for fiscal year ending June 30, 1915 .....			1,000	
Total for secretary of state .....	\$1,500		\$13,200	\$12,200
TO THE STATE AUDITOR:		1913	1914	1915
State auditor .....			\$2,500	\$2,500
Assistant state auditor .....			1,800	1,800
Special assistant state auditor .....			1,800	1,800
Chief clerk, deficiency fiscal year 1911 (salary raised but no appropriation made) .....	\$83.06		1,500	1,500
Land office clerk .....			1,200	1,200
Bond clerk .....			1,200	1,200
Bookkeeper .....			1,200	1,200
Stenographer .....			900	900
Contingent .....			1,500	1,500
Total for state auditor .....	\$83.06		\$13,200	\$18,200

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## To THE STATE TREASURER:

	1914	1915
Treasurer .....	\$3,800	\$3,800
Assistant treasurer .....	1,800	1,800
Special assistant treasurer .....	1,800	1,800
Chief clerk .....	1,200	1,200
Bookkeeper .....	1,200	1,200
Bond clerk .....	1,200	1,200
Assistant bond clerk .....	900	900
Stenographer .....	900	900
Guard .....	900	900
Contingent fund .....	1,500	1,500
Typewriter .....	100	
Total for state treasurer .....	\$15,100	\$15,000

## To THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL:

	1913	1914	1915
Attorney-general .....		\$2,500	\$2,500
Assistant attorney-general .....		1,800	1,800
Special assistant attorney-general .....		1,600	1,600
*Office assistant .....		1,600	1,600
*Two stenographers, at \$900 each .....		1,800	1,800
*Filing clerk and copyist .....		900	900
Incidental and traveling expenses, contingent fund for the office, law books, and for enforcing antitrust laws of the state .....		10,000	10,000
For furniture and equipment, including typewriter and letter files .....	\$400.00		
Total for attorney-general .....	\$400.00	\$20,200	\$20,200

The appropriations to the attorney-general's department for the fiscal years 1911 and 1912 were \$2,400 each for two assistant attorney-generals and \$1,200 each for two stenographers. The law governing the salaries of these positions was not changed, so that the payments have been made on the basis above shown. All salaries of this department are statutory for the amounts above shown except the office assistant and filing clerk and copyist, which salaries are fixed by the appropriation act. There is a provision of statute for a chief clerk in this office at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, but I have shown no appropriation for this position since the office assistant takes over the work of the chief clerk. The salaries for the attorney-general's force should be raised to the amounts allowed by the preceding legislature.

## To THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

	1914	1915
State superintendent .....	\$2,500	\$2,500
Assistant state superintendent .....	1,600	1,600
Chief clerk .....	1,200	1,200
Statistical clerk .....	1,000	1,000
Index and copyist clerk .....	900	900
Stenographer .....	900	900
Incidental office expenses, necessary for the transaction of the business of the office and traveling fund .....	2,700	2,700
Support of county institutes, as provided by section 6280, chapter 92, article 6, of the General Statutes of 1901 .....	5,250	5,250
Normal training in high schools .....	75,000	75,000
Industrial training in high schools .....	25,000	25,000
Aid to weak school districts .....	25,000	25,000
Normal training examination fees (re-appropriated) .....		
Total for superintendent of public instruction .....	\$141,050	\$141,050

## TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:

	1914	1915
Engineer	\$1,200	\$1,200
Two assistant engineers at \$900 each	1,800	1,800
Four firemen at \$720 each	2,880	2,880
Electrician	1,000	1,000
Fifteen janitors at \$720 each	10,800	10,800
Two messengers at \$720 each	1,440	1,440
Two watchmen at \$800 each	1,600	1,600
Guide	720	720
Custodian	1,200	1,200
Two elevator men at \$720 each	1,440	1,440
Curator Goss collection	800	800
Sunday watchman	200	200
Stationery	2,000	2,000
Lights	200	200
Ice	500	500
Freight and hauling	3,500	3,500
Water rent	1,200	1,200
Furniture, fixtures and repairs	2,200	2,200
Contingent fund	2,000	2,000
Up-keep, general repairs, restorations and emergency expenses for state capitol building, grounds and heating plant	10,000	10,000
Paving drives on state house grounds and repairing old walks	5,500	
Re-paving Jackson street between Ninth and Tenth; repaving Tenth, north side, from Jackson to alley west of Kansas avenue; paving of alley between Ninth and Tenth, Kansas avenue and Jackson; and the alley between Jackson and Kansas avenues, Tenth and Eleventh, Tunnel from the state heating plant to the capitol building and branch to the memorial building, together with steam equipment, electric cables and water service pipe to memorial building (balance reappropriated for 1915)	4,226	
	10,000	
<b>Total for Executive Council</b>	<b>\$66,406</b>	<b>\$46,680</b>

The up-keep and emergency fund requested should be granted by all means. The state house has been too long neglected in the matter of necessary repairs. Past legislatures have been generous in allowing appropriations to the various institutions for repairs on buildings and this policy is to be commended, but the most valuable piece of property the state has should not be overlooked in this regard.

There are a number of repairs that must be made about the building to prevent a very large outlay of expense at no distant date. The west steps should be torn down and relaid on new foundations. The east and west coping balustrades are positively dangerous from sloughing fragments of stone and should be replaced. The leaks around windows in dome and the lantern of dome should be repaired. The wiring in certain parts of the building is badly in need of restoration. The sewage connection is unsanitary and should be changed. The woodwork throughout practically the entire building should be gone over with oils for preservative considerations alone, and there are many other restorations and repairs not so important at the time except as preventative of a heavy expense if let go without attention beyond the initial need.

The fund requested would not enable the rebuilding of the east steps, now badly needed, nor the resurfacing and waxing the exterior of the east wing, which has been suggested necessary to prevent the stone from further disintegrating, but aside from these needs the fund would enable the doing of the necessary repairs to keep the building in a good state of preservation.

To properly care for the memorial building upon its occupancy, the council should be provided with at least three additional janitors.

## TO THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE:

	1914	1915
Superintendent	\$2,500	\$2,500
Assistants superintendent	1,600	1,600
Chief clerk	1,200	1,200
Rate clerk	1,000	1,000
Surety bond clerk	900	900
Stenographer	900	900
Clerk hire	900	900
Expense attending National Convention of State Insurance Commissioners	200	200
Contingent	1,200	1,200
Reappropriation of insurance examination fees for the fiscal years 1914 and 1915		
<b>Total for superintendent of insurance</b>	<b>\$10,400</b>	<b>\$10,400</b>

TO THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE:		1914	1915
Secretary .....		\$1,000	\$1,000
Contingent .....		800	800
Total for Academy of Science.....		\$1,800	\$1,800

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:		1914	1915
Adjutant general .....		\$2,000	\$2,000
Assistant adjutant general.....		1,400	1,400
Military storekeeper .....		1,200	1,200
Clerk .....		900	900
Clerk .....		900	900
Stenographer .....		900	900
For incidental expenses, necessary for the transaction of the business of the office .....		500	500
Rent of company armories, and contingent expenses of companies, bands, corps, brigades, regimental and separate battalion headquarters, and for pay department and for salary of paymaster general; care of property, freight, drayage, express, bonds, and expenses of state arsenal .....		20,000	20,000
For expense of company drills .....		15,000	15,000
Semiannual inspection of companies and property.....		1,000	1,000
Purchase of badges and special medals and expenses of small arms practice.....		500	500
Per diem and mileage of military board.....		500	500
Muster and camps of instruction for National Guard....		25,000	25,000
For the pay of militia when called into active service for the suppression of mob violence or to repel invasion, or for the expenses created in mobilizing troops under the call of the President of the United States, and for the expenses of general courts martial and courts of inquiry convened by the governor, and for firing salutes and pay of escorts, instruction, target practice, and memorial day exercises .....		20,000	20,000
Regular army sergeants detailed as instructors for companies .....		720	720
Total for adjutant general .....		\$90,520	\$90,520

The above is the budget submitted by the department. In my judgment the following items could be reduced to the basis hereinafter stated without impairing the efficiency of the department: Expense of company drills, \$7500 for each year. Muster and camps of instruction, \$20,000 for each year. Pay of militia, etc., \$20,000 for the year 1914, with balance forward for 1915.

The department is also asking for an additional clerk that I do not think is needed since it is requesting a liberal contingent fund, which can be drawn upon to cover necessary additional clerical hire.

TO THE BANK COMMISSIONER:		1914	1915
Bank commissioner .....		\$2,500	\$2,500
Assistant bank commissioner.....		2,000	2,000
*Special assistant bank commissioner ("Blue Sky" Dept.)..		1,800	1,800
*One special examiner ("Blue Sky") .....		1,800	1,800
*Seven deputy examiners, \$1800 each.....		12,600	12,600
*One deputy examiner.....		1,800	1,800
*One deputy (building and loan) examiner.....		1,500	1,500
*One office deputy (building and loan).....		1,500	1,500
*One clerk .....		1,500	1,500
*Clerk and stenographer.....		1,200	1,200
*Four stenographers, \$900 each.....		3,600	3,600
*One special agent—arrest and conviction of bank robbers, Contingent fund .....		1,500	1,500
Expense of representative, National Association of Bank Supervisors and of National Association of Building and Loan Companies.....		250	250
Contingent fund for rewards, and meeting other expenses in connection with the apprehension and conviction of bank robbers .....		5,000	5,000
Total for bank commissioner.....		\$53,050	\$53,050

The Banking Department is asking for an additional assistant bank commissioner (blue sky), an additional examiner (blue sky), an additional deputy (building and loan) and an additional stenographer. The salary of the first two is placed at \$1800 each, the deputy at \$1500 and the stenographer at \$900. I think the department has a sufficient force at the present time to properly handle the work required of it. The department is also asking for \$1500 each year to cover services of special agent in investigations, arrests and convictions of bank robbers. The

department employs such agent at this time and pays the same from the fund for the arrest and conviction of bank robbers. If the appropriation of \$5000 each year for the arrest and conviction of bank robbers, as requested by the department, is granted, I think the item for special agent should be stricken out. The contingent fund item is placed at \$14,500 for each year. If the additional help is not allowed, this item should be reduced to \$10,500.

TO THE BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY:		1914	1915
Commissioner and factory inspector.....		\$2,000	\$2,000
Assistant commissioner and factory inspector.....		1,500	1,500
Two deputy factory inspectors, \$1200 each.....		2,400	2,400
*One deputy factory inspector.....		1,200	1,200
Chief clerk.....		1,200	1,200
Statistical clerk.....		1,000	1,000
Stenographer.....		900	900
Special agents and other assistants.....		1,000	1,000
Incidental and traveling expenses.....		8,600	8,600
Postage and express.....		1,000	1,000
Expense of annual meeting.....		250	250
Total for Labor Bureau.....		\$16,050	\$16,050

The above estimate includes an item of \$1200 each year for an additional inspector for fire escape inspection. The estimate given for traveling expenses is on a basis of three inspectors and this item should be reduced proportionately if the additional inspector is not allowed.

TO THE DISTRICT JUDGES:		1914	1915
First district.....		\$3,000	\$3,000
Second district.....		3,000	3,000
Third district, two judges at \$3000 each.....		6,000	6,000
Fourth district.....		3,000	3,000
Fifth district.....		3,000	3,000
Sixth district.....		3,000	3,000
Seventh district.....		3,000	3,000
Eighth district.....		3,000	3,000
Ninth district.....		3,000	3,000
Tenth district.....		3,000	3,000
Eleventh district.....		3,000	3,000
Twelfth district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirteenth district.....		3,000	3,000
Fourteenth district.....		3,000	3,000
Fifteenth district.....		3,000	3,000
Sixteenth district.....		3,000	3,000
Seventeenth district.....		3,000	3,000
Eighteenth district, two judges at \$3000 each.....		6,000	6,000
Nineteenth district.....		3,000	3,000
Twentieth district.....		3,000	3,000
Twenty-first district.....		3,000	3,000
Twenty-second district.....		3,000	3,000
Twenty-third district.....		3,000	3,000
Twenty-fourth district.....		3,000	3,000
Twenty-ninth district, three judges at \$3500 each.....		10,500	10,500
Thirtieth district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-first district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-second district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-third district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-fourth district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-fifth district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-sixth district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-seventh district.....		3,000	3,000
Thirty-eighth district.....		3,000	3,000
Total for district judges.....		\$115,500	\$115,500

TO THE STENOGRAPHERS, DISTRICT COURTS:		1914	1915
Thirty-nine stenographers, at \$1200 each.....		\$46,800	\$46,800

TO THE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU:		1914	1915
Director's salary.....		\$1,200	\$1,200
Contingent fund, postage, express, clerk hire, and to carry out the provisions of the acts of 1901 and 1911, relating to employment offices.....		1,000	1,000
Total for Free Employment Bureau.....		\$2,200	\$2,200

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<b>TO THE LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER:</b>			
	<i>1914</i>	<i>1915</i>	
Salary of commissioner.....	\$2,500	\$2,500	
Clerk and stenographer.....	900	900	
Salaries and expenses of veterinarians and inspectors (not to exceed \$100 per month each to inspectors and \$5 per day to veterinarians).....	12,000	12,000	
Contingent.....	500	500	
<b>Total for Live-stock Sanitary Commission.....</b>	<b>\$15,900</b>	<b>\$15,900</b>	
<b>TO THE MINING INDUSTRIES:</b>			
	<i>1914</i>	<i>1915</i>	
Salary of secretary.....	\$1,500	\$1,500	
Actual necessary expenses of secretary.....	1,000	1,000	
Five deputy inspectors, \$80 each per month.....	4,800	4,800	
Necessary travelling expenses of five deputies.....	2,000	2,000	
Clerk.....	720	720	
Maintenance of office.....	200	200	
<b>Total for Mining Industries.....</b>	<b>\$10,220</b>	<b>\$10,220</b>	
<b>TO THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION:</b>			
	<i>1913</i>	<i>1914</i>	<i>1915</i>
Three commissioners, at \$4000 each (increased salaries from January 13, to July 1, 1913), \$2,100.00.....		\$12,000	\$12,000
Secretary.....		1,800	1,800
Rate clerk (not to exceed \$5000 per annum).....		5,000	5,000
Stenographer.....		1,000	1,000
Stenographer.....		900	900
Two clerks, at \$900 each.....		1,800	1,800
Contingent fund (see pages 8 and 9, Laws 1911).....		25,000	25,000
Attorney for the commission.....		2,500	2,500
Stenographer.....		1,200	1,200
Contingent fund (see pages 8 and 9, Laws 1911).....		5,000	5,000
<b>Total for public Utilities Commission... \$2,100.00</b>		<b>\$56,200</b>	<b>\$56,200</b>
<b>TO THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE:</b>			
	<i>1914</i>	<i>1915</i>	
Secretary.....	\$3,500	\$3,500	
Assistant secretary.....	2,000	2,000	
Chief clerk.....	1,200	1,200	
Clerk.....	900	900	
Stenographer.....	900	900	
Postage, express, freight, telegrams, incidental office expenses.....	1,000	1,000	
Contingent fund and traveling expenses.....	800	800	
Expenses of members of the board, delegates and annual meeting.....	1,000	1,000	
Books of reference for library.....	100	100	
Expenses of distributing eighteenth biennial report.....	4,400		
<b>Total for State Board of Agriculture.....</b>	<b>\$15,800</b>	<b>\$11,400</b>	
<b>TO THE STATE ARCHITECT:</b>			
	<i>1914</i>	<i>1915</i>	
State architect.....	\$2,500	\$2,500	
One draughtsman.....	1,800	1,800	
One draughtsman.....	1,200	1,200	
Stenographer.....	900	900	
Extra draughtsman and materials.....	750	750	
Travelling and incidental expenses.....	1,000	1,000	
<b>Total for state architect.....</b>	<b>\$8,150</b>	<b>\$8,150</b>	
<b>TO THE STATE ACCOUNTANT:</b>			
	<i>1914</i>	<i>1915</i>	
State accountant.....	\$2,500	\$2,500	
Clerk and stenographer.....	1,200	1,200	
Special assistants (to be employed upon order of the governor).....	1,500	1,500	
Contingent and traveling expenses.....	1,500	1,500	
<b>Total for state accountant.....</b>	<b>\$6,700</b>	<b>\$6,700</b>	



TO THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL:		1914	1915
Three members .....		\$7,500	\$7,500
Secretary .....		2,000	2,000
Accountant .....		1,500	1,500
Stenographer .....		900	900
Stenographer .....		900	900
Traveling expenses .....		2,000	2,000
Contingent fund .....		2,000	2,000
Coal for all institutions .....		60,000	60,000
Total for State Board of Control .....		\$76,800	\$76,800

TO THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH:		1914	1915
Secretary .....		\$2,500	\$2,500
One clerk and stenographer .....		900	900
One stenographer .....		720	720
*One clerk and stenographer .....		900	900
Sanitary fund for carrying out the provisions of chapter 382, Laws of 1907, and for investigations into stream pollution and industrial wastes .....		5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including the expenses of the chief food and drug inspector to the annual conference of the Association of State and Territorial National Food and Drug Control Officials, as authorized in sec. 12 of chapter 266, Laws of 1907, and the expenses of a representative of the State Board of Health to the annual meeting of the State and Territorial Boards of Health and the conference of the surgeon-general of the public health service with the state health officers as authorized by an act of congress July 1st, 1902, and for other trips outside the state upon the order of the governor .....		3,000	3,000
For the purpose of the free distribution of anti-toxins, serums and vaccines to the indigent poor of the state, for original research and investigation into and for the suppression of communicable diseases and industrial and occupational diseases .....		2,000	2,000
Emergency fund to be used only upon the approval of the governor, for the purpose of preventing or suppressing epidemic diseases, the unexpended balance of the 1914 appropriation to be reappropriated for 1915 .....		10,000	10,000
<i>Division of Vital Statistics.</i>			
For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 296, Laws of 1911, known as the vital statistic law .....		5,000	5,000
<i>Division of Foods and Drugs.</i>			
Assistant chief food and drug inspector .....		6,000	6,000
Six food and drug inspectors, but in no wise shall the amount paid to any inspector exceed the scale provided in section 4, chapter 184, Laws of 1909 .....		1,800	1,800
Traveling expenses of inspectors .....		9,000	9,000
Samples of foods and drugs and incidentals .....		7,200	7,200
Salary of bacteriologist .....		500	500
For equipment and maintenance of state laboratory of hygiene .....		1,200	1,200
Expenses of members of the board, postage and incidentals .....		500	500
		1,200	1,200
Total for State Board of Health .....		\$57,420	\$57,420

It would seem to me that if the items of appropriations as requested by the department for the first year of the biennium are allowed with a provision for the balances to carry forward, material decreases should be made in the items for the second year. This applies with special reference to the sanitary fund, the fund for the investigation and suppression of communicable diseases and the emergency fund. I think a small deduction could be made in the item for vital statistics and I know of no need for any increase in the fund for expenses members of the board.

TO THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION:		1914	1915
Secretary .....		\$800	\$800
Stenographer .....		720	720
Incidental expenses necessary to transact the business of the board .....		400	400
Per diem and traveling expenses of members of the board, .....		1,200	1,200
Total for Board Med. Reg. and Ex. ....		\$8,120	\$8,120

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TO THE STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS:			1914	1915
Secretary .....			\$180	\$180
Rent office .....			120	120
Traveling expenses of members of board.....			100	100
Office expenses, postage and extra clerk hire.....			100	100
Total for Board Veterinary Examiners.....			\$500	\$500

TO THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY:			1914	1915
Secretary .....			\$2,000	\$2,000
Assistant secretary .....			1,200	1,200
Clerk of archives.....			1,200	1,200
Cataloguer .....			900	900
Newspaper clerk .....			900	900
Two clerks in library, at \$900 each.....			1,800	1,800
Accession clerk and stenographer.....			900	900
Postage, freight, extra clerk hire and contingent.....			1,000	1,000
Books .....			700	700
Total for Historical Society.....			\$10,600	\$10,600

TO THE STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY:			1914	1915
Secretary .....			\$1,500	\$1,500
Clerk and stenographer.....			900	900
Postage, freight and contingencies.....			800	500
Secretary's traveling expenses.....			200	200
Expense of society's meetings and of the executive board.....			300	300
Horticultural books and papers.....			100	100
Total for State Horticultural Society.....			\$3,800	\$3,500

TO THE STATE LIBRARIAN:			1914	1915
Librarian .....			\$2,000	\$2,000
Assistant librarian, catalogue department.....			1,200	1,200
Assistant librarian, reference department.....			900	900
Two assistants, law department, at \$900 each.....			1,800	1,800
Purchase of law and reference books.....			1,000	1,000
Purchase of miscellaneous books.....			600	600
Freight, postage and incidentals.....			600	600
Purchase of filing cases and shelving.....			100	100
Construction of steel book stack.....			6,000	
Total for state librarian.....			\$14,200	\$8,200

TO THE STATE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY:			1914	1915
*Reference clerk .....			\$1,000	\$1,000
*Cataloguer .....			900	900
Office and traveling expenses.....			250	250
Typewriting and duplicating machines.....			150	150
Purchase of legislative material.....			250	250
Total for Legislative Reference Library.....			\$2,550	\$2,550

TO THE TRAVELING LIBRARIES COMMISSION:			1914	1915
Secretary .....			\$1,200	\$1,200
Assistant .....			900	900
Purchase of books.....			3,000	3,000
Shelving and equipment.....			200	200
Expenses of commission.....			100	100
Total for Traveling Libraries Commission.....			\$5,400	\$5,400

TO THE STATE OIL INSPECTOR:			1914	1915
Oil inspector .....			\$1,500	\$1,500
Clerk and stenographer.....			900	900
Contingent and traveling expenses of inspector.....			1,600	1,600
Total for oil inspector.....			\$4,000	\$4,000

TO THE STATE TAX COMMISSION:			
	1913	1914	1915
Three commissioners, at \$2500 each.....		\$7,500	\$7,500
Secretary .....		2,000	2,000
Clerk and stenographer.....		1,200	1,200
Extra clerical hire.....	\$450.00	4,300	4,300
Installing uniform system of accounting....		300	300
Traveling expenses .....		2,500	2,500
Contingent .....		2,000	2,000
Reports at cost of National Tax Association proceedings and expense of distributing them among the public libraries of the state....		100	100
Total for State Tax Commission.....	\$450.00	\$19,900	\$19,900

TO THE SUPREME COURT:			
	1914	1915	
Seven justices, at \$4000 each.....	\$28,000	\$28,000	
One law clerk and stenographer for each justice of the supreme court, at \$1200 each.....	8,400	8,400	
Reporter .....	2,500	2,500	
First assistant reporter.....	1,500	1,500	
Second assistant reporter.....	1,000	1,000	
Incidental expenses necessary to the transaction of the business of the supreme court, and clerk's office.....	2,000	2,000	
Clerk of the supreme court.....	2,500	2,500	
Deputy clerk of the supreme court.....	2,000	2,000	
Cost and record clerk.....	1,500	1,500	
Filing and journal clerk.....	1,200	1,200	
Stenographer .....	900	900	
One copyist .....	720	720	
Two bailiffs to attend upon sessions of court.....	600	600	
Carpet and rugs for supreme court room.....	\$750.00		
Linoleum for clerk's office.....	90.00		
Carpet, Justice West's two rooms.....	150.00		
Carpet, Justice Porter's one room.....	135.00		
Carpet, Justice Burch's two rooms.....	190.00		
	1,815		
Total for the supreme court.....	\$54,135	\$52,820	

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE HISTORIC SPOT OF PAWNEE ROCK:			
	1914	1915	
For maintenance .....	\$200	\$200	

FOR CONVEYING PRISONERS:			
	1914	1915	
For conveying prisoners.....	\$5,000	\$5,000	

TO THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC:			
	1914	1915	
To the Grand Army of the Republic.....	\$1,000	\$1,000	

TO JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL PARK AT OSAWATOMIE:			
	1914	1915	
Maintenance and improvements, including services of caretaker .....	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Complete John Brown cabin.....	250		
Complete caretaker's cottage.....	250		
Total for John Brown Memorial Park.....	\$1,500	\$1,000	

The board is asking for a total of \$4600 for the above purposes, but I think the amounts I have included ample.

TO THE MEMORIAL HALL:			
For the completion and equipment of Memorial Hall in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by the Memorial Hall Building Commission, (available during the fiscal years 1914 and 1915)....			
			\$200,000

TO THE OFFICIAL STATE PAPER:			
	1914	1915	
To the official state paper.....	\$1,800	\$3,000	

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<b>TO PAY INTEREST ON STATE BONDS:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
To pay interest on state bonds.....	\$14,800	\$11,620
<b>TO PENSION FOR IRWIN COVEY:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
To pension for Irwin Covey.....	\$300	\$300
<b>TO PENSION FOR HARRY PARKS:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
To pension for Harry Parks.....	\$300	\$300
<b>TO REGENTS AND TRUSTEES STATE INSTITUTIONS:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Regents, state university, per diem and actual necessary expenses.....	\$1,500	\$1,500
Regents state normal school, per diem and actual necessary expenses.....	2,500	2,500
Regents state agricultural college, actual and necessary expenses.....	1,750	1,750
Board of Penal Institutions, per diem and expenses.....	4,500	4,500
Managers State Soldiers' home, in full for salary and expenses three members at \$900 each.....	2,700	2,700
School Text Book Commission, per diem and actual necessary expenses.....	500	500
State Board of Education, actual necessary expenses attending meetings thereof.....	400	400
Total regents and trustees state institutions.....	\$13,850	\$13,850
<b>TO THE STATE ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
For carrying out the provisions of chapter 388, Laws of 1907 as amended by chapter 27, Laws of 1909; and chapter 66, Laws of 1911, relating to bee inspection....	\$10,000	\$10,000
<b>TO THE STATE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Maintenance, including salary of the warden, and permanent improvements (reappropriation of fees provided by chapter 198, Laws 1911.)		
<b>TO THE STATE GRAIN INSPECTION DEPARTMENT:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Reappropriation of fees as provided by chapter 199, Laws 1911.		
<b>TO THE STATE PRINTER:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Salary of state printer.....	\$2,500	\$2,500
Bookkeeper, stenographer, proofreaders, foremen, printing and binding mechanics and other employees.....	43,000	49,000
Incidentals, repairs, travelling expenses, premium on surety bond, contingent expenses and ink.....	4,000	5,000
Printing and binding material.....	24,000	29,000
For purchases of additional equipment and renewal of equipment.....	12,000	
For labor and material, for accumulated binding.....	10,000	
Total for state printer.....	\$95,500	\$85,500
<b>FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT 75 AT LANSING:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
For support of school district No. 75 at Lansing.....	\$1,000	\$1,000

## MISCELLANEOUS DEFICIENCIES:

The following are deficiencies for the state institutions and departments as per vouchers on file.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL.

C. I. Martin, adjutant general, deficiency in salary, fiscal year 1911 ..... \$54.89

The following claims were paid by Colonel Jerry C. Springstead, paymaster general, from government funds allotted to the state. These payments were suspended for the reason that said claims were not a proper charge against government funds, but should have been paid from state funds:

Subsistence of officers and men at camp of instruction for rifle practice at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in July, 1910 .....	\$252.86	
Subsistence at rifle camp of Company C, Second Infantry, August, 1910 .....	9.25	
Transportation of enlisted men of less than three months' service from home station at Ft. Riley and return to attend camp of instruction in August, 1910 .....	301.10	
For pay of members of bands of the First and Second Infantry in excess of the strength of a band as authorized by the federal regulations to attend encampment in 1910 .....	40.00—	\$602.71
In August, 1911, Colonel S. G. Zimmerman, paymaster general, submitted voucher for \$86.50 for reimbursement for expenditures made from government funds, which expenditures were disallowed for the reason that they were not proper charges against government funds, but should have been paid from state funds. These expenditures were as follows:		
For board of Kansas Rifle Team, composed of 12 men, and a picked detail of 5 men, 17 men in all, at \$4.50 per week for one week attending preliminary practice at Burlington, Kan. ....	76.50	
For two telephone sets at \$5 each, purchased for use on rifle range of Company G, Second Infantry, Kansas National Guard .....	10.00—	\$86.50

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments, for annual dues for 1910. .... \$10.00

## BOARD OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION.

H. A. Dykes, secretary, office expenses during fiscal year 1912 ..... \$37.85

## BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS.

O. O. Wolf, secretary, office expenses during the fiscal year 1912 ..... \$38.00

## CONVEYING PRISONERS.

Al Becker, sheriff, Wyandotte county, per diem and expenses fiscal year 1912 .....	\$10.90
C. M. Paxson, sheriff, Montgomery county, per diem and expenses, fiscal year 1912 .....	25.68
J. R. Young, sheriff, Dickinson county, per diem and expenses, fiscal year 1912 .....	23.21
W. A. Williamson, sheriff, Clark county, per diem and expenses, fiscal year 1911 .....	42.08

## DISTRICT JUDGE.

F. D. Hutchings, for balance salary as judge, twenty-ninth judicial district, during month of June, 1911. .... \$2.46

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Peoples Ice & Fuel Co., ice furnished statehouse during June, 1911. ....	\$3.05
Hawkeye Compound Co., supplies furnished heating plant in May, 1912. ....	49.84
J. M. Kessler, plants furnished statehouse grounds in May, 1912. ....	5.50
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, freight on coal during fiscal year 1911. ....	121.94
Weightman's Pharmacy, supplies furnished statehouse during fiscal year 1911 .....	15.90
Topeka Railway Company, freight on coal and unloading same during fiscal year 1911 .....	34.31
Topeka Railway Company, for use of team transferring coal from car to bin at State Heating Plant during fiscal year 1912. ....	3.50
Fidelity Oil Company, Kansas City, Mo., oil furnished heating plant, 1911 .....	32.10
National Refining Company, Kansas City, Mo., oil furnished heating plant, May, 1911 .....	10.20

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## GOVERNOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Crosby Brothers Co., supplies furnished executive mansion, fiscal year 1912.	22.25
J. F. Petrik & Sons, repair work done at executive mansion during March and April, 1912	5.60
Topeka Edison Co., electric current furnished executive mansion during May and June, 1912.	14.88
Crosby Brothers Co., furnishings for executive mansion, fiscal year 1911.	6.72
Richard McCauley, for services enforcing prohibitory law in Cherokee county, in June, 1911.	15.00

## LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSION.

J. H. Mercer, for office expenses during fiscal years 1910, 1911 and 1912,	\$88.24
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## LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Earl Akers, for balance due as chief clerk of the House of Representatives, session 1911	\$127.75
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## MINING INDUSTRIES.

Frank Gilday, traveling and office expense of mine inspector, during June, 1911	\$3.91
John Gilday, traveling expenses of deputy mine inspector, during June, 1911	7.99
Thomas Morrissey, traveling expenses of deputy mine inspector, during June, 1911	7.98
Wm. Harvey, traveling expenses of deputy mine inspector, during June, 1911	7.98
Joseph Ryan, traveling expenses of deputy mine inspector, during June, 1911	7.98
P. J. Keegan, traveling expenses of deputy mine inspector, during June, 1911	7.98
Leon Besson, traveling and office expense of mine inspector, during fiscal year 1912	53.65

## OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

Topeka State Journal, official publications during fiscal year, 1911.	\$31.38
Dempster Scott, official publications in the Atwood Republican of school-land selections in June and July, 1909.	9.20
Gazette-Globe, Kansas City, publishing constitutional amendment in August and November, 1910.	16.74

## PAWNEE ROCK MEMORIAL PARK.

W. M. Zeiber, for ornamental trees furnished in June, 1911.	\$20.00
A. Brown, labor on park in June, 1911.	15.75

## PENSIONS.

J. H. McGuire, for allowance due as per chapter 57, item 14, Laws 1911,	\$20.00
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## PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Hulse and Allen, transcript furnished John S. Dawson, attorney for railroad commissioners in December, 1910.	\$19.25
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## REGENTS NORMAL SCHOOL.

Geo. E. Tucker, per diem and expenses, fiscal year 1911.	\$43.73
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## REGENTS UNIVERSITY.

W. A. White, per diem and expenses during fiscal years 1911 and 1912.	\$49.18
L. S. Cambern, per diem and expenses during fiscal years 1911 and 1912,	87.67
C. F. Foley, per diem and expenses during fiscal years 1911 and 1912.	61.77
R. A. Elward, per diem and expenses during fiscal years 1911 and 1912,	60.42
Jas. A. Kimball, per diem and expenses during fiscal years 1911 and 1912,	1.48
Scott Hopkins, per diem and expenses during fiscal years 1911 and 1912,	28.61

## SCHOOL TEXTBOOK COMMISSION.

Geo. H. Hodges, per diem and expenses attending meeting during fiscal year 1912	\$80.63
S. S. Estey, per diem and expenses attending meeting during fiscal year 1912	35.00
C. A. Kimball, per diem and expenses attending meeting during fiscal year 1912	11.02
Ernst Philblad, per diem and expenses attending meeting during fiscal year 1912	3.40
James Hettinger, per diem and expenses attending meeting during fiscal year 1912	36.59
John Maher, per diem and expenses attending meeting during fiscal year 1912	60.00
M. E. Pearson, per diem and expenses attending meeting during fiscal year 1912	11.24

## SECRETARY OF STATE.

Topeka Independent Telephone Co., for unpaid arrears, fiscal year 1911.	\$3.23
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## STATE PRINTING.

Inland Manufacturing Company, for repairs furnished printing plant, fiscal year 1911 ..... \$4.08

## WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Kansas City Water Works Department, for water furnished during fiscal year 1912 ..... \$29.94

TO THE PENITENTIARY:	1913	1914	1915
Salaries .....		\$80,440	\$80,440
Maintenance and repairs .....	\$3,000.00	105,000	105,000
Brick plant .....		1,000	1,000
Prison school and library .....		3,000	3,000
Hospital .....		5,000	
New cell block .....		15,000	
Warden entertainment fund .....		1,200	1,200
Expense parole department .....		1,000	1,000
Electrical pump and equipment, repair of old boilers and pumping station .....		5,500	
Contingent fund .....		5,000	5,000
Total for the Penitentiary .....	\$3,000.00	\$222,140	\$196,640

The salary of the warden is fixed by law at \$2500 per annum; the salary of the parole officer at \$1000 per annum. The salaries of all other officers and employees are fixed by the appropriation act.

TO THE STATE INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY:*	1914	1915
Salaries and wages .....	\$38,560	\$38,560
Maintenance, improvements and repairs .....	85,000	85,000
Building and equipment, Trades building (destroyed by fire in December, 1912) .....	15,000	
Total for State Industrial Reformatory .....	\$138,560	\$123,560

TO THE STATE SOLDIERS' HOME:	1914	1915
Subsistence and medical supplies .....	\$63,000	\$63,000
Clothing .....	15,000	15,000
Freight, transportation and coal .....	13,500	13,500
Library .....	150	150
Contingent fund .....	2,500	2,500
New buildings, repairs and sidewalks .....	7,000	5,000
Furnishings .....	2,000	2,000
Teachers' salaries .....	2,000	2,000
Manual training .....	300	300
Waterworks .....	1,000	1,000
Sewerage, electric light and heating .....	1,000	1,000
Ice plant .....	1,500	
Laundry .....	800	800
Repairing road to Dodge City .....	750	250
Commandant .....	1,200	1,200
Quartermaster .....	1,000	1,000
Assistant quartermaster .....	600	600
Surgeon .....	1,200	1,200
Assistant surgeon .....	900	900
Adjutant .....	600	600
Chaplain .....	750	750
Nurses .....	4,000	4,000
Engineer .....	1,200	1,200
First assistant engineer .....	900	900
Second assistant engineer .....	500	500
Undertaker and furniture man .....	600	600
Plumber .....	480	480
Matron .....	360	360
Total for Soldiers' Home .....	\$124,790	\$120,790

The item for new buildings, repairs and sidewalks, I think could be reduced without detriment to the needs of the institution in this regard to \$7000 for the biennium.

The salary of the commandant is fixed by permanent law, all others by the appropriation act.

<b>TO THE MOTHER BICKERDYKE HOME:</b>		
	<i>1914</i>	<i>1915</i>
Subsistence and medical supplies .....	\$10,000	\$10,000
Furnishings .....	750	750
Library .....	50	50
Building and repairs .....	1,000	1,000
Contingent fund .....	250	250
Clothing .....	1,200	1,200
Freight and transportation .....	1,000	1,000
Superintendent .....	900	900
Matron .....	600	600
Nurses .....	1,700	1,700
Physician and surgeon .....	400	400
<b>Total for the Mother Bickerdyke Home .....</b>	<b>\$17,850</b>	<b>\$17,850</b>

The salaries of the officers are fixed by the appropriation act.

### CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

I am herewith submitting statement of appropriations for the charitable institutions for the ensuing biennium as requested by the Board of Control. I have not made a thorough investigation of the needs of these institutions as I take it that the legislature will desire to go into these matters directly with the board, but wish to say that while every dollar needed to properly provide for the comfort and welfare of the unfortunates of the state should be granted, that there is absolutely no need for any increases in appropriations for maintenance, salaries and wages over that allowed for the current biennium unless additional room be provided to care for an increased number of inmates. If any increases in maintenance funds are allowed, the items classified as specials, except as to additional land and new buildings, should be stricken out as such expenditures to the extent actually necessary can be properly met from maintenance funds.

In this connection I desire to call attention to the statement following this budget containing the appropriations allowed each institution by the preceding legislature for the current two years for maintenance, salaries and wages; also the amount of fees to the credit of each institution on December 1, 1912, which fees are available for the purposes specified above. It will be noted that the balances in the fee funds at this date are in some cases large enough to cover salaries and wages of the institution for one year. If the same policy is pursued in the matter of the reappropriation of fees to the institutions, there is no reason for the institutions not having at the beginning of the next biennium larger balances in the fee fund than at this date as they have a sufficient balance in the regular funds to meet the usual and ordinary expenses for the remainder of the year. It would seem that with the construction of the new hospital at Larned there would be little need for additional room at this period to be provided at the other institutions, and I would suggest that the legislature be sparing in appropriations for such purposes and for additional land. The amount appropriated to the charitable institutions shown in this budget for the ten-year period 1904 to 1913, inclusive, for the purchase of land, new buildings and other permanent improvements, totals \$1,420,577.



**TO THE BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL:**

	1914	1915
Salaries and wages .....	\$19,500	\$19,500
Maintenance and repairs .....	36,000	36,000
<b>SPECIALS:</b>		
Stock and tools .....	2,000	2,000
Rewards and premiums .....	1,200	1,200
State agent's salary and expenses .....	1,800	1,800
Additional land .....	20,000	
Repairs and renewals, old buildings .....	2,500	1,500
Books, periodicals and pictures .....	600	250
Tunnel and new steam mains .....	8,500	
Bakery .....	2,800	
Rotary oven and equipment .....	1,500	
New mangle and laundry supplies .....	1,200	
Entertainments and amusements .....	300	300
Stock and farm implements .....	500	500
<b>Total for Boys' Industrial School .....</b>	<b>\$93,300</b>	<b>\$63,050</b>

**TO THE GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL:**

	1914	1915
Salaries and wages .....	\$16,500	\$16,500
Maintenance and repairs .....	30,000	30,000
<b>SPECIALS:</b>		
General repairs .....	1,500	1,500
Books and periodicals .....	250	250
Auditorium .....	30,000	
Enlarging dining room .....	8,500	
Remodeling chapel for dormitory .....	2,000	
Musical instruments .....	500	
Boiler .....	2,000	
Laundry equipment .....	1,000	
Dairy barn .....	5,000	
Additional land .....	16,000	
Horse barn .....	2,500	
<b>Total for Girls' Industrial School .....</b>	<b>110,750</b>	<b>\$48,250</b>

**TO THE OSAWATOMIE STATE HOSPITAL:**

	1914	1915
Salaries and wages .....	\$70,000	\$70,000
Maintenance and repairs .....	135,000	135,000
<b>SPECIALS:</b>		
Filter .....	3,000	
Reservoir .....	20,000	
Heating system .....	4,000	
Psychopathic hospital for women .....	25,000	25,000
Nurses' cottage .....	25,000	
Steel ceilings .....	4,000	
Remodeling dairy barn .....	8,500	
Tile floors .....	4,000	
Sanitary purposes .....	3,000	
Painting .....	2,000	
General store room .....	6,000	
Additional land .....	10,000	
Library, amusements and musical instruments .....	750	750
Dental work .....	1,000	
<b>Total for Osawatomie State Hospital .....</b>	<b>\$316,250</b>	<b>\$230,750</b>

**TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND:**

	1914	1915
Salaries and wages .....	\$16,000	\$16,000
Maintenance and repairs .....	12,000	12,000
<b>SPECIALS:</b>		
General repairs .....	1,000	1,000
Painting .....	1,000	
Tunnel and sanitary floor .....	1,800	
New floors .....	1,000	
Musical instruments .....	500	500
Circulating library and books .....	500	500
Electric wiring .....	500	500
Remodeling engine room .....	1,000	
Remodeling kitchen .....	500	
Steel ceilings .....	500	
Improving grounds .....	1,000	
Remodeling school building .....	2,500	
Screens .....	500	
<b>Total for School for the Blind .....</b>	<b>\$40,300</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>

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<b>To THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF:</b>		<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Salaries and wages .....		\$31,500	\$31,500
Maintenance and repairs .....		25,000	25,000
<b>SPECIALS:</b>			
Painting .....		1,500	
Roof main building .....		1,500	
Cement floor .....		1,000	
Concrete porches .....		1,650	
Front porch .....		1,500	
Steel ceiling .....		1,000	
Ventilating school building .....		3,500	
Tunnel and conduit to school and hospital building .....		4,120	
Refrigeration plant .....		1,500	
Filter .....		1,500	
General repairs .....		1,500	1,500
Library .....		400	400
<b>Total for School for Deaf .....</b>		<b>\$77,170</b>	<b>\$58,400</b>
<b>To THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS:</b>		<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Salaries and wages .....		\$38,000	\$37,500
Maintenance and repairs .....		64,000	65,500
<b>SPECIALS:</b>			
Hospital building .....		40,000	
Farm cottage .....		20,000	
School building .....		10,000	
Ice plant and cold storage rooms .....		12,000	
Tile floor, patients' dining room .....		2,000	
Improving grounds .....		2,500	
Greenhouse .....		2,000	
Paving drive .....		2,500	
<b>Total for Hospital for Epileptics .....</b>		<b>\$191,000</b>	<b>\$108,000</b>
<b>To THE STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED:</b>		<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Salaries and wages .....		\$30,000	\$37,500
Maintenance and repairs .....		50,000	60,000
<b>SPECIALS:</b>			
New building for inmates .....		60,000	
Kitchen, dining room and ice plant .....		25,000	
Hospital building .....			25,000
Administration building .....		30,000	
Superintendent's residence .....		10,000	
Addition to laundry .....		2,000	
Fire house and equipment .....		2,000	
Dairy barn .....		10,000	
Horse barn .....		8,000	
Remodeling old barn for Industrial School .....		3,000	
Porch .....		2,000	
Playground equipment .....		500	
Enlarging water plant .....		2,500	
<b>Total for State Home for Feeble-minded .....</b>		<b>\$235,000</b>	<b>\$122,500</b>
<b>To THE STATE ORPHANS' HOME:</b>		<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Salaries and wages .....		\$18,000	\$18,000
Maintenance and repairs .....		25,000	25,000
<b>SPECIALS:</b>			
Two state agents' salaries and expenses .....		3,800	3,800
General repairs .....		1,000	1,000
Plumbing .....		2,500	
Bakery .....		800	
Generator and engine .....		3,500	
Refrigerating plant .....		2,200	
Repairing boilers and breeching .....		3,500	
Fire protection .....		2,500	
Pole line .....		500	
<b>Total for State Orphans' Home .....</b>		<b>\$63,100</b>	<b>\$47,800</b>

TO THE TOPEKA STATE HOSPITAL:		1914	1915
Salaries and wages .....		\$80,000	\$80,000
Maintenance and repairs .....		160,000	160,000
SPECIALS:			
Two nurses' cottages .....		37,500	37,500
Domestic employees' cottages .....		25,000	
Repairing and enlarging kitchen and bakery .....		20,000	
Dairy barn and silos .....		18,000	
Addition to laundry .....		7,500	
Repairs to women's wards .....		7,500	
Total for Topeka State Hospital .....		\$355,500	\$277,500

TO THE LARNED INSANE HOSPITAL:			
Permanent improvements, maintenance, salaries and wages for the fiscal years 1914 and 1915 .....			\$250,000

TO THE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM:			
Permanent improvements, maintenance, salaries and wages for the fiscal years 1914 and 1915 .....			\$100,000

Statement showing the amount appropriated by the 1911 legislature to charitable institutions for salaries, maintenance and repairs, also showing balance in fees as of December 1, 1912.

TOPEKA HOSPITAL:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$69,000	\$70,000
Maintenance and repairs .....		100,000	100,000
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$80,925.90		

OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$69,000	\$70,000
Maintenance and repairs .....		115,000	120,000
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$43,595.56		

PARSONS HOSPITAL:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$33,500	\$35,000
Maintenance and repairs .....		57,500	57,500
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$28,036.04		

FEEBLE-MINDED:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$29,500	\$29,500
Maintenance and repairs .....		50,000	50,000
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$7,534.13		

BOYS' INDUSTRIAL:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$18,700	\$18,700
Maintenance and repairs .....		36,000	36,000
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$2,945.98		

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$16,000	\$16,000
Maintenance and repairs .....		28,500	28,500
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$3,197.11		

SCHOOL FOR DEAF:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$31,500	\$31,500
Maintenance and repairs .....		23,000	23,000
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$1,586.74		

STATE ORPHANS' HOME:		1912	1913
Salaries and wages .....		\$17,000	\$17,000
Maintenance and repairs .....		23,500	23,500
Fees, balance December 1, 1912 .....	\$705.69		

<b>BLIND SCHOOL:</b>	<b>1912</b>	<b>1913</b>
Salaries and wages .....	\$18,500	\$18,500
Maintenance and repairs .....	12,000	12,000
Fees, balance December 1, 1912.....	\$1,328.41	

### EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

I am submitting below the budget of the educational institutions exactly as submitted to me by the heads of these institutions. It will be seen that each institution is asking for large increases for maintenance—in some cases almost twice that allowed for the current biennium—and also for large sums for additional buildings. The legislature should be very cautious in appropriating large sums for buildings and for increased maintenance. The granting of liberal general maintenance funds makes absolutely unnecessary special funds for purposes that are properly chargeable to general maintenance and all requests for additional maintenance for specific departments should be very closely scrutinized. I am sure that a thorough investigation of the needs of these institutions will convince the legislature that many of the items in the budget as set out below are unnecessary and should be stricken out.

I particularly call the attention of the legislature to the requests for large sums for the building of student dormitories. Educational men are quite undecided as to the advantage of student dormitories in state institutions. They are usually constructed, furnished and operated with a degree of luxury and extravagance that is out of harmony with the home life of the student and breeds idleness and foppery. The state would have to maintain supervision of the dormitories and this would add greatly to the increasing army of employees on the state pay roll. There is no satisfactory showing that the localities where these schools are situated are unable to furnish good accommodations for the students. These institutions have the power of the state behind them for the enforcement of regulations compelling proper behavior on the part of students, and in cities the size of Lawrence, Manhattan and Emporia, this ought not to be a difficult matter. I hope the legislature will express itself on this question in such a manner as to leave no doubt as to the policy of the state in this regard.

The University Board failed to include any estimate for the School of Mines and Metallurgy at Weir, therefore no estimate is shown for that institution.

<b>TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Maintenance .....	\$400,000	\$425,000
College extension .....	50,000	55,000
Experiment station .....	30,000	35,000
Repairs, improvements of buildings and grounds.....	25,000	25,000
New buildings .....	100,000	100,000
<b>Total for the Agricultural College .....</b>	<b>\$605,000</b>	<b>\$640,000</b>

<b>TO THE FORT HAYS BRANCH EXPERIMENT STATION:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Maintenance .....	\$25,000	\$30,000

<b>TO THE FORESTRY STATION AT DODGE CITY:</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>1915</b>
Maintenance .....	\$2,500	\$2,500

**TO THE GARDEN CITY BRANCH EXPERIMENT  
STATION:**

	1914	1915
Maintenance, including permanent improvements.....	\$2,500	\$2,500

**TO THE NORMAL SCHOOL AT EMPORIA:**

	1914	1915
For maintenance, including salaries, equipment, miscellaneous repairs, supplies, advertising and general expenses .....	\$200,000	\$200,000
For the erection of a building for general recitation purposes, for the use of the grammar and secondary grades of the training school and for the further accommodation of the work in science.....	100,000	
For the general reorganization, restoration and modification of the main building and the erection of an auditorium as an extension to the same.....	50,000	150,000
For additional equipment and furniture.....	10,000	20,000
For the care, upkeep and general improvement of buildings and grounds.....	20,000	20,000
For the extension of the capacity of the heat and power plant and the construction of tunnels.....	15,000	
For the work of Normal School Extension.....	20,000	20,000
For the erection and equipment of a dormitory.....	75,000	
For the president's contingent fund.....	500	500
Total for the Normal School.....	\$490,500	\$410,500

**TO THE NORMAL SCHOOL AT HAYS:**

	1914	1915
For maintenance, including salaries, equipment, supplies, repairs, improvement of grounds and general expenses, .....	\$80,000	\$80,000
For the purchase of fuel, freight and hauling.....	2,000	2,500
For the erection of an auditorium-gymnasium.....	75,000	
For remodeling present gymnasium into a library building, .....		10,000
For the erection of girls' dormitory.....		65,000
For the principal's contingent fund.....	500	500
Total for Normal School at Hays.....	\$137,500	\$138,000

**TO THE PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL:**

	1914	1915
For maintenance, including salaries.....	\$95,000	\$105,000
For library .....	2,000	2,000
For fuel, freight and hauling.....	4,000	4,000
For equipment and grounds.....	5,000	5,000
For library building.....		80,000
For gymnasium .....	100,000	
For women's building .....		80,000
For heating and power plant.....	50,000	
For equipment, industrial arts building.....	25,000	
For additional grounds .....	10,000	
For fire protection.....	2,000	
For paving .....	2,000	
For telephone system.....	1,200	
For the principal's contingent fund.....	500	500
Total for Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	\$206,700	\$256,500

To THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS:	1914	1915
General maintenance .....	\$537,999	\$567,879
Maintenance of School of Medicine and hospital and dispensary at Rosedale, including necessary repairs and improvements .....	46,659	41,560
Permanent repairs, improvements and upkeep of university plant, buildings, and grounds and for special equipment (balance reappropriated for 1915) .....	119,428	
University extension .....	24,860	29,790
State work (separate), including scientific surveys, salaries and maintenance of water, food and drug laboratories of State Board of Health, sanitary engineering for State Board of Health, industrial research, fish and game, entomology, weights and measures, weather reports and other state service work .....	43,225	42,375
Chancellor's contingent fund .....	500	500
Central section of administration and college building .....	186,000	50,000
Electrical engineering laboratory unit .....	15,000	
Addition to repair shops (service building), for carpenter shop and warehouse purposes .....	5,000	
Biological laboratory building .....		25,000
School of Education building, first section .....		50,000
Excavation and foundation of hospital and such work on walls as may be possible toward finishing \$80,000 section of hospital building .....		50,000
Laboratory building, Rosedale, addition with tunnel connection to hospital .....	30,000	
Extension of campus, Lawrence and Rosedale (balance reappropriated for 1915) .....	49,000	
Total for University of Kansas .....	\$1,057,671	\$857,113

The University authorities suggest the item of maintenance for the biennium is subject to reduction in the amount of \$90,000, provided the interest on endowment fund and the fees collected by the institution are reappropriated for its use and benefit.

To THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY:	1913	1914	1915
Maintenance .....		\$40,000	\$40,000
Equipment .....		7,000	5,000
Superintendent's residence .....		6,000	
Library .....		400	400
Campus and landscape .....		400	400
Gymnasium and athletics .....		500	500
Agriculture, dairying, live stock, sheds .....		2,800	1,500
Engineering laboratory .....		2,750	1,750
Coal and freight .....		1,700	1,700
Summer school and neighborhood extension .....		1,000	1,000
Addition and repairs .....		3,000	3,000
Executive officers' and trustees' traveling expenses and contingencies .....		500	500
Nurse training .....		700	600
Deficiencies for 1910 and 1911:			
Wyandotte Coal and Lime Co., builders' supplies .....	\$583.38		
Foster Lumber Co., builders' supplies .....	411.45		
Missouri Pacific railway, freight and demurrage .....	393.89		
English Tool and Supply Co., tools and supplies .....	458.12		
Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Co., Mdse. ....	142.48		
Geo. R. Spaulding & Son, extra labor and supplies on girls' dormitory .....	400.00		
Total Western University .....	\$2,384.32	\$66,750	\$66,350

TO THE TOPEKA INDUSTRIAL AND  
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE:

	1913	1914	1915
Maintenance .....		\$15,000	\$15,000
Fuel and freight .....		1,500	1,500
Equipment, tools and furnishings.....	\$1,000.00	4,000	4,000
Extension of water pipe line from city limits, piping of buildings and grounds, installation of sewage system and septic tank .....	15,000.00		
Additional land .....		12,000	
Rock crusher, complete with motor, carrier cars and other apparatus.....	3,000.00		
Improvement of grounds .....		500	500
Library .....		500	500
Silo .....		350	
General barn .....		3,000	
Dairy barn .....		1,000	
Remodeling and repairing Girls' Industrial building, and for equipment .....		6,000	
Total for Topeka Industrial and Educational Institute.....	\$19,000.00	\$43,850	\$21,500

APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

For the Educational Institutions for the Eleven-year period commencing with 1891 and ending with 1901.

Year.	Institution and kind of building.	Cost.	
1893	University, physics and engineering.....	\$70,000.00	
1895	" physics and engineering.....	8,000.00	
1900	" chemistry .....	30,000.00	
1901	" chemistry .....	30,000.00	
Total .....			\$118,000.00
1894	Normal, additional wing to assembly room.....	\$50,000.00	
1900	" boiler-house and gymnasium.....	8,000.00	
1901	" boiler-house and gymnasium.....	17,000.00	
Total .....			\$75,000.00
1892	Agricultural College, building .....	\$4,000.00	
1894	" library and science hall.....	74,000.00	
1897	" addition to science hall.....	16,000.00	
Total .....			\$94,000.00
1900	Quindaro, school building.....		\$5,000.00

For the Eleven-year period commencing with 1902 and ending with 1912.

1903	University, museum .....	\$50,000.00	
1905	" law .....	50,000.00	
1906	" building .....	65,000.00	
1907	" gymnasium .....	50,000.00	
1908-9	" civil and mechanical engineering.....	200,000.00	
1910	" wing to administration .....	50,000.00	
1911	" permanent imp. buildings and grounds.....	40,144.00	
1911	" wing to administration and equipment.....	75,000.00	
1911	" hospital and equipment.....	50,000.00	
1912	" permanent improvements and spec. equip.....	40,000.00	
Total .....			\$670,144.00
1903	Normal, library .....	\$60,000.00	
1905	" building .....	30,000.00	
1906-7	" science .....	50,000.00	
1909	" physical training .....	80,000.00	
1912	" general building repairs, heating and electric plant and water supply.....	25,000.00	
Total .....			245,000.00
1904	Ft. Hays Normal, building.....	\$20,000.00	
1906	" building .....	15,000.00	
1908	" enlargement main building.....	40,000.00	
1911	" power plant.....	30,000.00	
1912	" agricultural high school.....	40,000.00	
Total .....			145,000.00

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1908	Pittsburg, building .....	\$150,000.00	
1912	" industrial building and power plant....	50,000.00	
	<b>Total .....</b>		<b>200,000.00</b>
1902	Agricultural College, chemistry and rep. old bldg..	\$75,000.00	
1903	" " water plant.....	10,000.00	
1904	" " chapel .....	40,000.00	
1904	" " creamery .....	15,000.00	
1905	" " addition to shops .....	5,000.00	
1906-7	" " horticultural and greenhouses,	50,000.00	
1906	" " addition to boiler room .....	3,000.00	
1906	" " granary and warehouse .....	4,000.00	
1907	" " addition to engine room .....	3,000.00	
1908	" " domestic science and art bldg.,	70,000.00	
1908	" " veterinary .....	70,000.00	
1909	" " engineering bldg. and shop ad.,	80,000.00	
1910	" " greenhouse .....	10,000.00	
1911	" " armory and gymnasium.....	50,000.00	
1911	" " armory and gymnasium.....	22,000.00	
1911	" " boiler room .....	576.79	
1912	" " improvement buildings .....	10,000.00	
1912	" " wing of agricultural bldg....	50,000.00	
1912	" " poultry house .....	2,000.00	
	<b>Total .....</b>		<b>509,576.79</b>
1911	Ft. Hays Agricultural College, cottages.....		2,000.00
1912	Garden City Experiment Station, superintendent's cottage, barn, fences, etc. ....		3,000.00
1903	Quindaro, building .....	\$12,000.00	
1906	" trades building .....	10,000.00	
1908	" boilerhouse, repair room and coal shed..	12,000.00	
1910	" girls' dormitory .....	25,000.00	
1911	" girls' dormitory .....	10,998.00	
1912	" laundry building and machinery.....	3,000.00	
1912	" extension boys' trades building.....	6,000.00	
1912	" barn .....	1,500.00	
	<b>Total .....</b>		<b>80,498.00</b>
1908	Industrial and Educational Institute, Topeka, girls' dormitory, dining hall and chapel.....	\$7,000.00	
1909	Ind. and Ed. Inst., Topeka, agricultural building...	8,000.00	
1910	" " " class room .....	17,000.00	
1912	" " " girls' dormitory, dining hall and laundry....	15,000.00	
	<b>Total .....</b>		<b>45,000.00</b>
	<b>Grand total 1891 to 1901, inclusive.....</b>		<b>\$292,000.00</b>
	<b>Grand total 1902 to 1912, inclusive.....</b>		<b>\$1,900,218.79</b>





**PART I.**  
**1911.**



# STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1911.

FUND.	Balance June 30, 1910.	Receipts.	Dis- bursements.	Balance June 30, 1911.
General revenue fund.....	\$447,706 86	\$3,544,648 72	\$3,499,182 68	\$493,172 90
Permanent school fund.....	49,144 98	638,108 30	686,159 87	54,093 71
Annual school fund.....	78,121 08	494,069 86	498,231 63	73,949 31
University permanent fund.....	5,998 67	15,660 00	17,89 00	3,858 67
University interest fund.....	8,735 75	7,230 07	525 00	15,440 82
Normal School permanent fund.....	3,858 66	32,570 00	32,697 25	3,781 41
Normal School interest fund.....	13,985 24	12,173 33	4,980 09	21,228 48
Agricultural College permanent fund.....	8,552 82	49,153 00	34,200 00	23,506 82
Agricultural College interest fund.....	4,961 85	29,418 33	29,752 65	4,627 53
Stormont Library permanent fund.....	800 00	900 00		1,700 00
Stormont Library interest fund.....	728 36	167 50	249 30	644 56
Agricultural College, United States aid.....	404 16	45,000 00	40,921 20	4,483 96
Agricultural College fees account.....	1,107 88	17,619 25	16,138 77	2,586 86
Agricultural College fertilizer fees %.....	900 45	725 00	692 71	932 74
Agricultural College live-stock rev. fd.....		4,849 75	3,190 00	1,159 75
Fort Hays Agricultural College fees %.....	1,647 74	22,043 07	21,501 96	2,188 85
Normal School fees account.....	1,991 87	7,147 32	6,066 32	3,072 87
Fort Hays Normal School fees account.....	1,888 65	9,723 96	7,787 97	3,319 66
Pittsburg Manual Tr. School fees %.....	2,442 91	3,075 89	2,379 86	3,096 94
University fees account.....	10,830 60	58,192 93	25,752 14	38,271 39
Industrial School for Boys fees account.....	200 02	1,125 15	780 00	545 17
Industrial School for Girls fees account.....	1,090 84	4,459 17	1,911 06	3,558 45
Oswatimie Hospital fees account.....	25,846 49	17,478 25	29,655 63	22,669 21
School for Blind fees account.....	99 06	1,380 23	1,082 06	447 23
School for Deaf fees account.....	1,917 01	2,969 19	3,122 86	1,783 34
State Home for Feeble-minded fees %.....	5,396 24	4,347 46	4,796 30	4,947 40
State Hospital for Epileptics fees %.....	14,413 85	10,537 33	4,279 29	20,671 44
State Orphans' Home fees account.....	508 52	1,102 61	1,268 84	842 79
Topeka Hospital fees account.....	49,640 93	44,831 14	9,094 72	35,377 35
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	55,065 64	160,042 33	158,500 00	59,597 97
Twine plant interest account.....		424 56	* 424 56	
Attorney-general's special cont. fd.....		2,839 27	1,898 26	441 01
Bank depositors' guaranty fund.....	16,964 90	39,831 15		56,846 05
Board of Veterinary Exam. fees %.....		1,562 00	* 1,562 00	
Fish and game warden fees account.....	50,447 47	31,078 90	10,607 42	70,918 95
Grain inspection revolving fund.....		7,771 85	6,882 20	1 389 65
General insurance fund.....		296,868 92	* 296,868 92	
Insurance examination fund.....		4,269 18	4,114 78	154 40
Kansas Life Association trust fund.....	96 79			96 79
Municipal interest, Labette county.....	312 25		252 09	60 16
Municipal interest, Neosho county.....	1,602 31			1,602 31
Seed-grain account.....		175 46	* 175 46	
Sinking-fund account.....	60,000 00	62,968 75		122,968 75
Sinking-fund interest account.....	2,088 78	920 00	@ 2,968 75	
State Board of Education, N. T. fees %.....	270 00	1,310 00	885 50	744 50
State fiscal agency account.....	92,505 98	1,021,423 31	905,431 31	208,497 98
State library fund.....		1,752 00	* 1,752 00	
Temperance Mu. Ben. Union trust fd.....	885 17			885 17
United States forestry reserve.....	1,173 25	1,004 67		2,177 92
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$1,026,165 65</b>	<b>\$6,753,979 28</b>	<b>\$6,356,861 51</b>	<b>\$1,423,283 42</b>

\* Transferred to general revenue.

@ Transferred to sinking fund.

## SUMMARY:

Treasurer's balance June 30, 1910.....	\$1,026,165 65
Receipts during year.....	6,758,979 28
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$7,780,144 98</b>
Disbursements during year.....	6,356,861 51
<b>Treasurer's balance June 30, 1911.....</b>	<b>\$1,423,283 42</b>

## FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTS.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
<b>GENERAL REVENUE.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$447,708 80
Received from state taxes.....	\$2,880,729 03		
Interest on deposits.....	30,496 39		
Stenographer fees.....	3,109 00		
Miscellaneous fees.....	452,393 79		
Miscellaneous items.....	170,662 11		
Trans. from fish and game warden fees..	7,258 40		
Transferred to sinking fund.....		\$80,000 00	
Transferred to bank depositors' guaranty interest fund, interest.....		277 11	
Transferred to grain inspection revolving fund, interest.....		3 72	
Warrants redeemed.....		3,438,901 85	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			493,172 90
Totals .....	\$3,544,648 72	\$3,498,182 68	

<b>PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$49,144 98
Received from bonds paid.....	\$472,978 97		
School-land principal.....	213,950 70		
Miscellaneous sources.....	6,180 63		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$686,159 57	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			56,094 71
Totals .....	\$693,108 30	\$686,159 57	

<b>ANNUAL SCHOOL FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$78,121 08
Received from interest on bonds.....	\$383,386 35		
School-land interest.....	98,578 73		
School-land rents.....	444 78		
Insurance fees.....	11,650 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$498,231 63	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			78,949 31
Totals .....	\$494,059 86	\$498,231 63	

<b>UNIVERSITY PERMANENT FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$5,998 67
Received from bonds paid.....	\$15,660 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$17,800 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			3,858 67
Totals .....	\$15,660 00	\$17,800 00	

<b>UNIVERSITY INTEREST FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$8,735 75
Received from interest on bonds.....	\$7,230 07		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$525 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			15,440 82
Totals .....	\$7,230 07	\$525 00	

FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS—CONTINUED.

ACCOUNTS.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$3,858 66
Received from bonds paid.....	\$32,070 00		
Principal on land sales.....	500 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$32,697 25	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			8,781 41
Totals .....	\$32,570 00	\$32,697 25	
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL INTEREST FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$13,985 24
Received from interest on bonds.....	\$11,607 89		
Interest on land sales.....	565 94		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$4,980 09	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			21,228 48
Totals .....	\$12,173 83	\$4,980 09	
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PERMANENT FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$8,552 82
Received from bonds paid.....	\$49,153 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$34,200 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			23,505 82
Totals.....	\$49,153 00	\$34,200 00	
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTEREST FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$4,961 85
Received from interest on bonds.....	\$29,334 83		
Interest on land sales.....	84 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$29,752 65	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			4,627 53
Totals.....	\$29,418 83	\$29,752 65	
<b>STORMONT LIBRARY PERMANENT FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$800 00
Received from bonds paid.....	\$900 00		
Balance June 30, 1911.....			1,700 00
Totals.....	\$900 00		
<b>STORMONT LIBRARY INTEREST FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$726 36
Received from interest on bonds.....	\$167 50		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$249 30	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			644 56
Totals.....	\$167 50	\$249 30	
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, U. S. AID.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$404 16
Recd. from treasurer of United States..	\$45,000 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$40,920 20	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			4,483 96
Totals.....	\$45,000 00	\$40,920 20	

## FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS—CONTINUED.

ACCOUNTS.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,107 88
Received during year.....	*\$17,819 25		
Trans. to general revenue, account error, .....		*\$592 25	
Warrants redeemed .....		15,548 52	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			2,588 36
Totals.....	\$17,819 25	\$16,138 77	
* The amount of \$592.25, returned in Agricultural College fees, should have been returned in general revenue.			
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FERTILIZER FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$900 45
Received during year.....	\$725 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$692 71	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			932 74
Totals .....	\$725 00	\$692 71	
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIVE-STOCK REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$4,349 75		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$3,190 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			\$1,159 75
Totals .....	\$4,349 75	\$3,190 00	
<b>FORT HAYS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,647 74
Received during year.....	\$22,048 07		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$21,501 96	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			2,188 85
Totals .....	\$22,048 07	\$21,501 96	
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,991 57
Received during year .....	\$7,147 32		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$6,066 32	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			3,072 57
Totals .....	\$7,147 32	\$6,066 32	
<b>FORT HAYS NORMAL SCHOOL FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,383 65
Received during year.....	\$9,723 98		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$7,787 97	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			3,819 66
Totals .....	\$9,723 98	\$7,787 97	
<b>PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$2,402 91
Received during year.....	\$3,075 89		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$2,379 86	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			3,098 94
Totals .....	\$3,075 89	\$2,379 86	

**FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS—CONTINUED.**

ACCOUNTS.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
<b>UNIVERSITY FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$10,830 60
Received during year.....	\$53,192 93		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$25,752 14	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			38,271 30
Totals .....	\$53,192 93	\$25,752 14	
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$200 02
Received during year.....	\$1,125 15		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$780 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			545 17
Totals .....	\$1,125 15	\$780 00	
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,030 34
Received during year.....	\$4,439 17		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$1,911 06	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			3,558 48
Totals .....	\$4,439 17	\$1,911 06	
<b>OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$25,846 49
Received during year.....	\$17,478 25		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$20,655 53	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			22,660 21
Totals .....	\$17,478 25	\$20,655 53	
<b>SCHOOL FOR BLIND FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$99 06
Received during year.....	\$1,380 28		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$1,032 06	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			447 28
Totals .....	\$1,380 28	\$1,032 06	
<b>SCHOOL FOR DEAF FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,917 01
Received during year.....	\$2,989 19		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$3,122 86	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			1,783 34
Totals .....	\$2,989 19	\$3,122 86	
<b>STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$5,396 24
Received during year.....	\$4,347 46		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$4,796 30	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			4,947 40
Totals .....	\$4,347 46	\$4,796 30	
<b>STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$14,413 85
Received during year.....	\$10,537 38		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$4,279 29	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			20,671 44
Totals .....	\$10,537 38	\$4,279 29	



## FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS—CONTINUED.

ACCOUNTS.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
<b>STATE ORPHANS' HOME FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$508 52
Received during year.....	\$1,102 61		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$1,268 84	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			842 79
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$1,102 61</b>	<b>\$1,268 84</b>	
<b>TOPEKA HOSPITAL FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$49,640 93
Received during year.....	\$44,831 14		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$9,094 72	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			85,377 35
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$44,831 14</b>	<b>\$9,094 72</b>	
<b>PENITENTIARY REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$58,055 64
Received during year.....	\$160,042 83		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$158,500 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			59,597 97
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$160,042 83</b>	<b>\$158,500 00</b>	
<b>TWINE PLANT INTEREST ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$424 56		
Transferred to general revenue.....		\$424 56	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			None.
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$424 56</b>	<b>\$424 56</b>	
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SPECIAL CONTINGENT FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$2,339 27		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$1,898 26	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			\$441 01
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$2,339 27</b>	<b>\$1,898 26</b>	
<b>BANK DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$16,964 90
Received during year.....	\$88,897 79		
Interest trans. from general revenue.....	983 86		
Warrants redeemed.....			
Balance June 30, 1911.....			56,846 05
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$89,881 15</b>		
<b>BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINATION FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$1,562 00		
Transferred to general revenue.....		\$1,562 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			None.
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$1,562 00</b>	<b>\$1,562 00</b>	

**FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS—CONTINUED.**

ACCOUNTS.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
<b>FISH AND GAME WARDEN FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$50,447 47
Received during year.....	\$31,078 90		
Transferred to general revenue.....		* \$7,258 40	
Warrants redeemed.....		3,349 02	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			70,018 95
Totals .....	\$31,078 90	\$10,607 42	
* Expenses of department from July 1, 1909, to March, 1911, which were paid from general revenue, the legislature of 1909 failing to appropriate these fees. This transfer was made to reimburse general revenue.			
<b>GRAIN INSPECTION REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$7,771 85		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$6,382 20	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			\$1,389 65
Totals .....	\$7,771 85	\$6,382 20	
<b>GENERAL INSURANCE FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$286,868 92		
Transferred to general revenue.....		\$286,868 92	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			None.
Totals .....	\$286,868 92	\$286,868 92	
<b>INSURANCE EXAMINATION FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$4,269 18		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$4,114 78	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			\$154 40
Totals .....	\$4,269 18	\$4,114 78	
<b>KANSAS LIFE ASSOCIATION TRUST FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$96 79
Balance June 30, 1911.....			96 79
<b>MUNICIPAL INTEREST LABETTE COUNTY.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$312 25
Coupons redeemed.....		\$252 09	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			60 16
Totals .....		\$252 09	
<b>MUNICIPAL INTEREST NEOSHO COUNTY.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,602 81
Balance June 30, 1911.....			\$1,602 81
<b>SEED-GRAIN ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$175 46		
Transferred to general revenue.....		\$175 46	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			None.
Totals .....	\$175 46	\$175 46	

## FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS—CONCLUDED.

ACCOUNTS.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance.
<b>SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$60,000 00
Transferred from general revenue.....	\$60,000 00		
Transferred from sinking fund interest..	2,958 75		
Balance June 30, 1911.....			122,958 75
Totals.....	\$62,958 75		
<b>SINKING FUND INTEREST ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$2,038 75
Received during year.....	\$920 00		
Transferred to sinking fund.....		\$2,958 75	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			None.
Totals.....	\$920 00	\$2,958 75	
<b>STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORMAL TRAINING FEES ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$270 00
Received during year.....	\$1,310 00		
Warrants redeemed.....		\$835 50	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			744 50
Totals.....	\$1,310 00	\$835 50	
<b>STATE FISCAL AGENCY ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$92,505 93
Received during year.....	\$1,021,423 31		
Checks redeemed by state treasurer.....		\$905,431 31	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			208,497 93
Totals.....	\$1,021,423 31	\$905,431 31	
<b>STATE LIBRARY FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			None.
Received during year.....	\$1,752 00		
Transferred to general revenue.....		\$1,752 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			None.
Totals.....	\$1,752 00	\$1,752 00	
<b>TEMPERANCE MUTUAL BENEFIT UNION TRUST FUND.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$385 17
Balance June 30, 1911.....			385 17
<b>UNITED STATES FORESTRY RESERVE.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,173 25
Received during year.....	\$1,004 67		
Balance June 30, 1911.....			\$2,177 92
Totals.....	\$1,004 67		

## BOND ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTS.	Bonds deposited.	Bonds paid or refunded.	Balance.
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### PERMANENT SCHOOL BOND ACCOUNT.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$8,918,735 79
Bonds deposited during year.....	\$686,159 57		
Bonds paid or refunded.....		\$472,976 97	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			9,131,918 39
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>686,159 57</b>	<b>\$472,976 97</b>	

### UNIVERSITY PERMANENT BOND ACCOUNT.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$145,410 00
Bonds deposited during year.....	\$17,800 00		
Bonds paid or refunded.....		\$15,660 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			147,550 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$17,800 00</b>	<b>\$15,660 00</b>	

### NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT BOND ACCOUNT.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$251,035 00
Bonds deposited during year.....	\$52,697 25		
Bonds paid or refunded.....		\$32,070 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			251,662 25
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$52,697 25</b>	<b>\$32,070 00</b>	

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PERMANENT BOND ACCOUNT.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$495,095 74
Bonds deposited during year.....	\$34,200 00		
Bonds paid or refunded.....		\$49,153 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			480,142 74
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$34,200 00</b>	<b>\$49,153 00</b>	

### STORMONT LIBRARY PERMANENT BOND ACCOUNT.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$4,200 00
Bonds deposited during year.....			
Bonds paid or refunded.....		\$900 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			3,300 00
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$900 00</b>	

## RECAPITULATION OF BOND ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTS.	Bonds deposited.	Bonds paid or refunded.	Balance.
<b>GENERAL BOND ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$9,814,476 53
Permanent school bond account.....	\$686,159 57	\$472,976 97	
University permanent bond account.....	17,800 00	15,660 00	
Normal School permanent bond account,	32,697 25	32,070 00	
Agricultural Col. permanent bond acc't,	84,200 00	49,153 00	
Stormont library permanent bond acc't..		900 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			10,014,573 88
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>\$770,856 82</b>	<b>\$570,759 97</b>	

### AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE NOTES AND CONTRACTS.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$1,400 00
Balance June 30, 1911.....			1,400 00

### SEED-GRAIN SCRIP.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$175 46
Contracts paid during year.....		\$175 46	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			None.
<b>Totals</b> .....		<b>\$175 46</b>	

### SINKING FUND BOND ACCOUNT.

Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$23,000 00
Balance June 30, 1911.....			23,000 00

## COUPON ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTS.	Coupons deposited.	Coupons paid or canceled.	Balance.
<b>PERMANENT SCHOOL-FUND COUPON ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$5,029,025 07
Coupons deposited.....	\$485,894 85		
Accrued interest charged.....	2,539 20		
Coupons paid.....		\$380,847 15	
Unmatured coupons canceled.....		189,217 05	
Accrued interest paid.....		2,539 20	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			5,544,855 22
Totals.....	\$488,433 55	\$572,608 40	
<b>UNIVERSITY PERMANENT COUPON ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$48,786 03
Coupons deposited.....	\$7,031 90		
Accrued interest charged.....	120 88		
Coupons paid.....		\$7,109 19	
Unmatured coupons canceled.....		576 49	
Accrued interest paid.....		120 88	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			48,182 25
Totals.....	\$7,152 78	\$7,806 56	
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT COUPON ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$144,324 60
Coupons deposited.....	\$14,587 81		
Accrued interest charged.....	18 00		
Coupons paid.....		\$11,594 39	
Unmatured coupons canceled.....		2,908 00	
Accrued interest paid.....		13 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			144,410 02
Totals.....	\$14,600 81	\$14,515 39	
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PERMANENT COUPON ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$265,079 06
Coupons deposited.....	\$13,979 05		
Accrued interest charged.....	1,294 43		
Coupons paid.....		\$28,039 90	
Unmatured coupons canceled.....		4,509 00	
Accrued interest paid.....		1,294 43	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			246,509 21
Totals.....	\$15,273 48	\$33,843 33	
<b>STORMONT LIBRARY PERMANENT COUPON ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$817 50
Coupons paid.....		\$167 50	
Unmatured coupons canceled.....		47 50	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			602 50
Totals.....		\$215 00	

## RECAPITULATION OF COUPON ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTS.	Coupons deposited.	Coupons paid or canceled.	Balance.
<b>GENERAL COUPON ACCOUNT.</b>			
Balance June 30, 1910.....			\$6,088,032 26
Permanent school-fund coupon account, .....	\$488,433 55	\$572,603 40	
University permanent coupon account..	7,152 78	7,806 56	
Normal School permanent coupon acc't,	14,600 81	14,515 39	
Agricultural Col. permanent coupon acc't,	15,273 48	33,843 33	
Stormont library permanent coupon acc't,	.....	215 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....			5,984,509 20
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$525,460 62</b>	<b>\$628,983 68</b>	

## DIRECT TAXES.

Receipts on account of direct taxes for fiscal year ending  
June 30, 1911.

COUNTIES.	Balance June 30, 1910.	Amount levied, 1910 tax.	Western Union telegraph company, tax 1906.	Amount paid during fiscal year.	D. and E. assess- ments allowed.	Balance due June 30, 1911.
			*			
Allen .....	\$18,491 52	\$34,568 15	\$30 32	\$34,259 99	\$653 59	\$18,176 41
Anderson .....	9,768 59	24,626 07	40 07	24,581 52	70 21	9,778 00
Atchison .....	16,397 91	41,886 46	30 66	41,588 08	140 58	16,636 42
Barber .....	7,746 92	20,597 42	20 15	20,121 49	180 25	8,111 75
Barton .....	14,770 35	48,024 66	30 36	40,618 37	298 87	16,918 68
Boorbon .....	12,389 31	29,989 78	52 79	30,434 88	.....	11,997 00
Brown .....	22,112 90	42,450 62	34 40	47,499 40	119 52	16,979 00
Butler .....	19,786 89	49,789 30	55 40	49,668 59	.....	19,917 00
Chase .....	7,896 60	19,176 14	32 50	19,436 24	.....	7,671 00
Chautauqua .....	5,578 63	14,627 45	24 87	14,288 62	89 33	5,868 00
Cherokee .....	13,245 73	29,662 29	29 72	31,071 74	.....	11,866 00
Cheyenne .....	2,455 48	6,811 00	.....	6,542 48	.....	2,724 00
Clark .....	\$,941 11	12,047 79	8 81	11,176 71	.....	4,821 00
Clay .....	11,868 42	30,876 73	23 75	29,606 97	.....	12,153 00
Clood .....	13,811 55	35,249 23	26 14	34,874 72	111 20	14,101 00
Coffey .....	9,429 66	24,236 74	28 24	23,997 31	47 33	9,650 00
Comanche .....	3,191 96	9,704 65	5 61	9,020 24	.....	8,592 00
Cowley .....	19,760 06	51,768 95	67 89	50,886 89	.....	20,710 00
Crawford .....	17,875 55	43,600 35	52 04	44,087 94	.....	17,440 00
Decatur .....	5,827 56	13,292 13	8 59	16,311 23	.....	5,817 00
Dickinson .....	22,204 31	43,483 70	49 07	48,244 08	.....	17,898 00
Doniphan .....	10,906 17	26,154 60	22 86	26,620 63	.....	10,468 00
Douglas .....	14,451 28	35,490 88	38 09	35,785 25	440 98	13,764 07
Edwards .....	6,236 82	15,961 64	18 00	15,908 46	.....	6,398 00
Elk .....	5,896 95	14,593 43	16 74	14,814 17	.....	5,987 00
Ellis .....	6,805 23	19,885 22	17 40	18,758 35	.....	7,965 00
Ellsworth .....	10,583 31	25,358 94	30 70	26,377 95	.....	10,545 00
Finney .....	4,753 26	14,801 84	16 27	13,530 37	.....	5,841 00
Ford .....	7,328 96	19,992 47	35 29	19,369 72	.....	7,997 00
Franklin .....	13,754 18	33,369 12	37 67	34,069 68	75 29	13,686 00
Geary .....	7,949 64	17,474 63	17 04	18,301 88	148 43	6,991 00
Gove .....	3,895 26	10,892 16	18 83	10,449 25	.....	4,857 00
Graham .....	5,265 63	13,903 75	7 21	13,543 59	.....	5,623 00
Grant .....	743 43	1,897 07	.....	1,878 50	.....	757 00
Gray .....	3,178 89	7,818 65	16 53	7,880 07	.....	3,129 00
Greeley .....	1,482 07	3,707 75	8 85	3,663 67	.....	1,485 00
Greenwood .....	12,891 63	35,274 56	40 18	34,275 40	194 04	14,086 95
Hamilton .....	2,331 57	5,520 22	17 46	5,561 25	.....	2,208 00
Harper .....	10,580 59	30,735 91	35 54	29,056 04	.....	12,296 00
Harvey .....	13,496 55	35,960 63	40 49	35,112 67	.....	14,884 00
Haskell .....	1,242 40	2,497 68	.....	2,704 08	.....	976 00
Hodgeman .....	2,334 31	6,432 17	4 05	6,432 53	.....	2,732 00
Jackson .....	14,676 02	29,645 22	26 97	32,368 21	.....	11,969 00
Jefferson .....	11,690 15	31,876 62	31 04	30,812 65	32 16	12,753 00
Jewell .....	15,225 59	40,556 55	24 27	39,581 02	70 39	16,155 00
Johnson .....	14,718 34	38,232 40	66 02	37,723 76	.....	15,298 00
Kearny .....	2,268 66	6,259 74	15 62	6,088 02	.....	2,506 00
Kingman .....	10,891 05	31,533 98	32 46	29,843 49	.....	12,614 00
Kiowa .....	4,912 10	16,258 62	12 21	14,677 83	.....	6,505 00
Labette .....	14,760 95	37,146 22	45 35	37,092 52	.....	14,860 00
Lane .....	2,367 74	6,873 75	13 27	6,504 76	.....	2,750 00
Leavenworth .....	17,517 67	44,433 99	51 86	44,229 42	.....	17,774 00
Lincoln .....	8,408 82	22,258 89	8 92	21,771 63	.....	8,906 00



## DIRECT TAXES — CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Balance June 30, 1910.	Amount levied, 1910 tax.	Western Union telegraph company, 1910 tax.	Amount paid during fiscal year.	D. and E. assess- ments allowed.	Balance due June 30, 1911.
Linn.....	\$3,755 63	\$30,541 08	*	\$21,117 80		\$8,217 00
Logan.....	3,357 17	8,728 49	\$28 09	8,610 64		3,494 00
Lyon.....	16,195 16	40,545 53	42 10	40,563 79		16 219 00
Marion.....	15,767 85	42,201 50	51 35	41,139 70		16,581 00
Marshall.....	25,701 41	50,227 47	31 20	55,867 08		20,063 00
McPherson.....	16,459 54	46,818 47	31 36	44,580 37	\$156 71	18,572 39
Meade.....	3,090 00	9,651 97	10 22	8,892 19		3,860 00
Miami.....	12,628 88	30,435 55	62 24	30,938 69		12,176 00
Mitchell.....	11,232 56	30,080 42	10 34	29,291 32	77 24	11,954 76
Montgomery.....	25,655 01	63,682 00	48 11	63,911 12	454 83	25,019 17
Morris.....	9,545 49	23,225 69	32 41	23,532 59		9,391 00
Morton.....	631 75	1,852 08		1,743 83		741 00
Nemaha.....	20,891 08	42,685 42	28 80	46,500 75	27 55	17,075 00
Neosho.....	12,536 67	30,626 35	39 33	30,950 90		12,232 00
Ness.....	4,847 76	11,877 39	20 56	11,938 71		4,552 00
Norton.....	8,773 75	19,154 59	18 82	20,164 31	119 35	7,663 00
Osage.....	14,064 24	33,780 85	54 20	34,363 65	124 07	12,331 57
Osborne.....	9,645 75	25,981 14	10 89	25,244 78		10,393 00
Ottawa.....	10,123 46	28,481 05	16 60	27,331 11		11,393 00
Pawnee.....	8,165 14	24,942 08	17 54	23,146 76		9,978 00
Phillips.....	9,739 23	23,540 83	20 97	23,935 08		9,416 00
Pottawatomie.....	12,376 79	34,202 46	33 27	32,980 52		13,682 00
Pratt.....	9,705 95	26,990 95	22 12	25,924 03		10,795 00
Rawlins.....	8,630 08	9,238 98		9,389 06		3,710 00
Reno.....	23,745 66	81,771 07	61 45	77,868 18		32,710 00
Republic.....	14,971 37	37,623 33	32 94	37,578 64		15,054 00
Rice.....	13,543 85	35,681 50	39 10	34,991 72	259 73	14,013 00
Riley.....	10,656 86	28,722 05	31 74	27,920 65		11,490 00
Rooks.....	7,301 00	20,939 52	11 65	19,874 17		8,375 00
Rush.....	6,105 43	17,169 12	16 95	16,420 50		6,871 00
Russell.....	9,526 61	26,166 46	24 20	25,249 05	50 21	10,418 00
Saline.....	16,777 99	43,393 68	46 25	43,704 85	155 10	17,358 00
Scott.....	2,709 71	6,209 11	11 09	6,442 91		2,487 00
Sedgwick.....	38,408 74	113,646 76	74 34	106,604 30	347 54	45,073 00
Seward.....	2,972 40	6,423 76	9 12	6,336 23		2,569 00
Shawnee.....	33,333 58	83,856 98	54 83	83,780 44		33,545 00
Sheridan.....	4,261 05	10,460 57	12 47	10,550 09		4,184 00
Sherman.....	3,528 45	9,810 54	13 80	9,429 79		3,823 00
Smith.....	11,875 32	29,740 80	18 84	29,738 76		11,896 00
Stafford.....	9,674 54	27,953 45	22 19	26,468 18		11,182 00
Stanton.....	657 85	1,789 26		1,738 11		719 00
Stevens.....	923 89	3,020 96		2,736 85		1,208 00
Sumner.....	20,429 31	56,445 85	76 11	54,372 27		22,579 00
Thomas.....	5,394 03	13,605 62	24 25	13,580 90		5,443 00
Trego.....	3,652 80	11,064 21	16 71	10,307 72		4,436 00
Wabaunsee.....	10,042 74	24,818 61	25 38	24,367 73		9,929 00
Wallace.....	1,990 14	5,503 02	15 10	5,307 26		2,201 00
Washington.....	15,663 23	41,913 50	18 74	40,829 47		16,795 00
Wichita.....	1,594 10	3,796 24	8 10	3,877 44		1,521 00
Wilson.....	12,933 16	33,165 92	31 11	32,668 04	195 15	13,267 00
Woodson.....	6,179 81	15,428 39	24 61	15,458 81		6,172 00
Wyandotte.....	58,653 18	113,849 89	55 37	127,015 44		45,543 00
Totals.....	\$1,145,251 30	\$2,888,373 22	\$2,843 14	\$2,890,729 03	\$4,589 60	\$1,151,154 03

\* Collection of 1908 tax enjoined by company. Collection made in 1910.

## STATEMENT

Showing abstract of fees reported to this office for the fiscal year 1911, by the various state officers and institutions, with table showing the distribution of same among the various state funds.

NAME OF INSTITUTION OR OFFICER.	Amount.
Agricultural College.....	\$17,619 25
Agricultural College fertilizer fees.....	725 00
Agricultural College live stock revolving fund.....	4,349 75
Auditor of State.....	5,427 50
Bank Commissioner.....	33,571 46
Board of Health.....	1 00
Board of Medical Registration and Examination.....	3,904 00
Board of Veterinary Examiners.....	1,562 00
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.....	25 15
Dodge City forestry station.....	556 25
Fish and game warden.....	31,078 90
Fort Hays Agricultural College.....	23,048 07
Fort Hays Normal School.....	9,722 88
General insurance.....	296,518 82
Grain inspection.....	23,812 07
Grain inspection revolving fund.....	7,771 85
Industrial School for Boys.....	1,126 15
Industrial School for Girls.....	4,439 17
Industrial Reformatory.....	2,980 97
Insurance examinations.....	4,268 18
Mother Bickerdike Home.....	12 25
Normal School.....	7,147 82
Ogallah forestry station.....	57 15
Oil inspector.....	34,119 83
Oswatomie Hospital.....	17,478 25
Penitentiary.....	6,243 24
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	160,042 33
Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	3,075 89
School for the Blind.....	1,290 28
School for the Deaf.....	2,989 19
Secretary of the Senate.....	30 15
Secretary of State.....	48,847 64
State Board of Education, normal training.....	1,310 00
State Home for Feeble-minded.....	4,347 46
Statehouse custodian.....	51 85
State Hospital for Epileptics.....	10,537 88
State library.....	1,753 00
State Orphans' Home.....	1,102 61
State Soldiers' Home.....	47 20
Supreme Court.....	7,435 56
Topeka Hospital.....	44,531 14
University.....	58,192 98
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$874,623 97</b>

## STATEMENT

Showing distribution of fees collected by the various state officers and institutions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

General revenue.....	\$453,298 79
Annual school.....	*11,650 00
Fees educational institutions.....	117,877 19
Fees charitable institutions.....	89,220 63
Fish and game warden fees.....	31,078 90
Grain inspection revolving fund.....	7,771 85
Insurance examination fund.....	4,268 18
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	160,042 33
State Board of Education, normal training fund.....	1,310 00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$874,623 97</b>

\* From general insurance fees.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY, classified to show distribution among the various funds of the state, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

COUNTIES.	State taxes paid.	Permanent school-fund bonds paid.	Interest on permanent school-fund bonds.	Principal on sales of school lands.	Interest on sales of school lands.	Rent of school lands.	University bonds paid.	Interest on University bonds.	Normal School bonds paid.	Interest on Normal School bonds.
Allen.....	\$34,259 89	\$5,800 00	\$5,825 50	\$144 00	\$8 64	.....	\$2,800 00	\$110 00	\$4,200 00	\$120 00
Anderson.....	24,581 52	9,700 00	985 19	.....	127 80	\$10 00	.....	150 75	.....	.....
Atchison.....	41,688 03	5,200 00	5,465 00	.....	.....	.....	700 00	\$7 50	500 00	.....
Barber.....	20,121 49	12,043 65	4,543 05	2,460 23	1,800 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 50
Barton.....	40,613 87	5,200 00	4,507 51	100 00	319 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bourbon.....	30,434 88	2,100 00	220 00	86 00	6 48	5 00	.....	15 00	.....	25 00
Brown.....	47,499 40	5,400 00	2,812 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler.....	49,663 59	15,400 00	3,970 00	4,872 20	765 20	.....	500 00	157 58	400 00	15 00
Chase.....	19,436 24	200 00	1,470 00	2,646 20	1,856 87	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
Chautauque.....	14,288 62	2,080 00	1,965 00	.....	71 88	.....	.....	60 00	.....	.....
Cherokee.....	31,071 74	2,200 00	1,785 00	.....	.....	6 25	.....	.....	200 00	70 00
Cheyenne.....	6,542 43	200 00	47 00	4,878 80	2,142 84	.....	.....	.....	800 00	45 00
Clark.....	11,176 71	1,700 00	4,863 50	6,555 40	2,750 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 00
Clay.....	29,606 90	33,500 00	3,089 87	.....	.....	.....	180 00	15 25	100 00	560 00
Cloud.....	24,874 72	1,800 00	2,804 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colfax.....	23,997 31	8,400 00	5,227 51	457 80	187 71	.....	.....	.....	700 00	185 00
Comanche.....	9,020 24	851 00	10,028 53	1,242 80	1,082 10	.....	25 00	78 50	.....	.....
Cowley.....	50,856 89	17,068 91	12,506 13	326 75	489 97	.....	600 00	300 00	100 00	23 75
Crawford.....	44,067 94	9,809 06	3,745 26	.....	.....	.....	600 00	117 50	100 00	362 50
Decatur.....	16,311 23	2,400 00	1,909 45	3,994 70	2,711 21	.....	400 00	120 50	100 00	42 50
Dickinson.....	48,344 08	3,960 00	3,456 25	.....	221 70	.....	100 00	15 00	900 00	35 00
Doniphan.....	26,620 63	2,100 00	1,415 00	126 00	15 12	.....	65 00	65 00	.....	.....
Douglas.....	35,735 25	500 00	2,983 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	25 00
Edwards.....	15,903 46	900 00	1,836 00	1,836 00	413 52	.....	500 00	225 00	150 00	628 75
Elk.....	14,814 17	2,400 00	2,043 30	627 75	133 12	.....	.....	12 58	.....	2 52
Ellis.....	18,752 35	.....	2,855 01	5,031 55	997 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth.....	26,377 95	9,900 00	4,305 69	.....	227 49	.....	100 00	42 50	110 00	30 25
Finney.....	12,530 37	.....	5,942 35	6,443 30	2,227 05	106 86	.....	125 31	.....	45 23
Ford.....	19,369 72	2,550 00	5,790 95	2,231 74	2,273 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	24,059 68	.....	2,967 25	.....	26 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geary.....	13,301 33	.....	477 50	408 00	62 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gove.....	10,449 25	1,200 00	4,309 43	4,309 43	3,033 74	6 25	300 00	87 50	100 00	50 00
Graham.....	13,553 59	800 00	2,319 34	5,040 00	1,532 48	.....	.....	.....	120 00	39 00

Grant.....	1,878 50	500 00	710 28	7,901 96	994 14	25 00	124 50	100 00	12 50
Gray.....	7,880 07	100 00	1,684 90	5,886 40	8,237 54	.....	20 00	.....	126 50
Greely.....	3,669 67	6,500 00	815 00	3,685 85	2,119 50	25 00	.....	.....	58 00
Greenwood.....	84,275 40	18,200 00	8,780 88	1,848 00	447 81	.....	875 66	700 00	48 00
Hamilton.....	5,681 25	.....	695 00	3,990 88	1,710 43	76 50	.....	.....	90 00
Harper.....	29,066 04	5,300 00	1,966 94	1,440 61	528 08	.....	2 50	.....	.....
Harvey.....	85,112 67	6,300 00	2,345 00	.....	70 46	.....	229 25	.....	.....
Haskell.....	3,704 06	400 00	412 19	1,561 00	968 18	.....	48 00	.....	10 50
Hodgeman.....	6,432 53	.....	1,880 05	2,613 60	1,424 12	.....	.....	.....	20 00
Jackson.....	32,358 21	8,850 00	8,243 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	22 50
Jefferson.....	30,812 65	3,500 00	1,380 00	883 00	.....	.....	500 00	600 00	123 50
Jewell.....	39,531 02	300 00	616 25	.....	225 25	.....	87 50	.....	.....
Johnson.....	37,728 02	3,800 00	745 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00
Kearny.....	5,038 02	5,500 00	4,067 52	4,964 55	1,086 23	.....	70 00	.....	.....
Kingman.....	29,843 49	3,240 00	13,906 17	188 00	780 31	.....	160 44	100 00	23 59
Kiowa.....	14,677 83	3,200 00	327 50	3,267 87	973 61	12 50	25 00	250 00	37 50
Labette.....	27,068 52	4,000 00	524 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	55 50
Lane.....	6,504 76	400 00	2,954 75	1,728 55	2,072 31	12 50	.....	200 00	20 00
Leavenworth.....	44,229 42	3,535 41	2,860 08	1,176 00	.....	.....	140 00	200 00	147 00
Lincoln.....	21,771 63	2,750 00	3,265 49	.....	283 54	20 00	.....	300 00	105 69
Linn.....	21,117 80	5,500 00	1,111 75	480 50	31 05	.....	160 00	.....	42 50
Logan.....	8,610 64	2,200 00	1,737 48	3,047 30	2,446 16	.....	37 50	100 00	5 00
Lyons.....	40,563 79	5,700 00	1,347 51	.....	373 70	.....	40 00	.....	.....
Marion.....	41,136 70	2,550 00	2,082 87	50 00	201 96	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marshall.....	55,867 08	13,100 00	3,883 65	1,242 99	601 08	.....	.....	980 00	900 00
McPherson.....	44,580 37	5,580 00	3,986 00	9,880 06	88 78	.....	.....	700 00	463 75
Meade.....	3,939 19	2,600 00	7,641 97	.....	4,908 37	72 77	.....	.....	.....
Miami.....	30,833 63	6,432 00	1,263 16	.....	683 27	.....	450 00	7,000 00	.....
Mitchell.....	29,291 82	1,800 00	4,831 25	991 00	.....	.....	2,000 00	200 00	53 50
Montgomery.....	63,911 12	16,700 00	6,294 14	.....	24 21	.....	115 00	100 00	1,065 00
Morris.....	23,523 59	3,500 00	2,007 50	.....	62 24	.....	17 50	1,500 00	112 50
Morton.....	1,743 83	100 00	32 00	3,244 35	1,704 85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nenaha.....	46,500 78	3,700 00	1,661 90	.....	17 25	.....	10 00	400 00	15 00
Neosho.....	30,960 90	13,400 00	6,839 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 50
Ness.....	11,693 71	1,100 00	226 92	10,232 98	4,892 07	.....	42 50	.....	51 25
Norton.....	20,164 31	2,000 00	1,285 20	5,603 75	2,916 02	.....	96 00	.....	.....
Osage.....	34,863 66	4,700 00	1,677 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	147 50
Osborne.....	25,244 78	3,200 00	3,196 25	1,113 96	601 41	.....	15 00	360 00	18 75
Ottawa.....	27,231 11	2,600 00	2,165 00	2,496 60	456 59	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Pawnee.....	23,146 76	12,600 00	4,669 45	2,614 60	573 06	.....	55 00	860 00	58 25
Phillips.....	23,966 08	4,200 00	3,025 19	2,641 00	1,585 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pottawatomie.....	32,980 53	2,350 00	2,451 96	1,680 60	94 42	.....	.....	.....	275 00

## STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	State taxes paid.	Permanent school-fund bonds paid.	Interest on permanent school-fund bonds.	Principal on sales of school lands.	Interest on sales of school lands.	Rent of school lands.	University bonds paid.	Interest on University bonds.	Normal school bonds.	Interest on Normal school bonds.
Fruit.....	\$25,984 08	\$3,100 00	\$4,050 13	\$2,385 00	\$1,270 91	.....	.....	\$310 00	.....	\$470 00
Rawlins.....	9,889 06	1,997 50	1,997 50	7,889 56	2,392 36	.....	.....	178 02	.....	45 00
Reno.....	77,868 18	4,740 00	8,375 49	447 87	445 50	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Republic.....	37,578 64	1,200 00	105 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 00
Rice.....	34,981 72	11,500 00	4,929 32	216 00	258 90	.....	.....	50 00	.....	147 47
Riley.....	27,920 65	.....	2,497 50	1,375 00	376 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock.....	19,874 17	4,306 00	2,219 66	2,249 56	1,335 39	.....	.....	20 00	.....	87 50
Rush.....	16,430 50	700 00	678 50	964 80	343 06	.....	.....	5 00	.....	5 00
Russell.....	25,249 06	5,030 00	4,309 00	2,024 00	773 06	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....
Salline.....	42,704 85	9,120 00	3,901 75	.....	68 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 00
Scott.....	6,442 91	7,200 00	1,200 00	4,120 80	1,518 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00
Sedgwick.....	106,604 30	9,600 00	23,038 30	273 60	75 14	.....	.....	60 00	.....	1,235 00
Seward.....	6,536 25	100 00	4,000 08	3,987 47	2,705 55	.....	.....	177 75	.....	.....
Shawnee.....	88,760 44	.....	26,350 74	720 00	52 80	.....	.....	410 42	.....	100 00
Sheridan.....	10,550 09	2,600 00	2,795 25	4,392 00	2,175 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
Sherman.....	9,429 79	5,000 00	2,643 47	7,351 10	5,321 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith.....	29,733 76	3,300 00	1,735 73	362 40	883 75	.....	.....	55 00	.....	.....
Stafford.....	26,468 12	16,275 00	4,354 98	300 00	268 58	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....
Stanton.....	1,768 11	.....	447 23	3,745 64	1,457 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00
Stevens.....	2,795 85	450 00	595 78	9,387 04	2,112 62	.....	.....	48 00	.....	31 00
Sumner.....	54,372 27	6,350 00	5,842 85	.....	73 20	.....	.....	225 00	.....	225 00
Thomas.....	13,530 90	.....	4,556 25	3,293 50	3,037 90	.....	.....	310 00	.....	30 00
Trego.....	10,307 72	700 00	1,949 76	3,429 87	3,150 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wabunsee.....	24,937 73	4,900 00	2,995 00	.....	317 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00
Wallace.....	5,307 26	300 00	230 00	2,500 49	3,666 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	40,129 47	5,000 00	2,544 08	.....	25 13	.....	.....	352 63	.....	104 54
Wichita.....	3,577 44	.....	1,687 88	1,750 85	1,033 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilson.....	52,668 04	500 00	125 00	.....	262 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	792 55
Woodson.....	15,459 91	5,400 00	843 75	216 00	52 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyandotte.....	137,015 44	5,350 00	6,270 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	485 00	.....	967 50
State of Kansas.....	.....	.....	20,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$2,880,729 03	\$472,976 97	\$383,866 35	\$218,950 70	\$381,578 73	\$144 78	\$15,460 00	\$7,230 07	\$32,070 00	\$11,607 39

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Principal sales of Normal School lands.	Interest sales of Normal School lands.	Agricultural College bonds paid.	Interest on Agr. College bonds.	Interest sales of Agr. College lands.	Stopmont library bonds paid.	Interest on Stopmont library bonds.	Stenographers' fees.	Game and fish warden fees.	Inheritance tax.	Totals.
Allen.....	.....	.....	\$200 00	\$35 00	.....	.....	.....	\$70 00	\$704 00	\$261 76	\$63,833 89
Anderson.....	.....	.....	200 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	28 00	261 00	1,267 85	27,416 61
Atchison.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00	.....	.....	53,032 53
Barber.....	.....	.....	150 00	266 40	.....	.....	.....	34 00	280 00	176 56	41,968 24
Barton.....	.....	.....	200 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	14 00	600 00	5,386 24	57,436 20
Bourbon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$100 00	\$12 50	6 00	524 00	.....	34,484 86
Brown.....	.....	.....	200 00	425 00	.....	208 00	55 00	26 00	223 00	2,915 40	66,775 29
Buier.....	.....	.....	320 00	26 00	.....	.....	.....	84 00	163 00	597 24	76,213 53
Chase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00	182 00	566 42	23,386 73
Chautauqua.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	15,397 20
Cherokee.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	56 00	1,208 00	.....	37,740 74
Cheyenne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00	14 00	47 98	13,886 30
Clark.....	.....	.....	500 00	402 90	.....	.....	.....	32 00	143 00	.....	25,249 17
Clay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 00	58 00	250 84	65,530 41
Cloud.....	\$171 80	.....	150 00	166 43	.....	.....	.....	32 00	153 70	1,064 20	41,861 60
Coffey.....	.....	.....	1,900 00	715 00	.....	.....	.....	22 00	239 00	474 86	43,486 19
Comanche.....	.....	.....	100 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	141 00	.....	22,472 66
Cowley.....	.....	.....	2,000 00	1,525 00	.....	.....	.....	24 00	400 00	1,267 18	64,244 63
Crawford.....	.....	.....	700 00	785 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294 82	63,273 02
Decatur.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00	10 00	82 64	29,319 28
Dickinson.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	12 00	477 00	1,583 09	59,101 12
Doniphan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00	598 00	.....	31,152 75
Douglas.....	.....	.....	500 00	37 50	.....	.....	.....	52 00	131 00	446 12	40,909 97
Edwards.....	.....	.....	400 00	85 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	241 00	113 51	24,575 23
Elk.....	.....	.....	400 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	227 00	194 31	22,478 40
Ellis.....	.....	.....	200 00	6 29	.....	.....	.....	68 00	475 75	.....	27,985 98
Ellsworth.....	.....	.....	200 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	642 20	.....	41,973 05
Finney.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 00	81 00	.....	23,683 06
Ford.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	18 00	341 00	.....	32,632 23
Franklin.....	.....	.....	300 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	25 00	45 00	902 01	36,173 57
Geary.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....	.....	20 00	659 00	175 51	21,704 53
Gove.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	116 00	.....	20,196 73
Grant.....	.....	.....	300 00	47 50	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	24,549 39
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00	.....	13,800 86

## STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Principal sales of Normal School lands.	Interest sales of Normal School lands.	Agricultural College bonds paid.	Interest on Agricultural College bonds.	Interest sales of Agricultural College lands.	Stor- mont library bonds paid.	Interest on Stor- mont library bonds.	Stenog- raphers' fees.	Game and fish warden fees.	Inherit- ance tax.	Totals.
Gray.....			\$100 00	\$406 24				\$38 00	\$48 00		\$19,146 96
Greeley.....								8 00			16,317 02
Greenwood.....			1,400 00	1,100 00		\$500 00	\$75 00	40 00	252 00	\$1,182 18	69,381 83
Hamilton.....								12 00	41 00		12,235 06
Harper.....			100 00	27 50				40 00	235 00	903 44	39,821 11
Harvey.....								14 00	550 00	3,186 32	47,807 70
Haskell.....								10 00	13 00		6,160 96
Hodgeman.....				20 00					37 00		12,627 30
Jackson.....			100 00	72 50	\$84 00			50 00	281 80	976 96	51,828 97
Jefferson.....			500 00	162 50				16 00		1,316 90	39,053 05
Jewell.....	\$500 00	\$96 84	100 00	12 50				24 00	80 00	1,794 60	44,883 96
Johnson.....								18 00	29 00	1,581 28	49,212 04
Kearny.....								4 00	33 00		22,145 31
Kingman.....			200 00	111 32				80 00	177 00		49,269 22
Kiowa.....								4 00	71 00		21,839 51
Labette.....								165 00			42,086 82
Lane.....								2 00	13 00	601 16	14,313 03
Leavenworth.....			3,450 00	967 00				52 00		362 52	56,944 43
Lincoln.....		64 80	100 00	5 00				10 00	198 00	623 50	30,685 45
Linn.....			1,500 00	155 50				22 00	312 00	84 55	30,245 15
Logan.....			800 00	105 00					48 00		13,267 24
Lyon.....			400 00	55 30				66 00	301 00	2,355 60	54,488 40
Marion.....			800 00	55 00				24 00	345 00	1,318 32	48,896 85
Marshall.....			1,100 00	1,123 20				18 00	456 00	4,814 42	84,036 42
McPherson.....				430 00				32 00	21 00	635 20	56,510 10
Meade.....								38 00	56 00		24,159 95
Miami.....			63 00	11 23				24 00	485 00	5,833 97	52,776 09
Mitchell.....		27 86	2,250 00	102 50				36 00	130 00	537 56	40,880 02
Montgomery.....			2,150 00	587 50				170 00	2,069 00	262 74	94,448 71
Morris.....			3,000 00	675 00		100 00	12 50	2 00	161 00	399 00	35,281 83
Morton.....			1,000 00	30 00							12,554 08
Nemaha.....								6 00	91 00	2,290 89	54,685 14
Neosho.....								70 00	560 00		51,420 13
Ness.....							12 50		78 00	317 75	23,407 68

Norton.....	200 00	16 00	12 00	776 00	348 98	83,876 81
Osage.....	150 00	150 00	24 01	231 00	4,892 50	47,821 20
Osborne.....	500 00	608 50	20 00	231 00	.....	34,888 64
Pittawa.....	.....	.....	14 00	233 00	.....	35,132 80
Ownee.....	400 00	15 00	20 00	753 00	588 71	45,200 68
Phillips.....	300 00	45 00	14 00	.....	.....	36,785 84
Pottawatomie.....	250 00	656 25	20 00	820 50	1,329 42	48,701 97
Pratt.....	100 00	37 50	20 00	707 00	929 54	35,986 61
Rawlins.....	100 00	45 00	20 00	23 00	.....	25,794 99
Reno.....	45 00	.....	94 00	1,117 85	2,564 84	97,348 33
Republic.....	400 00	160 00	23 00	180 00	1,827 93	42,377 81
Rice.....	1,100 00	165 00	15 00	1,213 00	274 33	55,058 74
Riley.....	.....	.....	48 00	548 00	1,763 68	34,548 97
Rooks.....	.....	277 50	2 00	158 00	.....	31,263 73
Rush.....	168 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,381 86
Russell.....	500 00	250 00	56 00	101 00	237 95	39,924 97
Saline.....	140 70	80 00	38 00	326 00	2,853 48	58,702 13
Scott.....	.....	.....	.....	49 00	117 08	30,377 63
Sedgwick.....	2,500 00	537 50	148 00	2,041 00	643 53	148,001 42
Seward.....	880 00	880 00	60 00	70 00	.....	13,837 43
Shawnee.....	300 80	650 37	60 00	1,794 00	652 95	118,943 82
Sheridan.....	100 00	227 50	4 00	65 00	219 84	32,948 66
Sherman.....	650 00	16 25	53 00	85 00	.....	30,376 19
Smith.....	300 00	655 00	34 00	97 00	159 13	37,330 77
Stafford.....	1,450 00	375 00	38 00	444 00	1,459 93	61,683 67
Stanton.....	.....	.....	34 00	.....	.....	7,033 35
Stevens.....	.....	.....	18 00	31 00	.....	13,840 29
Sumner.....	250 00	62 50	40 00	548 00	1,321 49	49,312 21
Thomas.....	.....	.....	22 00	76 00	173 04	24,499 99
Trego.....	300 00	51 75	20 00	111 00	.....	24,849 95
Wabunsee.....	300 00	15 00	.....	333 00	1,146 74	35,714 54
Wallace.....	.....	.....	4 00	22 00	.....	11,943 05
Washington.....	250 00	149 42	20 00	41 00	603 95	60,310 09
Whitka.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,423 54
Wilson.....	7 50	.....	56 00	313 00	296 75	36,016 08
Woodson.....	440 00	16 00	16 00	79 00	.....	22,822 23
Wyandotte.....	.....	225 00	.....	1,000 00	8,237 13	144,866 94
State of Kansas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,800 00
Oklahoma.....	11,000 00	9,566 43	.....	.....	.....	20,896 43
Non-residents.....	.....	.....	.....	225 00	42,316 06	42,541 06
Totals.....	\$49,113 00	\$29,384 23	\$3,108 00	\$31,073 90	\$137,666 54	\$4,383,093 23



## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Showing the appropriations made by the legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, amounts drawn and balances unexpended.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
Academy of Science .....	\$1,300 00	\$1,298 00	\$2 00
Adjutant-general .....	59,373 04	58,344 68	1,028 36
Agricultural College .....	356,086 17	350,291 11	5,745 06
Agricultural College, Fort Hays Branch.....	18,000 00	18,000 00	.....
Attorney-general .....	19,300 00	19,239 17	60 83
Auditor of state.....	18,150 00	18,135 05	14 95
Bank commissioner .....	57,250 00	40,847 59	16,402 41
Board of Agriculture .....	15,403 97	15,327 41	76 56
Board of Control.....	146,524 18	62,860 08	83,664 10
Board of Education.....	600 00	232 08	367 92
Board of Health.....	45,333 39	41,321 60	4,011 79
Board of Medical Registration and Exam.....	2,480 00	2,260 59	219 41
Board of Railroad Commissioners.....	29,200 00	21,712 88	7,487 12
Board of Veterinary Examiners.....	500 00	449 88	50 62
Bureau of Labor and Industry.....	13,800 00	13,800 00	.....
Conveying prisoners .....	5,000 00	4,958 02	41 98
Court of common pleas.....	4,100 00	4,100 00	.....
Directors of Penitentiary .....	2,700 00	2,700 00	.....
District judges .....	105,922 22	105,768 74	153 48
Executive Council .....	44,701 29	41,698 94	3,002 35
Fish and game warden.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Free Employment Bureau.....	1,700 00	1,671 27	28 73
Governor's department .....	29,150 00	26,456 82	2,693 18
Grain Inspection Department.....	48,600 00	26,284 23	22,315 77
Grand Army of the Republic.....	750 00	750 00	.....
Historical Society .....	10,500 00	10,400 00	100 00
Horticultural Society .....	3,375 00	3,259 77	115 23
Hospitals and Homes.....	18,100 00	17,600 00	500 00
House bill No. 678, session 1909.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
House bill No. 260, session 1911.....	250 00	250 00	.....
House bill No. 1067, session 1911.....	11,123 69	11,123 69	.....
Industrial and Educational Institute.....	9,350 00	9,323 40	26 60
Industrial School for Boys.....	61,904 85	60,579 83	1,325 03
Industrial School for Girls.....	44,506 30	44,110 89	395 91
Industrial Reformatory .....	111,910 00	110,878 82	1,031 18
Interest on state bonds.....	20,800 00	20,800 00	.....
Legislative expenses .....	75,000 00	75,000 00	.....
Legislative reference library.....	2,100 00	2,100 00	.....
Live-stock sanitary commissioner.....	21,192 04	13,116 12	8,075 92
Managers Industrial Reformatory.....	3,000 00	2,383 40	166 60
Managers State Soldiers' Home.....	2,700 00	2,700 00	.....
Memorial Hall .....	50,000 00	6,348 80	43,651 20
Memorial Hall .....	50,500 00	7,489 29	43,010 71
Mining industries .....	10,170 00	10,170 00	.....
Mother Bickerdyke Home.....	27,130 00	20,047 63	7,082 37
Normal School .....	133,500 00	133,500 00	.....
Normal School, Fort Hays Branch.....	66,500 00	66,499 91	09
Official state paper.....	11,000 00	6,225 67	4,774 33
Oil inspector .....	4,980 00	4,534 09	395 91
Osawatomie battle ground.....	2,800 00	.....	2,800 00
Osawatomie Hospital .....	206,500 07	202,016 20	4,483 87
Pawnee Rock .....	250 00	250 00	.....
Penitentiary .....	221,088 85	191,142 05	29,946 80
Pensions .....	600 00	600 00	.....
Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	55,500 00	55,354 64	145 36
Public Utilities Commission.....	*7,487 12	3,891 54	3,595 58
Regents Agricultural College.....	1,750 00	1,584 60	185 40
Regents Normal School.....	3,000 00	2,320 88	679 12
Regents University .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Regents University, deficiency.....	142 78	142 76	.....

\* Balance from Board of Railroad Commissioners.

**SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.**

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
Relief of J. H. McGuire.....	\$160 00	\$160 00	
Sanatorium for tuberculosis patients.....	50,000 00		\$50,000 00
School for the Blind.....	26,374 42	26,372 90	1 52
School for the Deaf.....	52,850 07	52,736 18	113 89
School District No. 75, Lansing.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	
School Text-book Commission.....	500 00		\$500 00
Secretary of state.....	14,645 00	14,374 80	270 20
Senate bill No. 667, Session 1909.....	316 14	307 60	8 54
Senate Bill No. 661, Session 1911.....	128 24	128 24	
Senate bill No. 687, Session 1911.....	44,623 28	44,605 28	18 00
State accountant.....	8,069 91	8,069 91	
State agent.....	17 46	5 00	12 46
State architect.....	5,500 00	5,197 90	302 10
State Entomological Commission.....	6,704 79	4,635 71	2,069 08
State Home for Feeble-minded.....	88,810 00	70,251 34	18,558 66
State Insane Hospital, Central Kansas.....	100,000 00		100,000 00
State Hospital for Epileptics.....	98,200 13	91,792 27	1,407 86
State Library.....	8,100 00	8,080 65	19 35
State Orphans' Home.....	42,100 88	41,430 55	670 33
State printing.....	94,097 40	94,091 52	5 88
State Soldiers' Home.....	181,941 61	181,602 02	339 59
State superintendent public instruction.....	66,050 00	65,271 04	778 96
State treasurer.....	14,850 00	14,684 58	165 42
Stenographers.....	42,100 00	41,916 56	183 44
Superintendent of insurance.....	10,200 00	10,200 00	
Supreme court.....	50,507 55	50,414 56	92 99
Tax Commission.....	18,750 00	15,501 78	3,248 22
Topeka Hospital.....	241,887 18	236,722 93	5,114 25
Traveling Libraries Commission.....	5,092 00	4,906 25	185 75
University.....	589,481 42	539,502 32	49,979 10
Western University.....	33,148 00	32,571 80	576 20
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$4,114,190 43</b>	<b>\$3,578,714 71</b>	<b>\$535,475 72</b>
<b>SPECIAL FUNDS.</b>			
Agricultural College fees.....	\$18,134 88	\$18,134 88	
Agricultural College fertilizer fees.....	1,592 94	824 66	\$768 28
Agricultural College interest fund.....	29,700 61	26,002 82	3,697 79
Agricultural College live-stock revolving fund.....	4,349 75	3,578 01	771 74
Agricultural College, Fort Hays, fees.....	22,174 20	22,133 80	40 40
Attorney-general's special contingent fund.....	2,339 27	2,339 27	
Fish and game warden fees.....	81,526 37	11,414 86	70,111 51
Grain Inspection Department revolving fund.....	7,771 85	7,646 79	85 06
Industrial School for Boys fees.....	1,225 17	1,322 03	9 86
Industrial School for Girls fees.....	5,469 51	1,911 06	3,558 45
Insurance examination fund.....	4,269 18	4,269 18	
Normal School fees.....	8,552 24	8,490 53	61 71
Normal School interest.....	21,227 82	12,377 01	8,850 81
Normal School, Fort Hays, fees.....	10,142 75	10,142 56	19 19
Oswatimie Hospital fees.....	43,824 74	20,773 03	22,551 71
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	218,097 97	158,500 00	59,597 97
Pittsburg Manual Training School fees.....	3,098 94	3,098 74	20 20
School for the Blind fees.....	1,479 84	1,065 60	413 24
School for the Deaf fees.....	4,906 20	3,380 47	1,525 73
State Board of Education normal training fees.....	1,580 00	841 50	738 50
State Home for Feeble-minded fees.....	9,743 70	5,785 96	3,957 74
State Hospital for Epileptics fees.....	24,291 36	3,665 67	20,625 69
State Orphans' Home fees.....	1,611 13	1,528 71	82 42
Topeka Hospital fees.....	94,472 07	9,479 54	84,992 53
University fees.....	53,220 80	53,179 80	41 00
University interest fund.....	15,440 82	9,074 25	6,366 57
<b>Grand totals.....</b>	<b>\$4,804,034 04</b>	<b>\$3,979,715 44</b>	<b>\$824,318 60</b>

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Detailed statement of appropriations, expenditures and unexpended balances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	
Incidental expenses.....	300 00	298 00	\$2 00
Totals .....	\$1,300 00	\$1,298 00	\$2 00
<b>ADJUTANT GENERAL.</b>			
Salary of adjutant general.....	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00	
Salary of assistant adjutant general....	1,400 00	1,400 00	
Salary of military storekeeper.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental expenses.....	500 00	.....	
Charles I. Martin.....	.....	500 00	
Rent of company armories, contingent expenses K. N. G., etc. ....	15,000 00	14,857 19	\$142 81
Expenses of company drills.....	7,500 00	6,874 75	625 25
Semiannual inspection of Cos. and Prop., Purchase of badges and medals and expense of small-arms practice.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Per diem and mileage of military board,	500 00	494 50	5 50
Mustering and camp of instruction.....	400 00	398 50	1 50
Active service fund, balance from 1910,	20,000 00	19,746 70	253 30
	8,273 04	8,273 04	
Totals .....	\$59,373 04	\$58,344 68	\$1,028 36
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MANHATTAN.</b>			
Current expenses.....	\$200,000 00	\$200,000 00	
Armory and gymnasium and equipment,	50,000 00	72,000 00	
Armory and gymnasium and equipment, deficiency, Sub. H. B. 47, session 1911,	22,000 00		
Athletic field.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Cement walks.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Experiment station.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Farmers' and state institutes.....	27,500 00	27,500 00	
Heat and power equipment.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
President's contingent fund.....	500 00	400 00	\$100 00
Propagation and distribution of serum for cure and prevention of hog cholera, H. B. 122, session 1911.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
For labor and material in construction of boiler room, S. B. 687, session 1911,	576 79	374 06	202 73
Investigation of methods used by farmers in growing corn, wheat, etc., S. B. 372, session 1911.....	7,500 00	2,057 67	5,442 33
Demonstration work in live stock, revolving fund, balance from 1910.....	4,559 38	4,559 38	
Salary and expenses of dairy commissioner and deputies.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	
Division of forestry, salaries and expenses .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Forestry station, Ogallah:			
Maintenance and repairs.....	500 00	500 00	
Purchase of trees, seeds and cuttings,	300 00	300 00	
Labor .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Postage, freight and incidentals...	200 00	200 00	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Agricultural College, Manhattan—continued.</i>			
Forestry station, Dodge City:			
Maintenance and repairs .....	\$500 00	\$500 00	
Purchase of trees, seeds and cuttings,	300 00	300 00	
Labor .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Postage, freight and incidentals...	200 00	200 00	
Totals .....	\$356,036 17	\$350,291 11	\$5,745 06

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FORT HAYS BRANCH.

Current expenses.....	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	
Teams .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Horticulture and forestry.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Cottages .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Totals .....	\$18,000 00	\$18,000 00	

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Salary of attorney-general.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant attorney-general....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of special assistant attorney-gen.,	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,170 97	\$29 03
Salary of two stenographers, \$900 each,	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Incidental and traveling expenses, and for enforcing antitrust laws of state...	10,000 00		
F. S. Jackson.....		2,383 67	
John S. Dawson.....		192 19	
John Marshall.....		341 72	
Charles D. Shukers.....		822 23	
S. N. Hawkes.....		14 91	
J. P. Coleman.....		568 59	
W. P. Montgomery.....		655 50	
C. C. Coleman.....		1,078 00	
William Muirhead.....		795 53	
E. W. Grant.....		200 00	
S. M. Brewster.....		250 00	
W. L. Cunningham.....		250 00	
F. M. Stahl.....		200 00	
George W. Wood.....		449 64	
E. R. Simon.....		100 00	
C. D. Wellman.....		475 24	
C. M. Bryan.....		337 02	
Mark McBee.....		333 50	
Clerin Zumwalt.....		125 00	
F. P. Lindsey.....		90 00	
H. R. Tillotson.....		53 30	
C. W. Bower.....		61 60	
J. T. Lovewell.....		22 84	
Robert L. Helvering.....		15 04	
B. W. Waltman.....		12 35	
Margaret MacDonald.....		24 50	
Mabel E. Hayes.....		37 50	
W. H. Souders.....		9 20	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company .....		50 78	
Topeka Independent Telephone Company .....		49 25	
Furniture and equipment, including typewriters and letter files, H. B. 1066, Session 1911 .....	400 00	368 20	\$31 80
Totals .....	\$19,300 00	\$19,239 17	\$60 83

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>AUDITOR OF STATE.</b>			
Salary of auditor of state.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant auditor of state....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of special assistant auditor of state .....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of land-office clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of bond clerk.....	1,200 00	1,198 78	\$3 22
Salary of bookkeeper.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental expenses.....	1,500 00	.....	11 08
James M. Nation.....	.....	772 73	
W. E. Davis.....	.....	622 99	
D. A. Valentine.....	.....	3 25	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company.....	.....	36 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Company.....	.....	54 00	
New carpet, and frescoing walls of one room, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	250 00	249 30	70
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$13,150 00</b>	<b>\$13,135 05</b>	<b>\$14 95</b>

**BANK COMMISSIONER.**

Salary of bank commissioner.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,229 20	\$270 80
Salary of assistant bank commissioner..	2,000 00	500 05	1,499 95
Salary of twelve deputies, \$1800 each..	21,600 00	17,781 32	3,838 68
Salary of deputy building and loan examiner .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of one deputy and bookkeeper...	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of two stenographers, \$900 each,	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Traveling, incidental and office expenses,	10,500 00	.....	
J. N. Dolley.....	.....	706 41	
W. T. Watson.....	.....	919 77	
F. W. Denton.....	.....	744 95	
F. W. Kotsch.....	.....	721 62	
J. M. Reynolds.....	.....	570 23	
J. C. Christensen.....	.....	543 70	
Samuel P. Moore.....	.....	507 92	
A. D. Fairley.....	.....	212 34	
A. C. Cutler.....	.....	173 14	
C. A. Hiatt.....	.....	77 04	
Merritt Jeffries.....	.....	58 71	
S. A. Wardell.....	.....	48 22	
G. B. Combs.....	.....	882 50	
F. J. Partridge.....	.....	56 14	
Clare Partridge.....	.....	210 00	
A. C. Mitchell.....	.....	118 91	
G. H. Buckman.....	.....	21 10	
C. E. Huff.....	.....	53 25	
Bertha Wetherton.....	.....	442 50	
Mary F. Minis.....	.....	345 00	
Eva Roter.....	.....	12 00	
Leah Lewis.....	.....	6 00	
Nettie F. Corning.....	.....	6 00	
E. Baker.....	.....	5 00	
John Ryan.....	.....	9 19	
Anna Edmonds.....	.....	7 20	
A. K. Rodgers, postmaster.....	.....	340 00	
Crane & Company.....	.....	2 15	
Hall Stationery Company.....	.....	68 38	
Hall Lithographing Company.....	.....	6 50	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company.....	.....	3 90	
Burroughs Adding Machine Company.....	.....	284 20	
United States Express Company....	.....	38 53	
American Express Company.....	.....	79 27	
Wells Fargo & Company Express...	.....	95 20	
Western Union Telegraph Company,	.....	22 90	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Bank Commissioner—continued.</i>			
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. . . . .		\$185 55	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. . . . .		62 80	
R. G. Dun & Company . . . . .		150 00	
Crosby Brothers Company . . . . .		4 00	
J. Thomas Lumber Company . . . . .		5 45	
Capper Engraving Company . . . . .		27 90	
Arthur Young & Company . . . . .		475 00	
Remington Typewriter Company . . . . .		149 00	
Smith Premier Typewriter Company . . . . .		117 50	
Steel Fixture Manufacturing Co. . . . .		972 86	
Traveling and incidental expenses of four deputies . . . . .	\$4,500 00		\$652 98
John E. Ryberg . . . . .		1,119 45	
A. D. Fairley . . . . .		677 33	
Merritt Jeffries . . . . .		495 11	
V. C. Raines . . . . .		407 54	
J. M. Reynolds . . . . .		380 47	
A. C. Cutler . . . . .		282 19	
R. W. Lynn . . . . .		280 91	
A. C. Hiatt . . . . .		254 02	
Expenses of representative, National Association of Bank Supervisors . . . . .	150 00	10 00	140 00
For apprehension and conviction of bank robbers, S. B. 557, session 1911, . . . . .	10,000 00		10,000 00
Totals . . . . .	\$57,250 00	\$40,847 59	\$16,402 41

## BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Salary of secretary . . . . .	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00	
Salary of assistant secretary . . . . .	1,600 00		
Salary of assistant secretary, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911 . . . . .	126 87	1,726 87	
Salary of chief clerk . . . . .	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of clerk . . . . .	720 00		
Salary of clerk, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911 . . . . .	57 10	777 10	
Salary of stenographer . . . . .	900 00	887 90	\$12 10
Postage, express, freight, telegraph and incidental office expenses . . . . .	1,000 00		
F. D. Coburn . . . . .		806 15	
American Express Company . . . . .		40 41	
United States Express Company . . . . .		25 08	
Wells Fargo & Company Express . . . . .		56 41	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. . . . .		36 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. . . . .		36 00	
Contingent fund and traveling expenses, F. D. Coburn . . . . .	\$800 00		
F. D. Coburn . . . . .		416 08	
J. C. Mohler . . . . .		28 24	
N. W. Mull . . . . .		6 00	
E. C. Fowler . . . . .		12 00	
Frank E. McFarland . . . . .		21 15	
Nebraska Farmer Company . . . . .		3 50	
Poultry Publishing Company . . . . .		3 80	
Munson Supply Company . . . . .		3 50	
Rapid Addressing Machine Company, . . . . .		2 50	
Mills Dry Goods Company . . . . .		18 00	
Capper Engraving Company . . . . .		62 34	
Tablet & Ticket Company . . . . .		21 64	
Cole and Richardson . . . . .		70 11	
Wilson Office Supply Company . . . . .		10 00	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company . . . . .		82 50	
Mullett Brothers Photo Supply Co., . . . . .		38 84	
Expenses of members of board, delegates and annual meeting . . . . .	1,000 00	945 94	54 06
Books of reference for library . . . . .	100 00	89 80	10 40
Distribution of Seventeenth biennial rep't, . . . . .	4,400 00	4,400 00	
Totals . . . . .	\$15,403 97	\$15,327 41	\$76 56

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>BOARD OF CONTROL.</b>			
Salary of three members at \$2500 each,	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	
Salary of secretary.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of bookkeeper.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of two stenographers, \$900 each,	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Traveling expenses.....	2,000 00		\$1,016 91
H. C. Bowman.....		348 48	
E. B. Schermerhorn.....		118 56	
S. G. Elliott.....		202 52	
Charles D. Shukers.....		106 13	
F. W. Knapp.....		7 80	
Charles W. Gibbs.....		3 55	
Floyd A. Baker.....		75 59	
Bertha House.....		65 92	
Edith Wood.....		7 06	
Mabel Haves.....		15 60	
William Muirhead.....		21 50	
A. L. Skoog.....		4 70	
J. T. Willard.....		2 98	
Dr. John Punton.....		2 70	
Contingent fund.....	1,500 00		
H. C. Bowman.....		145 66	
F. W. Knapp.....		244 44	
Charles W. Gibbs.....		127 18	
Floyd A. Baker.....		129 29	
The Survey.....		2 00	
American Express Company.....		55 02	
United States Express Company.....		31 85	
Wells Fargo & Company Express.....		62 89	
American Bonding Company.....		164 60	
American Surety Co. of New York,		50 00	
Hall Stationery Company.....		223 70	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		18 00	
Mills Dry Goods Company.....		134 80	
N. W. Mull.....		39 90	
E. P. Jordan.....		68 17	
Alex Johnson.....		2 50	
Purchase of coal for institutions.....	85,000 00		
Purchase of coal for institutions, balance from 1910.....	45,524 18	47,876 99	82,647 19
Totals .....	\$146,524 18	\$62,860 08	\$83,664 10
<b>BOARD OF EDUCATION.</b>			
Actual and necessary expenses of Board,	\$600 00		\$367 92
William S. Heusner.....		\$51 12	
H. J. Waters.....		15 51	
Frank Strong.....		2 50	
Arthur J. Stanley.....		56 00	
Joseph H. Hill.....		41 11	
T. W. Wells.....		20 54	
F. W. Simmonds.....		45 30	
Totals .....	\$600 00	\$232 08	\$367 92
<b>BOARD OF HEALTH.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of bacteriologist.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	720 00	720 00	
Salary of seven food and drug inspectors,	10,440 00	10,440 00	
Traveling expenses of inspectors.....	8,400 00		\$212 19
W. J. V. Deacon.....		78 88	
J. F. Tilford.....		1,039 20	
D. F. Deem.....		1,289 24	
Harry Bell.....		1,466 28	
A. G. Pike.....		1,509 10	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Board of Health—continued.</i>			
John Kleinhans .....		\$1,025 36	
A. E. Ice .....		951 40	
S. J. Crumline .....		25 89	
Warren Crumline .....		45 69	
C. A. Utt .....		12 31	
Otto Maurer .....		6 80	
Emma Woods .....		720 00	
M. E. Rice .....		37 66	
Miscellaneous and incidental expenses .....	\$3,000 00		\$49 47
S. J. Crumline .....		942 25	
W. J. V. Deacon .....		30 15	
Lee M. Gage .....		318 00	
H. Louis Jackson .....		98 50	
Otto Maurer .....		10 26	
Marcia E. Moore .....		20 00	
Marie R. Beerbohm .....		1 78	
L. E. Sayre .....		8 57	
E. H. S. Bailey .....		7 13	
J. A. Milligan .....		3 11	
Thomas A. Storey, secretary .....		3 00	
Dr. C. R. Carpenter .....		2 40	
Francis H. Slack .....		5 26	
J. T. Willard .....		2 67	
C. A. Utt .....		9 86	
Ezra Baker .....		5 00	
N. W. Muil .....		8 10	
Crane & Company .....		245 60	
J. C. Darling Company .....		11 00	
Machinists Electric Company .....		2 35	
Mail Printing House .....		5 00	
Copper Engraving Company .....		9 90	
Topeka Edison Company .....		8 91	
Pacific Express Company .....		20 59	
American Express Company .....		44 49	
United States Express Company .....		56 46	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		98 77	
Western Union Telegraph Company .....		81 69	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. .....		85 26	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. .....		70 50	
Food Law Bulletin .....		5 00	
Addressograph Company .....		1 18	
J. Thomas Lumber Company .....		42 74	
Hall Stationery Company .....		476 55	
Remington Typewriter Company .....		191 80	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company .....		8 50	
Topeka Pure Water Company .....		8 15	
American Civic Association .....		5 00	
American Medical Association .....		5 00	
People's Ice and Fuel Company .....		5 80	
A. B. Whiting Paint and Glass Co. .....		13 44	
Topeka Transfer and Storage Co. .....		9 56	
Ettlinger Brothers Manufacturing Co. .....		1 75	
P. Blakistrom Son & Company .....		3 00	
Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company .....		1 50	
Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments .....		10 00	
Expenses of members of board .....	1,000 00		55 74
S. J. Crumline .....		80 85	
W. J. V. Deacon .....		11 29	
Sara E. Greenfield .....		1 58	
H. L. Aldrich .....		112 93	
V. C. Eddy .....		99 91	
B. J. Alexander .....		98 53	
C. S. Huffman .....		89 50	
J. A. Milligan .....		76 89	
J. B. Carver .....		72 66	
C. H. Lerrigo .....		70 61	



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Board of Health—continued.</i>			
Clay E. Coburn.....		\$66 89	
Charles D. Welch.....		48 02	
W. O. Thompson.....		34 62	
R. S. Magee.....		19 86	
M. F. Jarrett.....		18 85	
C. D. Walker.....		18 84	
E. H. S. Bailey.....		16 87	
William C. Hoad.....		16 32	
L. E. Sayre.....		13 30	
H. Louis Jackson.....		8 63	
J. A. Kimball.....		9 13	
Charles Reynolds.....		18 68	
Sanitary fund.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,441 00	\$58 91
Emergency fund, balance from 1910....	3,083 28	1,486 95	2,496 33
Equipment and maintenance of laboratory of hygiene.....	500 00	447 87	52 13
Suppression and prevention of tuberculosis.....	10,000 00	8,998 08	1,006 97
Purchase of weights and measures, balance from 1910.....	190 11	110 06	80 05
Totals.....	\$45,333 39	\$41,321 60	\$4,011 79

## BOARD OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION.

Salary of secretary.....	\$800 00	\$800 00	
Incidental expenses.....	300 00	287 30	\$12 70
Per diem and traveling expenses of members.....	1,200 00		206 71
H. A. Dykes.....		288 18	
A. S. Ross.....		152 30	
Charles J. Simmons.....		114 46	
E. A. Light.....		93 43	
F. A. Carmichael.....		73 60	
L. A. Ryder.....		53 70	
G. F. Johnston.....		46 20	
T. E. Raines.....		41 70	
Addison Kindale.....		65 70	
L. P. Gaillardet.....		64 02	
Salary of clerk, deficiency, H. B. 1006, session 1911.....	180 00	180 00	
Totals.....	\$2,480 00	\$2,260 59	\$219 41

## BOARD OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Salary of three comm'rs, \$2500 each....	\$7,500 00	\$6,672 93	\$827 07
Salary of secretary and rate clerk.....	1,800 00	1,601 61	198 39
Salary of stenographer.....	1,200 00	1,007 74	192 26
Contingent fund, traveling expenses, rate clerks, court costs, etc....	10,000 00		4,997 89
C. A. Ryker.....		123 30	
George W. Kanavel.....		124 85	
Frank J. Ryan.....		160 05	
George Plumb.....		118 80	
J. T. White.....		111 65	
E. C. Shiner.....		641 80	
J. A. Gibbs.....		30 30	
E. H. Hogue land.....		173 60	
C. W. Colt.....		862 24	
Florence Towne.....		737 06	
Mildred R. Peck.....		150 00	
A. E. Helm.....		301 75	
Carl C. Witt.....		218 31	
Bessie Sawyer.....		150 00	
Marie Anderson.....		169 61	
G. F. Gratton.....		87 31	
E. P. Jordan.....		37 10	

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.**

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Board of Railroad Commissioners—continued.</i>			
R. J. Blazo .....		\$3 50	
W. E. Culver .....		2 25	
Walter G. Grice .....		1 20	
Anna Edmonds .....		6 00	
Marcella Ranes .....		6 00	
Crane & Company .....		13 75	
Hulse & Allen .....		403 37	
J. B. Lyon Company .....		3 50	
Munson Supply Company .....		7 00	
Neale Frick Sign Company .....		2 50	
J. C. Darling Company .....		3 00	
Traffic Service Bureau .....		15 42	
Crosby Brothers Company .....		50 00	
Hall Stationery Company .....		65 40	
Underwood Typewriter Company .....		4 50	
Western Union Telegraph Company .....		9 58	
American Express Company .....		11 87	
United States Express Company .....		3 25	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		91 24	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		44 75	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. ....		31 60	
Topeka Pure Water Company .....		6 30	
National Railway Publishing Co. ....		8 25	
North Topeka Motor Car Company .....		10 15	
Salary of attorney for Board .....	\$2,500 00	2,224 31	\$275 69
Salary of stenographer for attorney .....	1,200 00	1,045 15	154 85
Contingent fund for attorney, traveling expenses, etc. ....	5,000 00		840 97
John S. Dawson .....		852 66	
John Marshall .....		338 22	
E. H. Hogueland .....		111 50	
William Muirhead .....		554 28	
E. W. Grant .....		323 77	
S. M. Brewster .....		250 00	
Robert Stone .....		150 00	
Carr W. Taylor .....		175 00	
H. R. Tillotson .....		200 00	
Robert G. Longmade .....		100 00	
W. G. Kline .....		38 68	
Walter G. Grice .....		12 85	
John B. Ferris .....		52 95	
James Justus .....		25 00	
E. A. McFarland .....		25 00	
E. E. Mullaney .....		25 00	
I. B. Parker .....		20 00	
Helen Stickle .....		10 00	
Circea E. Dawson .....		12 00	
A. E. Helm .....		9 90	
Joseph Wilcox .....		4 00	
George Minor .....		4 00	
Walter Chiles .....		4 00	
C. E. Webster .....		6 00	
M. J. Creighton .....		3 00	
Charles Sherry .....		3 50	
C. H. Emmons .....		5 50	
D. C. Kay .....		3 50	
J. N. Welty .....		5 00	
W. E. Lyon .....		9 00	
D. C. Greenwood .....		3 00	
A. R. Hall .....		9 00	
George Hundertmark .....		9 00	
B. S. Smith .....		3 40	
Mildred Newell .....		6 00	
T. A. Sharp .....		5 50	
Arthur Norrish .....		4 00	
Carl Nelson .....		21 00	
Crane & Company .....		8 75	
Adams Brothers .....		37 00	
Hall Stationery Company .....		52 63	
Ware, Nelson & Ware .....		2 00	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Board of Railroad Commissioners—continued.</i>			
T. H. Flood & Company.....		\$17 00	
West Publishing Company.....		5 00	
G. P. Putnam & Sons.....		1 75	
Traffic Service Bureau.....		10 00	
Pipes Reed Book Company.....		388 00	
American Law Book Company.....		25 00	
Polk Ridges Directory Company.....		6 00	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stat'y Co.,		16 80	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co.,...		24 48	
Western Union Telegraph Company,		65 98	
United States Express Company.....		1 75	
Wells Fargo & Company Express...		2 10	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.,		51 05	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.,		39 75	
A. R. Mort.....		6 00	
W. R. Cunningham.....		5 00	
Totals.....	\$29,200 00	\$21,712 88	\$7,487 12

## BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS.

Salary of secretary.....	\$180 00	\$180 00	
Rent of office.....	120 00	120 00	
Traveling expenses of members.....	100 00	49 38	\$50 62
Incidental expenses, postage and extra clerk hire .....	100 00	.....	
O. O. Wolf.....	.....	100 00	
Totals.....	\$500 00	\$449 38	\$50 62

## BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Salary of labor commissioner.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	
Salary of assistant commissioner and factory inspector .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of two deputy factory inspectors,	2,400 00	2,400 00	
Salary of statistical clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental and traveling expenses.....	2,700 00	.....	
W. L. A. Johnson.....		485 45	
Owen Doyle.....		310 61	
T. P. Menton.....		689 16	
C. E. Bramlette.....		575 79	
L. W. Johnson.....		112 75	
O. Montleth.....		13 00	
Fred Myers.....		12 50	
E. T. Thomas.....		1 00	
E. McGraw.....		1 75	
R. H. Bushgens.....		1 50	
J. N. Shirley.....		1 50	
Peter Watcher.....		3 00	
T. W. Floyd.....		3 30	
James McLeod.....		1 50	
John C. Fulton.....		2 00	
Fred Sawalleck.....		1 00	
E. E. Porter.....		1 25	
Frank McDonald.....		1 00	
C. B. Allen.....		1 00	
O. L. Hays.....		1 00	
George D. Young.....		2 50	
Thomas Patterson.....		2 50	
Rich F. O'Brien.....		1 50	
Charles Gust.....		2 50	
George B. Edgell.....		3 50	
C. F. Hamlin.....		7 00	
F. A. Irwin.....		4 00	
H. D. Bevans.....		2 00	
W. E. Culver.....		5 95	

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Bureau of Labor and Industry—continued.</i>			
W. E. Bryan .....		\$5 90	
J. Hansell .....		2 00	
James Allister .....		1 25	
J. E. Harvey .....		3 00	
John Manning .....		2 50	
L. Waldauer .....		7 90	
Harry McCann .....		4 25	
G. W. Thompson .....		2 00	
Anna Edmonds .....		8 00	
Felix & Son .....		1 00	
J. C. Darling Company .....		50	
Capper Engraving Company .....		6 00	
Kitchell & Marburg .....		1 50	
Hurry Messenger Company .....		1 50	
Topeka Trunk Factory .....		5 50	
Karian Furniture Company .....		7 50	
Topeka State Journal .....		2 00	
American Express Company .....		4 32	
Western Union Telegraph Company .....		56 33	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		128 86	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. ....		71 63	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. ....		1 23	
Remington Typewriter Company .....		70 00	
Wilson Office Supply Company .....		5 50	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company .....		4 75	
Polk Ranges Directory Company .....		6 00	
Merchants Tran. and Storage Co. ....		37 53	
Special agents and other assistants .....	\$800 00	800 00	
Postage and express .....	800 00		
W. L. A. Johnson .....		738 05	
American Express Company .....		5 11	
Pacific Express Company .....		12 93	
United States Express Company .....		2 85	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		40 96	
Expenses of members of bureau, delegates and annual meeting .....	500 00	500 00	
Totals .....	\$13,800 00	\$13,800 00	

CONVEYING PRISONERS.

For conveying prisoners to penitentiary, Allen county, 1 prisoner .....	\$5,000 00		\$41 98
Atchison, 7 " .....		\$21 57	
Barber, 2 " .....		47 19	
Barton, 6 " .....		83 90	
Bourbon, 6 " .....		205 80	
Brown, 6 " .....		105 19	
Brown, 3 " .....		46 52	
Cherokee, 6 " .....		101 67	
Coffey, 3 " .....		40 23	
Gowley, 6 " .....		169 60	
Crawford, 3 " .....		63 95	
Dickinson, 2 " .....		44 42	
Doniphan, 5 " .....		56 60	
Douglas, 7 " .....		38 52	
Edwards, 1 " .....		36 84	
Elk, 2 " .....		47 53	
Ellis, 3 " .....		118 47	
Ellsworth, 1 " .....		28 48	
Finney, 3 " .....		146 62	
Ford, 6 " .....		295 38	
Geary, 4 " .....		63 80	
Graham, 2 " .....		79 90	
Hamilton, 2 " .....		113 12	
Harper, 4 " .....		129 84	
Harvey, 2 " .....		55 49	
Johnson, 5 " .....		34 60	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.		Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Conveying Prisoners—continued.</i>				
Labette,	12 prisoner		\$273 70	
Leavenworth,	8 "		48 00	
Lyon,	5 "		106 71	
Marion,	1 "		27 44	
Marshall,	2 "		46 96	
McPherson,	1 "		27 25	
Miami,	5 "		50 15	
Mitchell,	1 "		27 35	
Montgomery,	10 "		178 62	
Nemaha,	1 "		14 09	
Neosho,	4 "		89 01	
Ness,	2 "		91 40	
Norton,	1 "		44 47	
Phillips,	1 "		38 55	
Pratt,	1 "		43 12	
Reno,	7 "		240 06	
Republic,	5 "		116 44	
Rice,	2 "		56 72	
Riley,	1 "		18 20	
Russell,	1 "		32 61	
Saline,	5 "		126 64	
Sedgwick,	20 "		448 31	
Shawnee,	18 "		116 63	
Sherman,	3 "		155 38	
Smith,	2 "		75 84	
Stevens,	1 "		55 51	
Sumner,	4 "		157 93	
Willson,	3 "		48 45	
Woodson,	1 "		29 25	
Totals ..	220	\$5,000 00	\$4,958 02	\$41 98

## COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Salary of judge.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00	
Salary of stenographer, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	600 00	600 00	
Totals .....	\$4,100 00	\$4,100 00	

## DIRECTORS OF PENITENTIARY.

Salary and expenses of three members..	\$2,700 00		
T. C. Ballinger.....		\$900 00	
E. R. Ridgely.....		900 00	
E. E. Mullaney.....		900 00	
Totals .....	\$2,700 00	\$2,700 00	

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

Salary of thirty-three judges, \$3000 each,	\$99,000 00	\$99,000 00	
Salary of judge of twenty-ninth district,	3,500 00	3,500 00	
Salary of judge, second division, third district, H. B. 1066, session 1911..	875 00	782 00	\$93 00
Salary of judge, second division, eighteenth district, H. B. 1066, session 1911 .....	875 00	814 52	60 48
Salary of judge, second division, twenty-ninth district, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	1,072 22	1,072 22	
Totals .....	\$105,922 22	\$105,768 74	\$153 48

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.			
Salary of engineer.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	
Salary of two assistant engineers, at \$900 each.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of four firemen at \$720 each....	2,880 00	2,880 00	
Salary of electrician.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of fifteen janitors and lawn men at \$720 each.....	10,800 00	10,778 00	\$22 00
Salary of two messengers at \$720 each,	1,440 00	1,440 00	
Salary of two watchmen, at \$800 each..	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of guide.....	720 00	720 00	
Salary of custodian.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of two elevator men at \$720 each,	1,440 00	1,440 00	
Salary of curator Goss collection.....	800 00	800 00	
Stationery.....	2,000 00	1,990 93	9 07
Lights.....	100 00	100 00	
Ice.....	400 00	400 00	
Freight and hauling.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Water rent.....	1,500 00	1,005 25	494 75
Furniture, fixtures and repairs.....	2,200 00	2,199 13	87
Contingent fund.....	2,000 00		
May Smiley.....		360 38	
Ed. G. Bass.....		167 89	
F. S. Thomas.....		100 00	
R. J. Blazo.....		270 20	
W. F. Sheahan.....		45 23	
D. O. Coe.....		40 32	
B. S. Orr.....		20 96	
M. M. Trimmer.....		30 00	
Lewis Wilkinson.....		15 20	
W. E. Culver.....		16 85	
Joseph Bromich.....		15 87	
William Bradshaw.....		20 00	
Charles T. Bradshaw.....		14 00	
B. P. Baker.....		16 55	
E. B. McCormick.....		10 14	
Frank Hobart.....		1 25	
A. B. Perline.....		5 15	
William Supple.....		2 25	
George Ellis.....		3 00	
James Clayborne.....		30 00	
D. D. Leahy.....		7 70	
W. F. Ahearn.....		8 84	
Albert Dickens.....		2 78	
J. M. Kessler.....		5 58	
Machinists Electric Company.....		15 61	
Standard Oil Company.....		3 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.,		73 80	
American Express Company.....		1 20	
Wells Fargo & Company Express...		1 25	
National Oil Company.....		20 40	
Tropical Oil Company.....		18 50	
Inter Ocean Oil Company.....		82 70	
American Lubricating Company.....		38 52	
Arnold Drug Company.....		6 14	
West Disinfecting Company.....		97 50	
Topeka Railway Company.....		80 75	
Topeka Transfer and Storage Co.,		18 25	
Cudahy Packing Company.....		18 50	
People's Ice and Fuel Company.....		49 80	
W. A. L. Thompson Hardware Co.,		36 75	
Worrell Manufacturing Company.....		40 00	
William Green & Son Grocery Co.,		4 00	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		37 50	
Hall Stationery Company.....		10 00	
Frank Sachs & Son.....		31 03	
Vaughan's Seed Store.....		8 80	
Central Topeka Paper Company...		2 50	
A. T. & S. F. Railway Company....		20 22	
E. L. Overton Engineering and Supply Company.....		47 25	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Executive Council—continued.</i>			
Topeka Edison Company .....		\$29 50	
Merchants Transfer Company .....		6 89	
Modern system of ventilation in senate chamber .....	\$5,000 00	4,744 33	\$255 87
Modern system of lighting in senate chamber .....	650 00	617 00	33 00
New toilet-room fixtures and proper ventilation in same .....	1,200 00	13 01	1,186 99
Emergency fund, repairs on state house, balance from 1910 .....	583 29	583 29	
Revolving storm doors, H. B. 1067, session 1911 .....	1,000 00		1,000 00
Purchase of two typewriters for Historical Society, H. B. 1067, session 1911 .....	188 00	188 00	
Totals .....	\$44,701 29	\$41,698 94	\$3,002 35

## FISH AND GAME WARDEN.

Salary of warden .....	\$1,000 00		\$1,000 00
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## FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Salary of director .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	
Necessary office expenses .....	500 00		\$28 73
Charles Harris .....		189 02	
Eva Ekstrom .....		305 00	
Elsie Bacon .....		4 00	
Hall Stationery Company .....		9 00	
J. Thomas Lumber Company .....		1 75	
Machinists Electric Company .....		12 50	
Totals .....	\$1,700 00	\$1,671 27	\$28 73

## GOVERNOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Salary of governor .....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	
Salary of private secretary .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of assistant private secretary and executive clerk .....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of confidential stenographer and assistant executive clerk .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of filing clerk and stenographer .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Rewards and arrests .....	1,500 00	250 00	\$1,250 00
Postage, express and contingent fund .....	10,000 00		504 07
Earl Akers .....		117 28	
M. F. Amrine .....		11 69	
Charles W. Gibbs .....		331 61	
John O. Hawkinson .....		58 70	
R. E. Heinselman .....		13 78	
Thomas A. Evans .....		45 11	
L. L. Dyche .....		457 88	
William Evans .....		164 50	
Victor Hodgkin .....		634 96	
Arthur Shaw .....		297 00	
Henry French .....		262 70	
Robert Shaw .....		135 00	
Vern Adams .....		300 00	
Edward Doty .....		80 11	
H. F. Gregory .....		7 60	
R. Calbeck .....		11 00	
John French .....		100 00	
M. L. Scott .....		2 00	
Lindsay Dyche .....		8 00	
A. Reynolds .....		6 50	
C. E. Cook .....		2 50	
Fred Gardner .....		1 40	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Governor's Department—continued.</i>			
Pearl Hughes .....		\$4 00	
Gertrude Dee .....		30 00	
W. P. Montgomery .....		450 00	
H. C. Ericsson .....		994 55	
John L. Hunt .....		500 00	
C. W. Trickett .....		723 00	
J. K. Coddling .....		73 00	
T. B. Armstrong .....		611 44	
Robert Norris .....		12 00	
L. Z. Gragg .....		30 00	
S. M. Brown .....		30 00	
G. W. Dusenberry .....		30 00	
L. C. Gilbert .....		30 00	
Richard McCauley .....		30 00	
Clerin Zumwalt .....		195 78	
F. D. Coburn .....		2 32	
Frank Gliday .....		18 80	
F. W. Blackmar .....		6 94	
George Marvin .....		14 00	
James D. Sullivan .....		10 55	
Frank Carver .....		7 20	
C. P. Sharp .....		12 00	
Frank Whitwan .....		268 14	
B. F. Ivey .....		18 23	
M. A. Scott .....		49 00	
S. J. Bailey .....		34 75	
C. E. Repp .....		6 50	
W. E. Stickel .....		1 50	
H. B. Howard .....		100 09	
Ed G. Bass .....		7 00	
J. C. Wolcott .....		28 00	
J. H. Shaner .....		99 48	
B. J. Stubblefield .....		100 00	
L. M. Hicks .....		75 00	
Grace E. Monroe .....		75 00	
S. S. Harvey .....		83 33	
E. B. Townsend .....		36 83	
J. P. Chess .....		85 00	
J. C. Wasser .....		85 00	
H. A. Wickstrom .....		75 00	
C. M. Curtis .....		75 00	
H. M. Ellis .....		75 00	
H. A. Hunter .....		75 00	
A. M. Harper .....		105 55	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. .		186 93	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. .		201 01	
Western Union Telegraph Company. .		48 90	
Underwood Typewriter Company. . .		3 00	
Remington Typewriter Company. . .		3 50	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stat'y Co. .		22 95	
Hall Lithographing Company .....		17 69	
M. F. Briggs & Company .....		16 50	
George S. Snaitlin & Company .....		70 55	
A. T. & S. F. Railway Company .....		23 65	
Capper Engraving Company .....		16 50	
Direct Advertising Company .....		2 70	
City Waterworks .....		94 15	
Independent Lumber Company .....		64 80	
Hopper Hardware Company .....		4 80	
McConnell Plumbing and Heating Company .....		101 49	
Midland Lumber Company .....		19 20	
Pratt Drug Company .....		17 20	
Pratt Telephone Company .....		4 25	
The Pratt Union .....		11 00	
W. E. Jett Mercantile Company .....		9 20	
W. H. Condit & Company .....		6 00	
Radges Topeka Directory .....		3 00	
J. F. Petrik & Son .....		5 16	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. ....		9 59	
Lawrence Home Telephone Company, .			



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Governor's Department—continued.</i>			
Favor Ruhl & Company.....		\$3 60	
Emabizer & Spielman Furniture Co.,		16 00	
A. B. Whiting Paint and Glass Co.,		1 75	
People's Ice and Fuel Company....		2 60	
Maintaining executive residence, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.	\$1,000 00		
Maintaining executive residence.....	2,000 00		\$607 56
Charles W. Gibbs.....		16 00	
Earl Akers.....		4 00	
Ed. G. Bass.....		40 28	
It. J. Blazo.....		47 50	
Mrs. Maggie Freeman.....		384 00	
W. E. Miller.....		5 00	
N. W. Mull.....		28 90	
W. E. Culver.....		116 60	
J. M. Galloway.....		78 60	
H. B. Howard.....		142 13	
James D. Sullivan.....		2 50	
D. O. Coe.....		90	
G. W. Wright.....		7 60	
Mary Hightower.....		258 00	
James B. Hayden.....		14 50	
I. Fox.....		5 50	
H. C. Lang.....		6 75	
James Howell.....		22 25	
Mary MacLennan.....		8 00	
J. M. Johnson.....		72 00	
Joseph Bromlich.....		1 00	
W. J. Lewis.....		27 00	
Fred Nixon.....		4 50	
Hattie Buford.....		25 50	
H. W. Roehr.....		3 00	
Curtis Burton.....		5 00	
City Waterworks.....		53 70	
Topeka Edison Company.....		257 40	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.,		32 75	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.,		39 00	
W. A. L. Thompson Hardware Co.,		63 09	
J. F. Petrik & Sons.....		25 05	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		319 80	
Merchants Transfer and Storage Co.,		22 66	
Consumers' Light, Heat and Power Company.....		92 25	
George W. Sutherland & Company....		20 00	
A. B. Whiting Paint and Glass Co.,		90	
Topeka Cold Storage, Ice and Fuel Company.....		13 28	
Mills Dry Goods Company.....		87 43	
J. Thomas Lumber Company.....		10 00	
Jackson Walker C. and M. Company,		4 75	
A. T. & S. F. Railway Company....		17 49	
Topeka Transfer and Storage Co.,		1 50	
Harmola Lace Curtain Cleaning Wks.,		3 15	
McCord Kistler Mercantile Company,		1 25	
Repairs, furniture and restoration at executive residence.....	1,000 00	907 70	92 30
Salary of lieutenant governor.....	700 00	684 78	15 22
Delegates, National Taxation Conference,	500 00	341 24	158 76
New state seal, stand, rugs and typewriters, H. B. 1066, session 1911..	275 00	267 48	7 52
New boiler and covering hot water mains at executive residence, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	675 00	617 25	57 75
Totals.....	\$29,150 00	\$26,456 82	\$2,693 18

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>GRAIN INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Salary of chief inspector.....	\$1,800 00	\$1,200 00	\$600 00
Salary of supervising inspector.....	1,200 00	800 00	400 00
Salary of supervising weighmaster.....	1,200 00	800 00	400 00
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	800 00	400 00
Salary of collector.....	900 00	600 00	300 00
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	600 00	300 00
Salary of clerk.....	720 00	480 00	240 00
Salary of scale expert and seal clerk...	1,000 00	666 66	333 34
Salary of fourteen inspectors at \$85 per month each.....	14,280 00	7,048 31	7,231 69
Salary of seventeen weighmasters at \$900 each.....	15,300 00	6,600 60	8,690 31
Salary of ten helpers at \$720 each.....	7,200 00	4,654 88	2,545 12
Contingent fund.....	2,500 00	.....	685 48
D. R. Gorden.....	.....	945 31	.....
O. W. Shepherd.....	.....	337 50	.....
J. M. Joiner.....	.....	32 00	.....
Floyd Greenway.....	.....	13 55	.....
Jessie G. Lee.....	.....	13 55	.....
M. A. Morrow.....	.....	82 39	.....
L. F. Bardwell.....	.....	22 00	.....
Thomas Dudley.....	.....	2 90	.....
W. E. Hurst.....	.....	8 70	.....
J. E. McKnight.....	.....	1 94	.....
John Parsons.....	.....	6 77	.....
R. M. Clark.....	.....	7 80	.....
R. Secrest.....	.....	3 50	.....
James Allison.....	.....	6 00	.....
James H. Smith.....	.....	2 85	.....
Independent Grain Company.....	.....	10 00	.....
J. C. Lysle Milling Company.....	.....	15 95	.....
Badger Lumber Company.....	.....	55 91	.....
Fairbanks Morse Company.....	.....	11 75	.....
Horton Tibbs Mercantile Company.....	.....	23 50	.....
Kansas City Home Telephone Co.....	.....	34 85	.....
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.....	.....	78 85	.....
Martin Towel and Laundry Co.....	.....	6 00	.....
Wells Fargo & Company Express.....	.....	1 20	.....
International Seal and Lock Co.....	.....	90 00	.....
Salary of three members grain grading commission.....	300 00	200 00	100 00
Expenses of commission.....	100 00	10 12	89 88
Totals.....	\$48,600 00	\$26,284 23	\$22,315 77

## GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Storing and displaying records and relics, publishing report, etc., Nathan E. Harmon.....	\$750 00	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$750 00	\$750 00	.....

## HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Salary of secretary.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....
Salary of assistant secretary.....	1,200 00	1,100 00	\$100 00
Salary of clerk of archives.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Salary of cataloguer.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Salary of newspaper clerk.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Salary of accession clerk.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Salary of two clerks at \$900 each.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
Postage, freight, extra clerk hire and contingent expenses.....	800 00	.....	.....
George W. Martin.....	.....	800 00	.....
Purchase of books.....	700 00	700 00	.....
Purchase of oil painting of Edmond G. Ross, H. B. 1067, session 1911....	100 00	100 00	.....
Totals.....	\$10,500 00	\$10,400 00	\$100 00

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer, deficiency, H. B. 1086, session 1911....	55 00	769 80	\$5 20
Salary of clerk and stenographer.....	720 00		
Traveling expenses of secretary, attending meetings in Kansas.....	200 00	160 75	39 25
Incidental expenses.....	500 00		
Walter Wellhouse .....		118 83	
Anna Edmonds.....		18 00	
A. K. Rodgers.....		280 00	
American Express Company.....		20 69	
United States Express Company.....		8 96	
Wells Fargo & Company Express....		17 52	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .....		36 00	
Expenses of society's meetings and of executive board.....	300 00	229 63	70 37
Horticultural books and papers.....	100 00	99 59	41
Totals .....	\$3,375 00	\$3,259 77	\$115 23
<b>HOSPITALS.</b>			
Kansas State Protective Home Association, Leavenworth.....	\$500 00	\$500 00	
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Leavenworth .....	500 00	500 00	
Guardian Angel's Home, Leavenworth..	500 00	500 00	
Kansas Association for Friendless Women, Leavenworth.....	300 00	300 00	
William Small Memorial Home, Leavenworth .....	500 00	500 00	
St. John's Hospital, Leavenworth.....	300 00	300 00	
Wichita Hospital and Training School..	500 00	500 00	
Wichita Children's Home.....	500 00	500 00	
Wichita Rescue Home.....	300 00	300 00	
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Wichita...	300 00	300 00	
St. Francis Hospital, Wichita.....	500 00	500 00	
Topeka Orphans' Home.....	500 00	500 00	
Florence Crittenden Mission, Topeka...	500 00	500 00	
Florence Crittenden Mission (colored), Topeka .....	500 00	500 00	
Ingleside Association, Topeka.....	400 00	400 00	
St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City..	500 00	500 00	
Children's Home, Kansas City.....	500 00	500 00	
Bethany Hospital, Kansas City.....	500 00	500 00	
Douglas Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Kansas City.....	300 00	300 00	
Associated Charities, Wyandotte County, Industrial School and Hygienic Home for Friendless Persons, Hillsboro.....	500 00	500 00	
Bethesda Hospital, Goessel.....	500 00	500 00	
Pittsburg City Hospital.....	500 00	500 00	
Mount Carmel Hospital Association, Pittsburg .....	500 00	500 00	
Home for the Friendless, Parsons.....	500 00	500 00	
Mercy Hospital, Fort Scott.....	500 00	500 00	
Goodlander Home, Fort Scott.....	400 00	400 00	
St. Mary's Hospital, Winfield.....	500 00	500 00	
Arkansas City Hospital Association....	500 00	500 00	
Iola Orphans' Home.....	500 00	500 00	
St. John's Allen County Hospital.....	300 00	300 00	
St. Rose Hospital, Great Bend.....	500 00	500 00	
Salina Hospital Association.....	500 00		\$500 00
Park View Hospital and Training School, Manhattan .....	500 00	500 00	
Clay Center Hospital Association.....	500 00	500 00	
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia.....	500 00	500 00	
Orphans' Home of the Evangelical Kansas Conference, Cleburne.....	500 00	500 00	

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.**

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Hospitals—continued.</i>			
St. Francis Hospital, Topeka.....	\$500 00	\$500 00	
Sterling Hospital and Training School for Graduate Nurses.....	500 00	500 00	
Larned Hospital.....	200 00	200 00	
Totals .....	\$18,100 00	\$17,800 00	\$500 00

**HOUSE BILL No. 678, SESSION 1909.**

To the Board of County Commissioners of Decatur county, to erect monu- ments to citizens killed by Indians,	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
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**HOUSE BILL No. 260, SESSION 1911.**

Reward for capture of Earl Ross Bul- lock, for bank robbery and other crimes .....	\$250 00	\$250 00	
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**HOUSE BILL No. 1067, SESSION 1911.**

For miscellaneous purposes.....	\$11,128 69	\$11,128 69	
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**INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, TOPEKA.**

Maintenance .....	\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00	
Equipment .....	1,250 00	1,238 62	\$11 38
Fuel and freight.....	800 00	1,084 78	15 22
Fuel and freight deficiency.....	300 00		
Totals .....	\$9,350 00	\$9,323 40	\$26 60

**INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TOPEKA.**

Salaries and wages.....	\$18,700 00	\$18,283 97	\$416 03
Maintenance and repairs.....	36,000 00	35,453 66	546 34
Stock and tools for industrial building,	2,000 00	1,999 12	88
Rewards and premiums .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Putting boys in homes.....	1,200 00	1,199 97	03
Laundry and equipment and dry room, balance from 1910.....	98 45	94 32	4 13
Stock and farming implements.....	500 00		
Stock and farming implements, balance from 1910.....	75 00	575 00	
Repairs, old buildings and fixtures.....	1,500 00		
Repairs, old buildings and fixtures, bal- ance from 1910.....	2 20	1,502 14	06
Books and periodicals.....	250 00	271 65	
Books and periodicals, bal. from 1910...	21 65		
New boiler, balance from 1910.....	357 56		357 56
Totals .....	\$61,904 86	\$60,579 83	\$1,325 03

**INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, BELOIT.**

Salaries and wages.....	\$15,700 00	\$15,808 12	\$393 85
Maintenance and repairs.....	28,500 00	28,500 00	
Books and periodicals.....	250 00	304 27	2 03
Books and periodicals, bal. from 1910..	56 30		
Totals .....	\$44,506 30	\$44,110 39	\$395 91

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY, HUTCHINSON.</b>			
Sustenance and repairs.....	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00	
Clothing and shoes.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Freight and fuel.....	15,000 00	14,993 48	\$6 52
School books and supplies.....	500 00	500 00	
Hospital supplies.....	800 00	654 67	145 33
Farm machinery, harness, etc.....	1,000 00	994 80	5 20
Cell and institution furniture.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Stationery and stamps for officers and inmates.....	500 00	500 00	
Machinery oil.....	250 00	190 55	59 45
Clothing and shoes for paroled inmates, tools and machinery for shops.....	1,300 00	1,300 00	
Lumber and hardware.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Paints and oils.....	1,500 00	1,444 37	55 63
Sanitary supplies.....	1,000 00	990 08	9 92
Expenses of parole officer.....	400 00	400 00	
Library.....	2,500 00	2,499 43	57
Freight.....	500 00	497 45	2 55
Officers' uniforms.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Inmates' earnings.....	1,500 00	1,412 11	87 89
Incidentals.....	3,000 00	2,542 39	457 61
Contingent fund.....	2,000 00	1,999 63	87 37
Entertainment fund.....	5,000 00	4,993 25	6 75
Stone and cement.....	200 00	200 00	
Stock for farm.....	4,000 00	3,973 18	26 82
Machinery and supplies for manual training school.....	2,000 00	1,975 70	24 30
Salaries.....	3,500 00	3,494 38	5 62
	36,960 00	36,823 35	136 65
Totals.....	\$111,910 00	\$110,878 82	\$1,031 18

## INTEREST ON STATE BONDS.

Interest on state bonds.....	\$20,800 00	\$20,800 00
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## LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Session of 1911.....	\$75,000 00	
Per diem, forty senators and lieutenant governor.....		\$6,240 00
Mileage, forty senators and lieutenant governor.....		1,747 35
Postage, forty senators and lieutenant governor.....		820 00
Per diem, senate employees.....		19,992 00
Per diem, 125 representatives.....		18,618 00
Mileage, 125 representatives.....		7,411 50
Postage, 125 representatives.....		2,480 00
Per diem, house employees.....		14,886 97
Miscellaneous expenses.....		2,804 18
Totals.....	\$75,000 00	\$75,000 00

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Salary of cataloguer.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Salary of stenographer and clerk.....	900 00	900 00
Postage and office incidentals.....	200 00	200 00
Totals.....	\$2,100 00	\$2,100 00

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.**

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER.</b>			
Salary of commissioner.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Traveling expenses of veterinary surgeon, live-stock commissioner, inspectors, patrolmen, etc. ....	3,500 00		
Traveling expenses, etc., balance from 1910 .....	1,975 34	2,412 63	\$3,062 71
Incidental expenses .....	300 00		
Incidental expenses, deficiency, H. B. 1057, session 1911 .....	100 00	357 78	42 22
Salaries of inspectors and patrolmen, .....	5,000 00		
Salaries of inspectors and patrolmen, balance from 1910 .....	2,710 83	5,158 90	2,551 03
Salaries and expenses of inspectors and veterinarians, testing cattle with tuberculosis .....	2,000 00		
Salaries and expenses, balance from 1910, .....	2,205 87	1,786 81	2,419 06
Totals.....	\$21,192 04	\$13,116 12	\$8,075 92
<b>MANAGERS INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY.</b>			
Salary and expenses of three members..	\$3,000 00		\$166 60
Phillip Kelley .....		\$1,000 00	
Thomas W. Morgan .....		1,000 00	
Richard J. Hopkins.....		500 00	
A. W. Logan.....		333 40	
Totals.....	\$3,000 00	\$2,833 40	\$166 60
<b>MANAGERS STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.</b>			
Salary and expenses of three members, \$900 each .....	\$2,700 00		
Frank Strain .....		\$900 00	
S. J. Churchill.....		800 00	
Ansel R. Clark.....		800 00	
Totals.....	\$2,700 00	\$2,700 00	
<b>MEMORIAL HALL.</b>			
Building .....	\$50,000 00	\$6,348 80	\$43,651 20
<b>MEMORIAL HALL, H. B's. 890, AND 1048, SESSION 1911.</b>			
Expenses of commission and deficiencies for 1909-1910 .....	\$500 00		\$500 00
Building .....	50,000 00	\$7,489 20	42,510 71
Totals.....	\$50,500 00	\$7,489 20	\$43,010 71
<b>MINING INDUSTRIES.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Expenses of secretary .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of five deputy inspectors, at \$960 each .....	4,800 00	4,800 00	
Traveling expenses of five inspectors....	2,000 00		
John Gilday .....		400 36	
William Harvey .....		326 00	
Joseph Ryan .....		440 12	
Thomas Morrissey .....		358 33	
John J. Hoyer .....		196 73	
P. J. Keegan .....		106 49	
John Halliday .....		55 71	
John J. Kenyon.....		17 20	
Salary of clerk.....	720 00	720 00	
Maintenance of office.....	150 00	150 00	
Totals.....	\$10,170 00	\$10,170 00	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>MOTHER BICKERDYKE HOME.</b>			
Subsistence and medical supplies.....	\$8,500 00	\$10,173 53	\$326 47
Subsistence and medical supplies, deficiency, Sub. H. B. 308, session 1911.	2,000 00		
Furnishings .....	500 00	244 01	255 99
Library .....	50 00	81 79	18 21
Buildings and repairs.....	5,000 00	4,457 25	542 75
Salaries .....	3,780 00	3,089 31	690 69
Contingent fund .....	350 00	124 78	225 22
Clothing .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Freight and transportation.....	600 00	726 96	23 04
Freight and transportation, deficiency..	150 00		
Gas well, S. B. 506, session 1911.....	5,000 00		5,000 00
Totals .....	\$27,130 00	\$20,047 63	\$7,082 37
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL.</b>			
Maintenance, salaries, repairs, etc.....	\$130,000 00	\$130,000 00	
Purchase of fuel, and freight.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
President's contingent fund.....	500 00	500 00	
Totals .....	\$133,500 00	\$133,500 00	
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL, FORT HAYS BRANCH.</b>			
Maintenance, salaries, repairs, etc.....	\$35,000 00	\$35,000 00	
Fuel and freight.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Erection and installation of power plant for heat, light and water supply...	30,000 00	30,000 00	
Principal's contingent fund.....	500 00	499 91	\$0 09
Totals .....	\$66,500 00	\$66,499 91	\$0 09
<b>OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.</b>			
For official state paper.....	\$1,200 00	\$2,990 02	\$9 98
Deficiency, H. B. 1014, session 1911....	1,800 00		
Publishing proposed amendments.....	8,000 00	3,235 65	4,764 35
Totals .....	\$11,000 00	\$6,225 67	\$4,774 33
<b>OIL INSPECTOR.</b>			
Salary of inspector.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Expenses of inspector.....	1,600 00	1,289 53	\$310 47
Salary of clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Purchase of adding machine.....	180 00	180 00	
Instruments and station equipment.....	750 00	664 56	85 44
Totals .....	\$4,930 00	\$4,534 09	\$395 91
<b>OSAWATOMIE BATTLE GROUND.</b>			
Purchase of John Brown cabin and moving same to park.....	\$500 00		\$500 00
Walks, drives and culverts.....	800 00		800 00
Fencing park.....	500 00		500 00
Building care-taker's cottage.....	750 00		750 00
Salary of care-taker, two years.....	250 00		250 00
Totals .....	\$2,800 00		\$2,800 00

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....	\$69,000 00	\$65,417 71	\$3,582 29
Maintenance and repairs.....	120,000 00	119,999 97	03
Painting and repairing roofs, balance from 1910.....	1,500 00	598 52	001 48
Farm machinery and vehicles, balance from 1910.....	07	.....	07
Two tubercular pavilions, bal. from 1910.....	16,000 00	16,000 00	
Totals .....	\$206,500 07	\$202,016 20	\$4,483 87

**PAWNEE ROCK.**

Maintenance .....	\$250 00	\$230 00
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**PENITENTIARY.**

Salaries .....	\$83,300 00	\$77,164 76	\$6,135 24
Maintenance .....	95,000 00	105,000 00	
Maintenance, deficiency, Sub. H. B. 345, session 1911.....	10,000 00		
Supplies for brickyard.....	800 00	798 15	1 85
Entertaining .....	200 00	200 00	
Prison school and library, chaplain and officers for extra services.....	2,000 00	1,999 85	15
Contingent fund.....	5,000 00	4,969 77	30 23
Purchase of land and coal rights, balance from 1910.....	2,788 85	35 00	2,753 85
Expense of parole department.....	1,000 00	974 52	25 48
Purchase of land, coal and coal rights..	21,000 00	.....	21,000 00
Totals .....	\$221,088 85	\$191,142 05	\$29,946 80

**PENSIONS.**

Irwin Covey.....	\$300 00	\$300 00
Harry Parks.....	300 00	300 00
Totals .....	\$600 00	\$600 00

**PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.**

Maintenance, salaries, repairs, etc.....	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00	
Equipment, library, apparatus and improvement of grounds.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Principal's contingent fund.....	500 00	354 64	\$145 36
Totals .....	\$55,500 00	\$55,354 64	\$145 36

**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.**

Salary of three members at \$2500 each, ..	\$827 07	\$827 07	
Salary of secretary.....	198 39	198 39	
Salary of stenographer.....	192 26	110 20	\$82 06
Contingent fund.....	4,997 89	.....	2,769 11
Frank J. Ryan.....	.....	2 75	
George Plumb.....	.....	40 15	
J. T. White.....	.....	18 10	
R. H. Hogueland.....	.....	33 20	
Walter G. Grice.....	.....	15 85	
E. E. Smythe.....	.....	413 35	
Carl C. Witt.....	.....	495 90	
Pearl Hughes.....	.....	99 20	
C. W. Watson.....	.....	23 70	
H. D. Driscoll.....	.....	71 01	
J. A. Mossman.....	.....	15 70	
S. A. Hands.....	.....	15 70	



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Public Utilities Commission—continued.</i>			
L. V. Mink.....		\$23 70	
E. P. Jordan.....		37 00	
W. E. Reynolds.....		4 10	
S. C. Wolford.....		1 35	
Railway Age Gazette.....		5 00	
J. C. Darling Company.....		2 00	
Neale Frick Sign Company.....		4 00	
American Express Company.....		2 80	
United States Express Company.....		4 40	
Wells Fargo & Company Express.....		1 43	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.....		2 10	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.....		5 75	
Topeka Pure Water Company.....		7 35	
Crane & Company.....		50	
Western Union Telegraph Company.....		2 88	
A. B. Whiting Paint and Glass Co.....		9 00	
People's Ice and Fuel Company.....		2 65	
Hall Lithographing Company.....		51 60	
Underwood Typewriter Company.....		58 03	
Smith Premier Typewriter Company.....		119 48	
Hall Stationery Company.....		449 55	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		189 50	
Salary of attorney for Commission.....	* \$275 69	275 69	
Salary of stenographer for attorney.....	* 154 85	132 26	\$22 59
Contingent fund for attorney.....	* 840 97		721 82
John Marshall.....		81 65	
Hall Stationery Company.....		37 50	
Totals.....	\$7,487 12	\$3,891 54	\$3,595 58

\* Balance from Board of Railroad Commissioners.

## REGENTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Per diem and expenses of members.....	\$1,750 00		\$185 40
W. E. Blackburn.....		\$671 56	
Edwin Taylor.....		227 43	
J. O. Tulloss.....		162 92	
A. L. Sponsler.....		259 71	
M. M. Sherman.....		194 67	
H. W. Allman.....		13 00	
Arthur Capper.....		35 31	
Totals.....	\$1,750 00	\$1,564 60	\$185 40

## REGENTS NORMAL SCHOOL.

Per diem and expenses of members.....	\$3,000 00		\$679 12
A. H. Bushey.....		\$323 79	
H. W. Grass.....		484 46	
Sheffield Ingalls.....		451 01	
J. E. Junkin.....		400 35	
George E. Tucker.....		199 85	
J. E. Boyer.....		331 70	
W. B. Ham.....		129 72	
Totals.....	\$3,000 00	\$2,320 88	\$679 12

## REGENTS UNIVERSITY.

Per diem and expenses of members.....	\$1,000 00		
William Allen White.....		\$126 65	
Scott Hopkins.....		180 07	
L. S. Cambern.....		219 32	
C. F. Foley.....		123 04	
R. A. Elward.....		127 01	
W. Y. Morgan.....		74 78	
James A. Kimball.....		72 61	

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Regents University—continued.</i>			
J. W. Gleed.....		\$34 42	
Edw. E. Brown.....		26 25	
W. E. Moak.....		2 75	
Lee Bryant.....		6 60	
C. H. Huntsinger.....		1 00	
Hotel Eldridge.....		5 50	
Totals.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	

REGENTS UNIVERSITY—DEFICIENCY.  
S. B. 321. Session 1911.

Per diem and expenses of members.....	\$142 76		
L. E. Cambern.....		\$19 66	
C. F. Foley.....		41 59	
J. W. Gleed.....		10 00	
Scott Hopkins.....		17 16	
W. Y. Morgan.....		32 65	
W. A. White.....		21 70	
Totals.....	\$142 76	\$142 76	

RELIEF OF J. H. McGUIRE.

Relief for injuries received at the hands of an insane patient at Osawatimie Hospital, balance from 1910.....	\$160 00	\$160 00	
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SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.

Purchase of land, erection of buildings, water supply, sewerage system, equip- ment, maintenance, salaries and other expenses.....	\$50,000 00		\$50,000 00
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SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

Salaries and wages.....	\$13,100 00	\$13,099 60	\$0 40
Maintenance and repairs.....	12,000 00	11,999 30	70
Painting, balance from 1910.....	42		42
Musical instruments.....	500 00 }	535 00	
Musical instruments, balance from 1910,	35 00 }		
Maps, typewriters, etc.....	500 00 }	739 00	
Maps, typewriters, etc., bal. from 1910,	239 00 }		
Totals.....	\$26,374 42	\$26,372 90	\$1 52

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Salaries and wages.....	\$26,900 00	\$26,899 88	\$0 12
Maintenance and repairs.....	23,000 00	23,000 00	
Care of indigent pupils.....	250 00	136 30	113 70
Library.....	200 00	200 00	
Smokestack and boiler connections, bal- ance from 1910.....	06		06
New coal sheds and boiler, also resetting old boilers, balance from 1910.....	01		01
General repairs.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Improving playgrounds, H. B. 1067, ses- sion 1911.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Totals.....	\$52 850 07	\$52,736 18	\$113 80

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
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## SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 75, LANSING.

Support of school..... \$1,000 00      \$1,000 00

## SCHOOL TEXT-BOOK COMMISSION.

Actual necessary expenses..... \$500 00      \$500 00

## SECRETARY OF STATE.

Salary of secretary of state.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant secretary of state..	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of charter clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of commission clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of recording clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of filing clerk and copyist.....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental expenses.....	1,500 00		
C. E. Denton.....		820 78	
Charles Sessions.....		453 16	
W. E. Culver.....		1 15	
L. D. Strickler.....		25 92	
E. Baker.....		5 00	
Hall Stationery Company.....		59 25	
Hall Lithographing Company.....		69 50	
Underwood Typewriter Company...		1 00	
Smith Premier Typewriter Company..		10 00	
Western Union Telegraph Company..		21 56	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.,		11 25	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.,		21 43	
Contingent fund for expenses of primary election, balance from 1910..	945 00	674 80	\$270 20
Purchase of stationery and other articles and expenses not otherwise provided for, legislature of 1911.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Totals .....	\$14,645 00	\$14,374 80	\$270 20

## SENATE BILL No. 667, SESSION 1909.

For miscellaneous purposes, balance from 1910 ..... \$316 14      \$307 50      \$8 64

## SENATE BILL No. 661, SESSION 1911.

Expenses of senate and house committee to investigate penitentiary and reformatory .....	\$128 24		
J. B. Lower.....		\$9 24	
Vinton Stillings.....		11 90	
D. M. Bender.....		9 24	
J. A. Milligan.....		11 90	
Emerson Carey.....		11 90	
E. E. Anderson.....		11 90	
C. L. Harris.....		2 66	
W. H. Stone.....		11 90	
J. J. Keraus.....		9 24	
R. M. Noble.....		9 24	
H. G. Kyle.....		11 90	
W. M. Moore.....		11 90	
H. M. Laing.....		2 66	
J. H. Mahurin.....		2 66	
Totals .....	\$128 24	\$128 24	

## SENATE BILL No. 687, SESSION 1911.

For miscellaneous purposes..... \$44,623 28      \$44,605 28      \$18 00

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>STATE ACCOUNTANT.</b>			
Salary of state accountant.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of special assistants.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Contingent fund.....	1,000 00		
J. C. Gafford.....		171 39	
John R. Ferris.....		57 10	
Ray F. Sexton.....		140 79	
Z. E. Wyant.....		108 40	
L. H. Baughman.....		120 42	
Helen Wilson.....		120 00	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		8 40	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.,		38 00	
Smith Premier Typewriter Company,		66 00	
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.,		171 50	
Examination of school land accounts,			
balance from 1910.....	1,869 91	1,869 91	
Totals .....	\$8,069 91	\$8,069 91	

**STATE AGENT.**

Balance from 1910.....	\$17 46	\$5 00	\$12 46
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**STATE ARCHITECT.**

Salary of state architect.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of draftsman, H. B. 1066, Session 1911 .....	600 00	498 39	\$101 61
Salary of draftsman, H. B. 1066, Session 1911 .....	400 00	332 26	67 74
Extra draftsman and material for drafting, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	500 00	375 00	125 00
Contingent and traveling expenses, draftsmen, stenographer, etc. ....	1,200 00		
Contingent expenses, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	200 00		
Charles H. Chandler.....		300 56	
Edna Allen.....		430 44	
R. L. Gamble.....		299 61	
A. W. Ross.....		181 49	
Hall Stationery Company.....		92 70	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company .....		47 20	
United States Express Company.....		1 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.,		47 00	
One building transit, H. B. 1066, session 1911 .....	100 00	92 25	7 75
Totals .....	\$5,500 00	\$5,197 90	\$302 10

**STATE ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION.**

Expenses of Commission.....	\$2,000 00		
Expenses, balance from 1910.....	1,704 79		
Expenses, S. B. 368, session 1911.....	3,000 00		\$2,069 08
Charles B. Twigg.....		\$1,096 48	
M. L. Breidenthal.....		1,299 27	
S. J. Hunter.....		144 30	
Roy Fraser.....		299 02	
Adolph Spangler.....		625 99	
L. M. Peairs.....		242 31	
W. B. Wood.....		177 59	
Ruby Hosford.....		125 00	
L. M. Peace.....		131 70	
B. V. Pardee.....		12 75	
A. E. Willis.....		16 32	
George A. Dean.....		12 09	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>State Entomological Commission—continued.</i>			
Roy L. Bartlett.....		\$11 02	
Isabelle Goodall.....		46 71	
W. T. Emery.....		94 01	
T. J. Headlee.....		88 86	
A. P. Davidson.....		10 56	
H. B. Hungerford.....		11 62	
Mame Smock.....		15 00	
E. Ensle.....		12 10	
Walter Wellhouse.....		45 00	
Anna Swart.....		17 20	
P. A. Glenn.....		52 72	
Earl Griesa.....		9 09	
J. W. McCollack.....		8 63	
Elva Phillips.....		1 44	
E. Worden.....		8 54	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.,		10 80	
Western Union Telegraph Company,		9 59	
Totals .....	\$6,704 79	\$4,635 71	\$2,069 08

## STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, WINFIELD.

Salaries and wages.....	\$28,700 00	\$28,326 35	\$373 65
Maintenance and repairs.....	60,000 00	41,924 99	18,075 01
Additional land option, bal. from 1910..	110 00		110 00
Totals .....	\$88,810 00	\$70,251 34	\$18,558 66

## STATE INSANE HOSPITAL, CENTRAL KANSAS.

Erection, equipment and securing site..	\$100,000 00		\$100,000 00
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## STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS, PARSONS.

Salaries and wages.....	\$33,000 00	\$32,314 80	\$685 20
Maintenance and repairs.....	57,500 00	56,780 47	719 53
Shops and repairs, engineer's department, balance from 1910.....	2,592 70	2,591 87	83
Laundry machinery, balance from 1910..	1 11		1 11
Cottage for men and equipment, balance from 1910.....	106 32	105 13	1 19
Totals .....	\$93,200 13	\$91,792 27	\$1,407 86

## STATE LIBRARY.

Salary of librarian.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	
Salary of assistant librarian.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of two assistants in law library, \$900 each.....	1,800 00	1,780 66	\$19 34
Salary of assistant librarian in reference department.....	900 00	900 00	
Purchase of law and reference books...	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Purchase of miscellaneous books and periodicals .....	600 00	599 99	01
Incidental expenses.....	600 00		
J. L. King.....		552 75	
E. L. Overton Engineering and Supply Company.....		47 25	
Totals .....	\$8,100 00	\$8,080 65	\$19 35

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>STATE ORPHANS' HOME, ATCHISON.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....	\$16,700 00	\$16,045 28	\$654 74
Maintenance and repairs.....	28,000 00	22,999 73	27
Putting children in homes.....	1,200 00	1,190 61	9 39
Remodeling hospital, balance from 1910,	141 05	141 05	
Water supply, balance from 1910.....	1,056 78	1,053 90	2 86
Repainting main building, bal. from 1910,	8 07	.....	3 07
Totals .....	\$42,100 88	\$41,430 55	\$670 33
<b>STATE PRINTING.</b>			
Salary of state printer.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salaries.....	28,000 00		
Salaries, deficiency, H. B. 1, session 1911,	22,000 00	48,000 00	
Incidentals, repairs, ink, etc.....	3,000 00		
Incidentals, repairs, ink, etc., deficiency,		3,999 82	\$0 18
H. B. No. 1, session 1911.....	1,000 00		
Printing and binding material.....	27,000 00		
Printing and binding material, deficiency,		36,997 90	2 10
H. B. No. 1, session 1911.....	10,000 00		
Equipment in composing room, balance			
from 1910.....	449 26	447 26	2 00
Equipment for printing press, balance			
from 1910.....	44 90	43 30	1 60
Labor, deficiency for fiscal year 1910, and			
interest .....	2,103 24	2,103 24	
Totals .....	\$94,097 40	\$94,091 52	\$5 88
<b>STATE SOLDIERS' HOME, FORT DODGE.</b>			
Subsistence, medical supplies and at-	\$51,000 00		
tendance.....		\$58,990 96	\$9 04
Subsistence, etc., deficiency, Sub. H. B.			
308, session 1911.....	8,000 00		
Clothing.....	11,000 00	12,998 77	1 28
Clothing, deficiency, session 1911.....	2,000 00		
Freight and transportation.....	8,000 00		
Freight and transportation, deficiency,		18,996 28	3 74
Sub. H. B. 308, session 1911.....	6,000 00		
Library.....	150 00	149 89	11
Contingent fund.....	800 00		
Contingent fund, deficiency, Sub. H. B.		1,298 64	1 36
308, session 1911.....	500 00		
New buildings, repairs and sidewalks...	10,000 00	9,951 27	48 73
Furnishings.....	2,000 00		
Furnishings, deficiency, Sub. H. B. 308,		2,497 20	2 80
session 1911.....	500 00		
Teachers' salaries, school fund, manual			
training and domestic science.....	2,000 00	1,932 68	67 37
Equipment for manual training and do-			
mestic science.....	300 00	202 42	97 58
Extension of waterworks and better hy-			
drant accommodations.....	500 00	699 60	40
Extension of waterworks, etc., deficiency,			
session 1911.....	200 00		
Sewerage and electric system.....	10,000 00		
Sewerage and electric system, deficiency,		16,073 19	
S. B. 656, session 1911.....	6,073 19		
Laundry.....	500 00	420 72	79 28
Chaplain.....	750 00	750 00	
Public road from Soldiers' Home to Dodge			
City.....	500 00	475 23	24 77
Salaries.....	6,900 00	6,896 82	3 18
Purchase of coal.....	4,268 42	4,268 42	
Totals .....	\$181,941 61	\$181,602 02	\$339 59

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.</b>			
Salary of state superintendent.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant state superintendent.....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of statistical clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of index and copyist clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Travelling fund.....	1,400 00		\$518 96
E. T. Fairchild.....		413 03	
C. C. Starr.....		420 87	
O. V. Henderson.....		34 51	
Charles H. Chandler.....		12 63	
Incidental office expenses.....	1,300 00		
E. T. Fairchild.....		361 26	
C. C. Starr.....		856 78	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		1 00	
Capper Engraving Company.....		65 46	
Underwood Typewriter Company.....		4 25	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.....		11 25	
Support of county institutes.....	5,250 00	5,250 00	
Normal training in high schools and academies.....	50,000 00	49,740 00	260 00
Totals.....	\$66,050 00	\$65,271 04	\$778 96

**STATE TREASURER.**

Salary of state treasurer.....	\$3,600 00	\$3,600 00	
Salary of assistant state treasurer.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of special assistant state treasurer, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	50 00	1,800 00	\$50 00
Salary of special assistant state treasurer, chief clerk.....	1,600 00		
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of bookkeeper.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of bond clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of assistant bond clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of guard.....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental expenses.....	1,500 00		115 42
Mark Tulley.....		1,255 08	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.....		36 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.....		36 00	
Consolidated Time Lock Company.....		40 00	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stat'y Co.....		17 50	
Totals.....	\$14,850 00	\$14,684 58	\$165 42

**STENOGRAPHERS.**

Salary of thirty-four stenographers of district courts, at \$1200 each.....	\$40,800 00	\$40,699 90	\$100 10
Salary of stenographer, second division, third district, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	350 00	300 00	50 00
Salary of stenographer, second division, eighteenth district, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	350 00	316 66	33 34
Salary of stenographer, second division, 20th district, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	600 00	600 00	
Totals.....	\$42,100 00	\$41,916 56	\$183 44

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.</b>			
Salary of superintendent.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant superintendent.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of rate clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of surety bond clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental expenses.....	1,200 00		
Charles W. Barnes.....		518 31	
Ike S. Lewis.....		681 69	
Totals.....	\$10,200 00	\$10,200 00	

**SUPREME COURT.**

Salary of seven justices, \$4000 each....	\$28,000 00	\$28,000 00	
Salary of reporter.....	2,500 00	2,457 98	\$42 02
Salary of two assistant reporters.....	2,000 00		
Salary of assistant reporter, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	50 00	2,000 00	50 00
Salary of seven law clerks and stenographers, at \$1200 each.....	8,400 00	8,399 40	60
Incidental expenses.....	1,500 00		
D. A. Valentine.....		618 77	
H. L. Armstrong.....		43 89	
W. E. Stickle.....		45 80	
R. J. Blazo.....		1 30	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		145 18	
Wilson Office Supply Company.....		158 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.....		176 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.....		72 00	
Hall Stationery Company.....		52 75	
Underwood Typewriter Company.....		72 75	
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.....		61 48	
Hall Lithographing Company.....		30 00	
Cowell Brothers.....		14 40	
Machinists Electric Company.....		4 68	
J. F. Petrlik & Sons.....		3 00	
Salary of clerk of supreme court.....	2,000 00		
Salary of clerk, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	45 85	2,045 85	
Salary of deputy clerk.....	1,500 00		
Salary of deputy, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	45 85	1,545 85	
Salary of cost and record clerk.....	1,200 00		
Salary of cost and record clerk, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	27 50	1,227 50	
Salary of two bailiffs, \$300 each.....	600 00	600 00	
Salary of filing and journal clerk.....	1,000 00		
Salary of filing and journal clerk, deficiency, H. B. 1066, session 1911.....	18 35	1,017 98	37
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of copyist.....	720 00	720 00	
Totals.....	\$50,507 55	\$50,414 56	\$92 99

**TAX COMMISSION.**

Salary of three commissioners, \$2500 each.....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	
Salary of secretary.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Extra clerk hire, deficiency.....	1,000 00		
Extra clerk hire.....	1,000 00	2,761 04	\$138 96
Traveling expenses.....	2,500 00		1,516 25
S. C. Crummer.....		131 38	
W. S. Glass.....		51 85	
Samuel T. Howe.....		72 53	
B. F. Milton.....		3 12	
Clarence Smith.....		136 59	



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Tax Commission—continued.</i>			
R. O. Van Orman.....		\$152 20	
J. H. Bohan.....		12 47	
Alexander Tillery.....		25 00	
William Green & Son.....		110 35	
A. T. & S. F. Railway Company.....		3 28	
C. R. I. & P. Railway Company.....		285 00	
Contingent fund.....	\$2,000 00		\$943 01
Clarence Smith.....		680 00	
W. E. Culver.....		12 00	
Capper Engraving Company.....		2 94	
J. K. Jones Paint Company.....		3 75	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co.....		2 85	
Western Union Telegraph Company.....		31 06	
United States Express Company.....		7 83	
American Express Company.....		13 78	
Wells Fargo & Company Express.....		14 00	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company.....		5 55	
Crane & Company.....		15 35	
Hall Stationery Company.....		78 80	
Wilson Office Supply Company.....		10 85	
Underwood Typewriter Company.....		18 25	
Topeka Edison Company.....		37 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.....		72 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.,		45 00	
Installing uniform system of accounting			
in counties, H. B. 1066, session 1911,	650 00		650 00
Totals .....	\$18,750 00	\$15,501 78	\$3,248 22

## TOPEKA HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages.....	\$67,500 00	\$66,502 98	\$997 02
Maintenance and repairs.....	120,000 00	115,885 76	4,114 24
Tubercular pavilion for men and equip-			
ment, balance from 1910.....	4,549 38	4,549 16	22
Hospital for women.....	25,000 00		
Hospital for women, balance from 1910,	24,787 80	49,785 03	2 77
Totals .....	\$241,837 18	\$236,722 93	\$5,114 25

## TRAVELING LIBRARIES COMMISSION.

Salary of secretary.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	
Salary of assistant, deficiency, H. B.			
1066, session 1911.....	92 00	691 93	\$0 07
Salary of assistant secretary.....	600 00		
Purchase of books.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Per diem and expenses of members of			
commission .....	200 00	14 32	185 68
Totals .....	\$5,092 00	\$4,906 25	\$185 75

## UNIVERSITY.

General maintenance.....	\$368,978 00	\$368,978 00	
Permanent repairs and improvement of			
building and grounds.....	40,144 00	40,144 00	
First wing of hall for administration,			
lecture and recitation rooms for the			
college of liberal arts and sciences			
and equipment .....	75,000 00		
First wing of hall, etc., balance from			
1910, H. B. 280, session 1911.....	44,859 42	81,851 58	\$38,007 84
Hospital at Rosedale and equipment....	50,000 00	38,028 74	11,971 26
Electrical engineering equipment.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Chancellor's contingent fund.....	500 00	500 00	
Totals .....	\$589,481 42	\$539,502 32	\$49,979 10

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.**

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>WESTERN UNIVERSITY, QUINDARO.</b>			
Maintenance .....	\$18,000 00	\$17,999 96	\$0 04
Maintenance, deficiency, H. B. 318, session 1911 .....	2,000 00		
Equipment .....	1,500 00	1,499 19	81
Library fund .....	500 00	500 00	
Gymnasium .....	250 00	249 82	18
Traveling expenses of trustees .....	200 00	62 95	137 05
Purchase of coal, and freight .....	1,700 00	1,262 48	437 52
Completion of girls' dormitory, H. B. 318, session 1911 .....	10,998 00	10,997 40	60
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$33,148 00</b>	<b>\$32,571 80</b>	<b>\$576 20</b>

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$1,107 88		
Collected during the year.....	17,027 00	\$18,134 88	
Totals .....	\$18,134 88	\$18,134 88	
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FERTILIZER FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$867 94		
Collected during the year.....	725 00	\$824 66	\$768 28
Totals .....	\$1,592 94	\$824 66	\$768 28
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTEREST FUND.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$282 28		
Collected during the year.....	29,418 33	\$26,002 82	\$3,697 79
Totals .....	\$29,700 61	\$26,002 82	\$3,697 79
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIVE-STOCK REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Collected during the year.....	\$4,349 75	\$3,578 01	\$771 74
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FORT HAYS, FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$131 13		
Collected during the year.....	22,043 07	\$22,133 80	\$40 40
Totals .....	\$22,174 20	\$22,133 80	\$40 40
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SPECIAL CONTINGENT FUND.</b>			
Collected during the year.....	\$2,339 27	\$2,339 27	
<b>FISH AND GAME WARDEN'S FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1909.....	\$20,297 07		
Collected during fiscal year 1910.....	30,150 40		
Collected during fiscal year 1911.....	31,078 90	\$11,414 86	\$70,111 51
Totals .....	\$81,526 37	\$11,414 86	\$70,111 51
<p>* Of this amount \$7258.40 was transferred to the general revenue fund to reimburse that fund for amount paid out of the governor's contingent fund during fiscal year 1910 and first half of fiscal year 1911, as per chapter 307, Laws of 1911; also \$579.35 was paid to the estate of Thomas Benton Murdock for expenses incurred by Thomas Benton Murdock as fish and game warden from August 5, 1909, to November 4, 1909. (H. B. 355, session 1911.)</p>			
<b>GRAIN INSPECTION DEPARTMENT REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Collected during the year.....	\$7,771 85	\$7,686 79	\$85 06
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$200 02		
Collected during the year.....	1,125 15	\$1,322 03	\$3 14
Totals .....	\$1,325 17	\$1,322 03	\$3 14

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$1,030 34	.....	
Collected during the year.....	4,439 17	\$1,011 06	\$3,558 45
Totals .....	\$5,469 51	\$1,011 06	\$3,558 45
<b>INSURANCE EXAMINATION FUND.</b>			
Collected during the year.....	\$4,269 18	\$4,269 18	
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$1,404 92	.....	
Collected during the year.....	7,147 32	\$8,490 53	\$61 71
Totals .....	\$8,552 24	\$8,490 53	\$61 71
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL INTEREST.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$9,054 49	.....	
Collected during the year.....	12,173 33	\$12,377 01	\$8,850 81
Totals .....	\$21,227 82	\$12,377 01	\$8,850 81
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL, FORT HAYS, FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$418 77	.....	
Collected during the year.....	9,723 98	\$10,142 56	\$0 19
Totals .....	\$10,142 75	\$10,142 56	\$0 19
<b>OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$25,846 49	.....	
Collected during the year.....	17,478 25	\$20,773 03	\$22,551 71
Totals .....	\$43,324 74	\$20,773 03	\$22,551 71
<b>PENITENTIARY REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$58,055 64	.....	
Collected during the year.....	160,042 33	\$158,500 00	\$59,597 97
Totals .....	\$218,097 97	\$158,500 00	\$59,597 97
<b>PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$23 05	.....	
Collected during the year.....	3,075 89	\$3,098 74	\$0 20
Totals .....	\$3,098 94	\$3,098 74	\$0 20
<b>SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$99 06	.....	
Collected during the year.....	1,380 28	\$1,065 60	\$413 74
Totals .....	\$1,479 34	\$1,065 60	\$413 74
<b>SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$1,917 01	.....	
Collected during the year.....	2,989 19	\$3,380 47	\$1,525 73
Totals .....	\$4,906 20	\$3,380 47	\$1,525 73

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS—CONCLUDED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, NORMAL TRAINING FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$270 00	.....	
Collected during the year.....	1,310 00	\$841 50	\$738 50
Totals .....	\$1,580 00	\$841 50	\$738 50
<b>STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$5,396 24	.....	
Collected during the year.....	4,347 46	\$5,785 96	\$3,957 74
Totals .....	\$9,743 70	\$5,785 96	\$3,957 74
<b>STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$13,753 98	.....	
Collected during the year.....	10,537 38	\$3,665 67	\$20,625 69
Totals .....	\$24,291 36	\$3,665 67	\$20,625 09
<b>STATE ORPHANS' HOME FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$508 52	.....	
Collected during the year.....	1,102 61	\$1,528 71	\$82 42
Totals .....	\$1,611 13	\$1,528 71	\$82 42
<b>TOPEKA STATE HOSPITAL FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$49,640 93	.....	
Collected during the year.....	44,831 14	\$9,479 54	\$84,992 53
Totals .....	\$94,472 07	\$9,479 54	\$84,992 53
<b>UNIVERSITY FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$27 87	.....	
Collected during the year.....	53,192 93	\$53,179 80	\$41 00
Totals .....	\$53,220 80	\$53,179 80	\$41 00
<b>UNIVERSITY INTEREST FUND.</b>			
Balance from 1910.....	\$8,210 75	.....	
Collected during the year.....	7,230 07	\$9,074 25	\$6,366 57
Totals .....	\$15,440 82	\$9,074 25	\$6,366 57

## SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED.

JULY 1, 1910, TO JULY 1, 1911.

COUNTIES.	No. of patents.	No. of acres.	Amount.
Anderson.....	1	40.00	\$120 00
Barber.....	4	560.00	1,468 00
Barton.....	2	320.00	400 00
Butler.....	3	400.00	3,000 00
Chase.....	3	469.41	1,522 98
Chautauque.....	1	180.00	487 50
Cheyenne.....	6	1,120.00	3,110 00
Clark.....	9	1,640.00	5,105 00
Coffey.....	2	80.00	412 00
Comanche.....	5	800.00	1,290 00
Cowley.....	2	320.00	1,200 00
Decatur.....	12	1,840.00	5,243 00
Edwards.....	4	600.00	1,240 00
Elk.....	3	360.00	1,100 00
Ellis.....	3	360.00	766 00
Faney.....	10	2,560.00	5,294 00
Ford.....	7	947.33	3,384 08
Geary.....	1	120.00	860 00
Gove.....	3	1,160.00	3,001 00
Graham.....	3	1,440.00	3,490 00
Grant.....	6	1,200.00	3,392 00
Gray.....	4	640.00	1,900 00
Greeley.....	3	1,236.00	1,600 00
Greenwood.....	1	80.00	320 00
Hamilton.....	21	3,858.50	6,908 50
Harper.....	1	320.00	1,120 00
Haskell.....	3	1,920.00	2,080 00
Hodgeman.....	9	1,860.00	3,024 00
Jewell.....	1	80.00	320 00
Kearny.....	7	1,920.00	3,356 00
Kingman.....	1	80.00	400 00
Kiowa.....	3	1,440.00	3,050 00
Lane.....	5	720.00	1,968 00
Lincoln.....	1	40.00	120 00
Linn.....	2	115.94	745 00
Logan.....	10	2,000.00	2,612 00
Lyon.....	1	120.00	440 00
Marshall.....	1	160.00	800 00
Meads.....	11	2,160.00	6,250 00
Mitchell.....	1	160.00	550 00
Morton.....	6	1,920.00	6,096 00
Nemaha.....	1	6.00	178 50
Nessho.....	1	49.16	153 22
Ness.....	25	4,066.28	9,084 65
Norton.....	11	1,440.00	4,500 00
Osborne.....	4	480.00	1,632 00
Ottawa.....	3	440.00	1,800 00
Pawnee.....	3	360.00	1,554 00
Phillips.....	7	880.00	3,460 00
Pottawatomie.....	1	320.00	290 00
Pratt.....	5	600.00	1,940 00
Rawlins.....	9	1,560.00	2,400 00
Reno.....	4	360.00	1,298 80
Rice.....	1	160.00	1,054 00
Riley.....	1	80.00	240 00

## SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	No. of patents.	No. of acres.	Amount.
Rooks.....	6	220.00	\$2,522 00
Rush.....	1	220.00	1,072 00
Russell.....	3	640.00	2,480 00
Scott.....	1	160.00	200 00
Sedgwick.....	1	80.00	304 00
Seward.....	10	1,520.00	2,300 00
Shawnee.....	1	40.00	400 80
Sheridan.....	4	1,200.00	3,240 00
Sherman.....	8	2,080.00	5,600 00
Smith.....	1	160.00	640 00
Stanton.....	8	1,440.00	1,960 00
Stevens.....	2	960.00	1,848 00
Thomas.....	2	400.00	680 00
Trego.....	12	2,902.28	6,261 94
Wabaunsee.....	2	640.00	2,610 00
Wallace.....	1	160.00	200 00
Wichita.....	11	2,400.00	3,572 00
Woodson.....	1	80.00	240 00
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>64,254.88</b>	<b>\$156,983 31</b>

## RECAPITULATION OF SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED.

YEARS.		Acres.	Amount.
School lands patented in 1865.....		523.00	\$1,855 00
..	1866.....	2,489.60	13,309 70
..	1867.....	4,234.00	21,624 55
..	1868.....	6,624.90	30,817 60
..	1869.....	10,188.00	46,996 71
..	1870.....	9,680.00	49,276 84
..	1871.....	15,037.00	57,334 87
..	1872.....	21,816.00	92,941 20
..	1873.....	19,911.00	86,945 47
..	1874.....	22,044.00	95,501 75
..	1875.....	21,119.00	89,251 15
..	1876.....	24,799.00	108,301 49
..	1877 and 1878.....	56,756.00	236,309 00
..	1879 and 1880.....	117,567.00	448,010 82
..	1881 and 1882.....	117,969.88	445,863 90
..	1883 and 1884.....	108,017.09	381,302 46
..	1885 and 1886.....	177,589.00	612,940 91
..	1887 and 1888.....	236,408.44	969,643 87
..	1888 and 1889.....	72,701.27	249,435 49
..	1889 and 1890.....	44,166.71	155,189 61
..	1890 and 1891.....	26,306.50	96,457 52
..	1891 and 1892.....	27,479.64	95,146 12
..	1892 and 1893.....	38,522.09	130,766 88
..	1893 and 1894.....	17,696.00	60,801 85
..	1894 and 1895.....	13,980.75	50,148 86
..	1895 and 1896.....	15,717.69	56,159 54
..	1897 and 1898.....	46,401.21	167,344 14
..	1899 and 1900.....	80,747.33	292,061 80
..	1901 and 1902.....	120,562.40	408,925 22
..	1903 and 1904.....	143,883.32	432,115 44
..	1905 and 1906.....	177,791.09	490,191 87
..	1907 and 1908.....	177,669.81	412,304 63
..	1909 and 1910.....	201,843.96	465,569 79
..	1911.....	64,254.88	156,363 31
<b>Totals.....</b>		<b>232,7,764 58</b>	<b>\$7,411,687 76</b>

Average value per acre on total sales, \$3.24.



## LANDS PATENTED.

The following tables show the total number of acres of Agricultural College, Normal School and University lands patented, and the amount received therefor, to July 1, 1911.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS PATENTED.

YEARS PATENTS ISSUED.	Acres.	Amount.
1868.....	83.50	\$417 50
1869.....	160.00	500 00
1870.....	490.00	1,969 00
1871.....	472.00	2,011 44
1872.....	320.00	1,440 00
1874.....	688.50	3,009 06
1875.....	2,708.25	10,661 35
1876.....	20,696.00	82,950 12
1878 to June 30.....	10,162.00	46,745 48
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1880.....	4,160.00	26,520 00
" 1, 1880,     " 30, 1882.....	8,600.00	55,171 50
" 1, 1883,     " 30, 1884.....	5,896.76	36,810 14
" 1, 1884,     " 30, 1885.....	4,906.27	33,681 08
" 1, 1885,     " 30, 1886.....	7,116.62	52,961 36
" 1, 1886,     " 30, 1887.....	4,799.08	40,543 94
" 1, 1887,     " 30, 1888.....	3,018.60	26,436 80
" 1, 1888,     " 30, 1889.....	1,258.12	10,844 90
" 1, 1889,     " 30, 1890.....	1,167.12	8,225 84
" 1, 1890,     " 30, 1891.....	580.00	3,662 40
" 1, 1891,     " 30, 1892.....	240.00	2,240 00
" 1, 1892,     " 30, 1893.....	320.00	3,140 00
" 1, 1893,     " 30, 1894.....	320.00	3,120 00
" 1, 1894,     " 30, 1895.....	80.00	720 00
" 1, 1904,     " 30, 1905.....	160.00	1,000 00
" 1, 1907,     " 30, 1908.....	160.00	1,440 00
Totals.....	78,366.76	\$461,322 51

Average per acre, \$5.88.

## NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED.

YEARS PATENTS ISSUED.		Acres.	Amount.
1878.....		180.00	\$1,280 00
1878.....		320.00	1,280 00
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1880.....		1,520.00	7,680 00
.. 1. 1880, .. 30, 1882.....		2,866.84	13,229 48
.. 1. 1882, .. 30, 1883.....		1,866.64	6,892 59
.. 1. 1883, .. 30, 1884.....		8,481.28	17,197 87
.. 1. 1884, .. 30, 1886.....		560.00	3,084 00
.. 1. 1886, .. 30, 1887.....		1,440.00	8,120 00
.. 1. 1887, .. 30, 1888.....		4,280.00	20,650 00
.. 1. 1888, .. 30, 1889.....		2,160.00	12,880 00
.. 1. 1889, .. 30, 1890.....		2,394.68	16,899 20
.. 1. 1890, .. 30, 1891.....		1,280.00	6,560 00
.. 1. 1891, .. 30, 1892.....		800.00	5,270 00
.. 1. 1892, .. 30, 1893.....		1,200.00	7,510 00
.. 1. 1893, .. 30, 1894.....		480.00	4,560 00
.. 1. 1894, .. 30, 1895.....		640.00	8,488 00
.. 1. 1895, .. 30, 1896.....		720.00	8,415 40
.. 1. 1896, .. 30, 1897.....		160.00	1,197 39
.. 1. 1897, .. 30, 1898.....		800.00	1,680 00
.. 1. 1898, .. 30, 1899.....		1,636.82	7,267 28
.. 1. 1899, .. 30, 1900.....		9,800.00	41,678 00
.. 1. 1900, .. 30, 1901.....		1,785.17	8,748 00
.. 1. 1901, .. 30, 1902.....		1,228.15	9,478 00
.. 1. 1902, .. 30, 1903.....		380.96	2,676 45
.. 1. 1903, .. 30, 1904.....		442.74	4,022 00
.. 1. 1904, .. 30, 1905.....		640.00	8,080 00
.. 1. 1905, .. 30, 1906.....		1,199.69	9,840 00
.. 1. 1906, .. 30, 1907.....		818.87	10,814 10
.. 1. 1907, .. 30, 1908.....		640.00	8,880 00
.. 1. 1908, .. 30, 1909.....		120.00	720 00
.. 1. 1909, .. 30, 1910.....		160.00	640 00
Totals.....		45,189.64	\$258,638 26

Average per acre, \$5.72.

## UNIVERSITY LANDS PATENTED.

YEARS PATENTS ISSUED.		Acres.	Amount.
1878.....		40.00	\$160 00
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1880.....		1,120.00	3,676 00
.. 1, 1880, .. 30, 1882.....		5,064.67	14,068 28
.. 1, 1882, .. 30, 1883.....		4,886.06	13,809 90
.. 1, 1883, .. 30, 1884.....		3,480.00	9,594 80
.. 1, 1884, .. 30, 1885.....		3,428.92	9,612 80
.. 1, 1885, .. 30, 1886.....		5,240.00	14,760 00
.. 1, 1886, .. 30, 1887.....		3,000.00	9,175 26
.. 1, 1887, .. 30, 1888.....		1,915.12	6,030 68
.. 1, 1888, .. 30, 1889.....		1,115.67	3,022 50
.. 1, 1889, .. 30, 1890.....		480.00	1,536 00
.. 1, 1890, .. 30, 1891.....		1,320.00	3,658 00
.. 1, 1891, .. 30, 1892.....		1,240.00	3,122 00
.. 1, 1892, .. 30, 1893.....		840.00	2,342 00
.. 1, 1893, .. 30, 1894.....		825.36	2,337 00
.. 1, 1894, .. 30, 1895.....		640.00	1,644 00
.. 1, 1895, .. 30, 1896.....		560.00	1,912 00
.. 1, 1896, .. 30, 1897.....		480.00	1,156 00
.. 1, 1897, .. 30, 1898.....		1,581.95	5,866 85
.. 1, 1898, .. 30, 1899.....		3,887.88	12,339 23
.. 1, 1899, .. 30, 1900.....		2,145.08	7,188 66
.. 1, 1900, .. 30, 1901.....		240.00	720 00
.. 1, 1901, .. 30, 1902.....		235.08	1,747 70
.. 1, 1902, .. 30, 1903.....		160.00	360 00
.. 1, 1903, .. 30, 1904.....		160.00	1,620 00
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>44,033.79</b>	<b>\$132,449 16</b>

Average per acre, \$3.

## EXCISE TAX OF EXPRESS COMPANIES, 1911.

Statement of the gross amount of business done by express companies within the state of Kansas for the year ending May 1, 1911, less amounts paid railroad companies for transportation, as certified to the state auditor by the Tax Commission, together with the amount of tax computed thereon at the rate of four per cent.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Gross amount of business.	Amount of tax.
Adams Express Company.....	\$1,418 00	\$56 52
American Express Company.....	66,260 20	2,650 40
Pacific Express Company.....	87,026 08	3,481 04
United States Express Company.....	60,089 75	2,403 59
Wells, Fargo & Company Express.....	135,556 55	5,422 26
Totals .....	\$350,345 58	\$14,013 81

## EQUALIZED TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF KANSAS:

Statement of equalized assessment values of the property of the state, by counties, and taxes levied for the year 1911, as certified to the state auditor by the Tax Commission.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board.	State tax one and two-tenths mills.
Allen.....	\$32,556,168 00	\$39,067 89
Anderson.....	28,502,161 00	28,202 59
Atchison.....	40,477,148 00	48,572 58
Barber.....	19,700,299 00	23,640 48
Barton.....	42,665,678 00	51,234 81
Bourbon.....	29,291,462 00	35,149 75
Brown.....	40,829,467 00	48,996 35
Butler.....	47,396,561 00	56,876 87
Chase.....	18,287,245 00	21,944 69
Chautauqua.....	18,867,696 00	16,641 23
Cherokee.....	28,808,016 00	34,567 22
Cheyenne.....	6,696,298 00	8,035 56
Clark.....	12,220,606 00	14,694 73
Clay.....	28,243,923 00	34,732 70
Cloud.....	38,670,990 00	40,406 19
Coffey.....	23,208,804 00	27,850 32
Comanche.....	9,812,224 00	11,774 67
Cowley.....	49,869,831 00	59,843 80
Crawford.....	41,791,698 00	50,150 04
Decatur.....	12,379,784 00	14,866 74
Dickinson.....	41,351,867 00	49,622 34
Doniphan.....	24,745,240 00	29,694 40
Douglas.....	34,623,890 00	41,548 66
Edwards.....	15,428,266 00	18,618 92
Elk.....	14,019,721 00	16,823 67
Ellis.....	19,084,639 00	22,901 57
Ellsworth.....	25,463,554 00	30,556 26
Finney.....	14,076,867 00	16,892 24
Ford.....	19,868,096 00	23,836 72
Franklin.....	32,592,193 00	39,110 63
Geary.....	16,748,000 00	20,091 60
Gove.....	10,367,764 00	12,441 32
Graham.....	12,781,634 00	15,387 96
Grant.....	1,896,306 00	2,268 87
Gray.....	7,537,139 00	9,044 57
Greeley.....	3,645,808 00	4,374 96
Greenwood.....	33,851,096 00	40,621 32
Hamilton.....	5,411,961 00	6,494 34
Harper.....	29,201,309 00	35,041 57
Harvey.....	34,568,064 00	41,506 66
Haskell.....	2,453,548 00	2,944 26
Hodgeman.....	6,600,101 00	7,920 12
Jackson.....	25,261,737 00	30,914 08
Jefferson.....	30,758,866 00	36,910 64
Jewell.....	38,684,763 00	46,361 72
Johnson.....	38,971,248 00	44,365 50
Kearny.....	6,073,066 00	7,287 68
Kingman.....	29,902,804 00	35,852 76
Kiowa.....	15,710,134 00	18,752 16
Labette.....	35,726,963 00	42,871 18

## EQUALIZED TAXABLE PROPERTY—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board.	State tax one and two- tenths mills.
Lane.....	\$6,582,038 00	\$7,898 45
Leavenworth.....	42,535,125 00	51,042 15
Lincoln.....	21,714,832 00	26,067 80
Lin..	19,768,496 00	23,722 20
Logan.....	8,235,082 00	9,882 04
Lyon.....	39,677,356 00	47,612 83
Marion.....	39,990,591 00	47,988 70
Marshall.....	47,965,687 00	57,582 82
McPherson.....	44,691,209 00	53,629 45
Meade.....	9,529,987 00	11,435 92
Miami.....	29,402,412 00	35,282 89
Mitchell.....	29,211,210 00	35,053 45
Montgomery.....	61,462,997 00	73,755 60
Morris.....	22,153,746 00	26,584 50
Morton.....	1,833,647 00	2,200 38
Nemaha.....	40,722,175 00	48,866 60
Neosho.....	29,700,440 00	35,640 53
Ness.....	11,098,382 00	13,318 06
Norton.....	18,015,368 00	21,618 44
Osage.....	31,884,205 00	38,281 65
Osborne.....	25,249,643 00	30,299 57
Ottawa.....	27,278,323 00	32,733 99
Pawnee.....	24,686,132 00	29,623 36
Phillips.....	22,725,099 00	27,270 12
Pottawatomie.....	31,086,224 00	37,302 27
Pratt.....	25,682,358 00	30,819 48
Rawlins.....	8,796,225 00	10,555 47
Ren..	77,576,962 00	93,091 99
Republic.....	36,071,238 00	43,285 49
Rice.....	34,047,555 00	40,857 07
Riley.....	27,964,320 00	33,581 78
Rock.....	19,877,578 00	23,853 09
Rush.....	16,897,311 00	20,276 77
Russell.....	25,453,398 00	30,544 68
Saline.....	41,794,338 00	50,153 20
Scott.....	6,286,545 00	7,543 85
Sedgwick.....	111,962,662 00	134,355 20
Seward.....	6,391,516 00	7,669 82
Shawnee.....	81,917,496 00	99,301 00
Sheridan.....	9,897,868 00	11,877 44
Sherman.....	9,384,277 00	11,261 18
Smith.....	23,754,773 00	28,505 78
Stafford.....	26,569,007 00	31,882 81
Stanton.....	1,762,597 00	2,116 12
Stevens.....	3,107,406 00	3,723 89
Sumner.....	53,523,239 00	64,233 89
Thomas.....	12,851,080 00	15,421 30
Trego.....	10,406,000 00	12,496 00
Wabunsee.....	23,886,170 00	28,663 40
Wallace.....	5,306,743 00	6,368 09
Washington.....	40,114,292 00	48,187 15
Wichita.....	3,723,238 00	4,471 55
Wilson.....	31,911,396 00	38,239 87
Woodson.....	14,654,307 00	17,585 89
Wyandotte.....	108,894,045 00	130,672 85
Totals.....	\$2,777,073,762 00	\$3,332,488 51



## PART II.

1912.

(71)





# **PART II.**

**1912.**

**(71)**



# STATEMENT

OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1912.

FUND.	Balance June 30, 1911.	Receipts.	Dis- bursements.	Balance June 30, 1912.
General revenue fund ①	\$493,172 90	\$3,961,539 88	\$4,024,648 87	\$430,063 91
Permanent school fund	56,093 71	790,208 12	756,837 65	89,464 18
Annual school fund	78,949 31	①491,216 87	①496,676 42	68,489 28
University permanent fund	3,858 67	12,100 00	12,900 00	3,858 67
University interest fund	16,440 82	7,144 88	10,196 67	12,389 53
Normal School permanent fund	3,731 41	27,230 00	26,500 00	4,461 41
Normal School interest fund	21,223 48	12,202 25	12,377 01	21,053 72
Agricultural College permanent fund	23,506 82	33,775 00	54,900 00	2,683 82
Agricultural College interest fund	4,637 53	24,481 91	27,184 88	1,925 11
Stormont permanent fund	1,700 00	700 00	1,600 00	800 00
Stormont interest fund	644 56	190 55	176 05	659 06
General insurance fund		295 899 77	*295,899 77	
Insurance examination fund	154 40		154 40	
Insurance examination fund		2,828 08	*2,828 08	
Sinking fund	122,968 75	80,920 00	150,000 00	53,878 75
Sinking fund interest		920 00	920 00	
United States forestry reserve account	2,177 92	919 10		3,097 02
State fiscal agency account	208,497 88	1,475,074 27	1,508,970 07	179,602 18
Bank depositors' guaranty fund	56,846 06	24,636 46		81,682 51
Bank commissioner's invest. co. fd.		1,256 07	1,118 07	138 00
Municipal interest, Neosho county	1,602 31		1,602 31	
Municipal interest, Labette county	60 16			60 16
Temperance Mut. Ben. Union trust fd.	386 17			386 17
Kansas Life Association trust fund	96 79			96 79
Attorney-general's special cont. fund	441 01	114 80	441 01	114 80
State Board of Education, N. T. fund	744 50	1,590 00	6 00	2,328 50
Board of Veterinary Examination fees		1,530 00	*1,530 00	
Fish and game warden fees account	70,918 95	41,123 00	42,331 32	69,210 63
Grain inspection revolving fund	1,389 65	32,608 91	26,478 15	7,520 41
State library fund		3,850 00	*3,850 00	
United States aid, Agricultural College	4,488 96	50,000 00	48,717 40	5,766 56
Agricultural College fees account	2,588 36	115,823 54	101,217 66	17,194 24
Agricultural Coll. fertilizer fees %	933 74	977 50	1,378 71	531 53
Agricultural Coll. feeding-stuffs fees %		4,770 00	4,344 15	425 85
Agricultural College live-stock reg. fd.		①12,906 28	①4,336 76	8,069 52
Agricultural College live-stock rev. fd.	1,159 75	1,087 22	1,626 76	570 21
Agricultural Coll. students' sick-ben. fd.		2,966 50	1,714 70	1,251 80
Agricultural Coll., Dodge City F. S.		156 97	115 97	41 00
Fort Hays Agricultural Coll. fees %	2,185 85	11,411 89	8,166 24	5,434 50
Normal School fees account	3,072 57	①5,875 19	①3,437 96	5,509 80
Fort Hays Normal School fees account	3,319 66	①209 45	①3,450 16	78 95

\* Transferred to general revenue fund June 30, 1912.

Following transfers were made to correct errors in distributing receipts to various funds:

- (1) These receipts and disbursements include \$181.61 which was transferred to Normal School fees and \$987.50 which was transferred to Pittsburg fees.
- (2) These receipts and disbursements include \$4.12 which was transferred to University interest fund.
- (3) These receipts and disbursements include \$400 which was transferred to Agricultural College live-stock revolving fund.
- (4) These receipts and disbursements show \$401 which was transferred to general revenue
- (5) These receipts and disbursements include \$10 which was transferred to general revenue fund and \$121 which was transferred to Fort Hays Normal rents.

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1912—CONCLUDED.

FUND.	Balance June 30, 1911.	Receipts.	Dis- bursements.	Balance June 30, 1912.
Fort Hays Normal School rents.....		\$1,080 89		\$1,080 89
Pittsburg Manual Training School fees.....	\$3,098 94	3,202 78	\$3,098 94	3,202 78
University fees account.....	38,271 39	28,680 64	56,028 02	10,924 01
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	59,597 97	124,087 76	154,236 73	29,399 00
Twine plant interest account.....		366 38	*366 38	
Industrial School for Boys fees account.....	545 17	2,096 91	556 89	2,085 19
Industrial School for Girls fees account.....	3,558 45	1,407 66	1,258 00	3,708 11
Osawatomie Hospital fees account.....	22,669 21	25,854 89	3,332 40	45,191 70
Parsons Hospital for Epileptics fees %.....	20,671 44	9,756 27	2,337 91	28,089 80
School for Blind fees account.....	447 28	2,068 83	1,822 95	683 16
School for Deaf fees account.....	1,788 34	2,408 69	1,463 12	2,728 91
State Home for Feeble-minded fees %.....	4,947 40	2,887 04	989 66	6,844 78
State Orphans' Home fees account.....	842 79	1,403 53	852 93	893 39
Topeka Hospital fees account.....	85,377 35	23,187 94	32,524 62	76,040 67
Totals.....	\$1,423,283 42	\$7,758,826 17	\$7,892,900 20	\$1,289,209 89

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1912.

Treasurer's balance June 30, 1911.....	\$1,423,283 42
Receipts during year, including transfers.....	7,758,826 17
Total.....	\$9,182,109 59
Disbursements during year, including transfers.....	7,892,900 20
Treasurer's balance June 30, 1912.....	\$1,289,209 89

## STATEMENT

## Showing sources of income to general revenue fund.

Received from state taxes.....	\$3,095,408 79
Received from interest on deposits.....	80,146 33
Received from stenographer fees.....	3,908 35
Received from miscellaneous fees and items:	
Inheritance tax.....	265,404 06
Fees from state departments and institutions.....	510,612 74
U. S. aid, N. H. D. V. S.....	23,861 22
Excise tax, express companies.....	14,013 81
Tax on private car lines.....	10,875 61
Care of Oklahoma prisoners (clothing).....	5,534 98
Twine plant interest.....	366 38
Transfer of lapsed fees.....	143 50
Transfer from insurance examination.....	154 40
Miscellaneous.....	50 65
Fees from Normal School and Pittsburg Manual Training School, afterwards transferred to the fee accounts of those institutions.....	1,069 11
Total.....	\$3,961,539 88

## STATEMENT

## Showing distribution of fees collected by the various state officers and institutions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

General revenue.....	\$510,612 74
Annual school (from general insurance fees).....	11,850 00
Fees state educational institutions.....	187,085 96
Fees state charitable institutions.....	71,061 76
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	124,087 76
Grain inspection revolving fund.....	32,508 91
Fish and game warden.....	41,123 00
State Board of Education, normal training.....	1,590 00
Bank commissioner's investment company fees.....	1,256 07
Attorney-general's special contingent fund.....	114 30
Total.....	\$981,340 60

## STATEMENT

Showing abstract of fees reported to this office for the fiscal year 1912,  
by the various state officers and institutions, with table attached  
showing distribution of same among the various state funds.

<i>Name of institution or officer.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
Agricultural College .....	\$115,823 54
*Agricultural College .....	20,183 50
Agricultural College, feeding stuffs fees.....	4,770 00
Agricultural College, fertilizer fees.....	977 50
Agricultural College, live-stock registry fees.....	12,506 28
Agricultural College, live-stock revolving fund.....	1,037 22
Agricultural College, students' sick benefit fees.....	2,966 50
Agricultural College, Dodge City Forestry Station.....	166 97
Agricultural College, Fort Hays branch.....	11,411 89
Attorney-general's special contingent fund.....	114 30
*Auditor of state.....	4,008 00
*Bank commissioner.....	37,288 55
Bank commissioner, investment company fees.....	1,256 07
*Board of Health, state registrar.....	48 00
*Board of Medical Registration and Examination.....	3,686 00
*Board of Veterinary Examiners.....	1,530 00
Fish and game warden.....	41,123 00
*Fish and game warden.....	321 50
*Free Employment Bureau.....	325 04
*General insurance.....	226,899 77
General insurance.....	11,850 00
Grain inspection revolving fund.....	32,608 91
Industrial School for Boys.....	2,096 91
Industrial School for Girls.....	1,407 66
*Industrial Reformatory.....	2,628 96
*Insurance examination.....	2,828 08
*Mother Bickerdyke Home.....	37 00
Normal School.....	5,474 19
*Normal School.....	2,087 00
Normal School, Fort Hays branch.....	78 45
*Normal School, Fort Hays branch.....	30 00
*Oil inspector.....	35,172 98
Oswatimie Hospital.....	25,864 89
Parsons Hospital for Epileptics.....	9,766 27
*Penitentiary.....	8,210 98
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	124,037 76
Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	3,202 78
*Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	468 00
School for the Blind.....	2,068 83
School for the Deaf.....	2,408 69
*Secretary of State.....	45,718 67
State Board of Education, normal training fees.....	1,580 00
*State Entomological Commission.....	37 90
State Home for Feeble-minded.....	2,887 04
*State-house custodian.....	34 25
*State-house electrician.....	74 62
*State-house engineer.....	9 60
*State Library.....	3,860 00
State Orphans' Home.....	1,403 53
*State Soldiers' Home.....	186 72
*Supreme court.....	8,949 62
Topeka Hospital.....	23,137 94
University.....	28,630 64
*University.....	37,124 00
Total.....	\$981,340 50

\*Fees going into general revenue.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY, classified to show distribution among the various funds of the state, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

COUNTIES.	State taxes paid.	Permanent school-fund bonds paid.	Interest on permanent school-fund bonds.	Principal on sales of school lands.	Interest on sales of school lands.	Rent of school lands.	University bonds paid.	Interest on University bonds.	Normal School bonds paid.	Interest on Normal School bonds.
Allen.....	\$36,447 78	\$12,900 00	\$5,811 55	.....	\$25 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10 00
Anderson.....	26,703 62	7,000 00	2,374 49	\$332 00	153 43	.....	.....	\$150 00	.....	.....
Atchison.....	45,709 00	.....	4,575 00	.....	.....	.....	\$300 00	53 10	.....	.....
Barton.....	22,298 23	4,180 00	4,735 52	1,735 80	1,819 24	\$2 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barber.....	47,566 44	18,200 00	7,286 75	289 56	285 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bourbon.....	33,631 75	3,900 00	413 50	14 00	116 23	5 00	100 00	45 00	.....	75 00
Brown.....	46,373 67	9,150 00	3,898 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler.....	54,039 18	16,350 00	4,927 50	432 00	487 83	.....	1,000 00	182 50	.....	.....
Chase.....	50,835 49	1,800 00	1,465 00	704 90	846 74	.....	400 00	45 00	.....	.....
Chautauque.....	15,776 23	2,000 00	1,511 25	422 40	356 86	10 00	.....	30 00	.....	.....
Cherokee.....	30,953 22	3,500 00	2,310 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 00
Cheyenne.....	7,549 56	2,120 00	1,111 10	536 20	2,233 06	.....	.....	17 52	.....	45 00
Clark.....	13,617 73	4,000 00	4,341 65	2,105 40	1,841 96	25 00	.....	30 66	\$500 00	100 00
Clay.....	32,891 70	5,000 00	3,914 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cloud.....	38,244 09	3,800 00	2,438 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232 50
Coffey.....	26,360 32	10,600 00	5,029 12	196 00	199 70	.....	.....	.....	700 00	150 00
Comanche.....	10,914 33	2,675 00	10,063 76	673 50	1,025 56	.....	180 00	76 24	.....	.....
Cowley.....	56,432 80	13,839 91	12,138 71	1,312 00	618 88	.....	.....	300 00	100 00	30 00
Crawford.....	46,020 45	20,039 00	4,449 80	.....	.....	.....	600 00	75 00	2,000 00	360 00
Decatur.....	14,215 63	1,000 00	992 03	5,672 40	2,767 43	.....	.....	61 50	150 00	13 75
Dickinson.....	41,974 35	1,960 00	4,520 25	.....	221 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doniphan.....	23,106 40	2,100 00	1,867 50	.....	.....	.....	100 00	10 00	200 00	45 00
Douglas.....	33,678 73	1,100 00	2,717 50	.....	.....	.....	200 00	45 00	.....	36 00
Edwards.....	17,499 92	7,100 00	4,140 00	684 00	313 88	.....	600 00	.....	.....	.....
Elk.....	16,002 67	2,400 00	2,028 36	842 00	90 91	.....	.....	900 00	1,500 00	612 50
Ellis.....	19,760 57	4,587 18-	3,740 43	1,580 00	887 71	.....	300 00	35 83	100 00	5 48
Ellsworth.....	23,349 09	5,900 00	3,649 23	.....	416 82	.....	100 00	22 50	100 00	13 75
Finney.....	16,890 24	.....	5,122 67	5,572 49	2,027 60	.....	.....	50 10	.....	46 16
Ford.....	22,856 72	1,200 00	4,654 75	4,577 00	2,146 49	.....	.....	43 80	.....	.....
Franklin.....	37,010 44	3,300 00	2,807 50	.....	26 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garfield.....	19,033 88	100 00	276 18	24 00	276 18	.....	.....	84 42	100 00	35 00
Gove.....	11,831 32	1,200 00	855 00	2,360 94	2,498 13	.....	200 00	117 50	750 00	23 50
Graham.....	13,168 00	1,800 00	5,932 25	2,659 00	1,236 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Grant.....	2,113 78	100 00	686 09	2,077 70	682 32	120 00	800 00	15 85
Gray.....	2,453 57	100 00	1,776 00	2,303 55	2,324 22	20 00	800 00	15 85
Greenlee.....	4,107 86	8,800 00	8,047 20	4,033 43	2,004 56	666 00	800 00	50 00
Greenwood.....	28,408 36	13,800 00	686 28	4,375 32	682 45	666 00	800 00	48 02
Hamilton.....	6,126 34	800 00	686 28	7 00	1,786 34	666 00	800 00	48 02
Harper.....	32,875 57	8,000 00	3,974 20	216 00	368 80	250 00	800 00	45 00
Harvey.....	39,254 95	8,000 00	2,065 00	70 46	789 12	48 00	150 00	10 50
Haskell.....	7,443 13	400 00	408 19	1,717 00	789 12	25 00	200 00	17 05
Jodgeman.....	32,205 00	4,650 00	2,147 50	1,789 60	1,608 84	32 50	180 00	8 75
Jackson.....	32,205 00	4,650 00	5,687 50	.....	1,608 84	32 50	180 00	8 75
Jefferson.....	34,980 95	5,200 00	2,437 50	.....	.....	187 50	1,000 00	266 25
Jewell.....	41,542 83	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	309 40	112 50	800 00	15 00
Johnson.....	41,909 50	4,076 98	1,399 48	.....	.....	70 00	800 00	15 00
Jones.....	6,574 68	2,000 00	3,815 02	2,644 00	1,775 04	44 50	800 00	27 50
Kearny.....	84,024 76	52,300 00	13,081 96	432 00	301 73	148 75	800 00	27 50
Kingman.....	17,815 15	3,850 00	1,626 78	787 00	865 54	32 50	800 00	27 50
Klawa.....	40,582 18	1,000 00	840 00	.....	.....	17 52	200 00	50 00
Labette.....	6,686 00	5,350 08	2,811 19	1,537 65	1,814 51	230 00	100 00	20 00
Lane.....	48,398 15	3,300 50	4,502 65	.....	.....	230 00	500 00	211 50
Leavenworth.....	24,535 80	1,500 00	1,544 33	188 00	84 50	.....	200 00	32 50
Lincoln.....	22,392 30	4,300 00	2,133 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linn.....	9,432 04	2,400 00	2,713 75	2,266 00	1,732 31	145 00	400 00	68 11
Logan.....	44,793 83	16,700 00	2,085 09	537 00	121 43	32 82	400 00	.....
Lyon.....	46,294 70	4,550 00	1,969 86	986 65	239 32	25 00	1,500 00	847 00
Marion.....	54,572 11	4,800 00	3,485 00	.....	8 64	.....	1,500 00	847 00
Marshall.....	50,537 74	5,500 00	5,539 05	1,476 00	427 86	.....	700 00	481 25
McPherson.....	10,693 92	5,100 00	8,337 73	1,793 13	2,850 33	.....	.....	.....
Meade.....	33,283 13	5,432 00	3,273 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miami.....	32,865 21	5,100 00	3,944 26	.....	383 55	11 25	400 00	36 50
Mitchell.....	68,127 77	12,704 27	4,267 17	60 00	12 53	27 50	200 00	1,076 00
Montgomery.....	25,239 50	5,900 00	2,405 67	.....	15 00	15 00	500 00	75 00
Morris.....	1,950 35	5,200 00	2,910 35	5,115 35	1,586 30	.....	800 00	1,368 10
Morton.....	46,866 70	6,276 00	4,166 37	246 52	90 57	5 00	300 00	15 00
Nemaha.....	33,636 53	5,900 00	2,405 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neosho.....	11,851 06	500 00	494 15	.....	.....	.....	200 00	102 50
Ness.....	20,586 91	1,200 00	3,127 55	1,733 33	3,423 31	85 00	200 00	102 50
Norton.....	36,175 77	6,500 00	2,580 00	.....	2,170 50	165 00	400 00	200 00
Osage.....	28,167 57	4,600 00	2,250 00	684 00	442 35	.....	400 00	10 00
Osborne.....	31,020 99	1,500 00	2,082 32	.....	.....	.....	100 00	2 50
Ottawa.....	27,770 36	1,800 00	1,865 32	250 00	239 32	.....	450 00	43 75
Pawnee.....	25,778 12	1,100 00	1,267 79	1,813 55	909 63	23 75	450 00	137 50
Phillips.....	36,004 27	1,300 00	1,379 38	.....	61 92	.....	.....	.....
Pottawatomie.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	State taxes paid.	Permanent school-fund bonds paid.	Interest on permanent school-fund bonds.	Principal on sales of school lands.	Interest on sales of school lands.	Rent of school lands.	University bonds paid.	Interest on University bonds.	Normal School bonds paid.	Interest on Normal School bonds.
Pratt.....	\$29,281 43	\$7,500 00	\$6,686 82	\$3,632 44	\$1,725 01			\$220 00		\$500 08
Rawlins.....	9,623 82	1,300 00	1,332 39	1,637 00	1,106 73		\$200 00	86 25	\$100 00	20 00
Reyno.....	88,011 99	12,860 00	8,006 85	507 50	404 40		1,000 00	100 00	1,000 00	800 00
Republic.....	41,006 90	1,500 00	5,201 25	432 00	142 18			50 00	700 00	184 86
Rice.....	38,523 07	12,700 00								
Riley.....	31,638 78	300 00	4,040 00	208 50	190 02					
Rooks.....	22,696 26	6,200 00	3,103 97	1,712 70	1,896 01		300 00	32 50	100 00	175 00
Rush.....	18,878 77	4,100 00	2,290 65	1,443 24	566 37		100 00	2 50	200 00	5 00
Russell.....	28,742 68	3,500 00	5,718 25	1,224 00	826 56		400 00	66 00	140 00	14 00
Saline.....	46,492 80	21,000 00	6,107 39		43 20					
Scott.....	5,305 99	10,000 00	1,188 41	828 00	1,370 44					
Sedgwick.....	125,693 20	4,400 00	17,676 65		32 99				100 00	30 00
Seward.....	6,664 82	300 00	2,656 50	1,182 00	1,747 73				5,500 00	632 50
Shawnee.....	92,124 20		27,112 89	360 72	14 42					
Sheridan.....	11,308 44	2,700 00	2,664 25	3,600 38	2,151 76					17 50
Smith.....	10,679 13	1,900 00	2,074 27	1,676 30	4,005 98					
Stafford.....	32,596 93	2,000 00	2,072 21	1,475 00	958 08		1,000 00	474 50		
Stanton.....	30,061 42	19,875 00	5,173 75	1,612 00	244 96		200 00	50 00		
Stevens.....	1,985 12		1,341 69	1,078 10	1,412 21					18 00
Sumner.....	3,440 89	650 00	671 67	352 03	1,170 76			48 00		31 00
Thomas.....	60,906 11	8,550 00	6,875 95		55 92			227 17	200 00	381 07
Trego.....	14,695 30	300 00	5,607 50	1,152 00	2,114 23		500 00	300 00		10 00
Wabaunsee.....	11,914 00	2,100 00	2,029 57	3,130 30	2,348 55					
Wallace.....	27,125 40	8,500 00	2,823 75	2,349 00	262 02				3,000 00	162 50
Washington.....	6,017 09	2,100 00	196 00	531 75	8,811 34					
Wichita.....	44,740 05	5,636 00	2,518 30		1,005 69			225 00	680 00	77 00
Wilson.....	4,203 55	1,000 00	1,650 00	2,155 95						178 75
Woodson.....	35,995 80	1,000 00	270 00	290 00	21 18					790 00
Wyandotte.....	16,720 89	3,700 00	480 00	1,110 00	39 00				500 00	937 50
Wyandotte.....	94,123 85	6,603 80	6,487 36					495 00		
State of Kansas.....		159,000 00	17,800 00							
Totals.....	\$3,095,403 79	\$650,894 65	\$396,761 03	\$105,386 43	\$82,482 47	\$118 75	\$12,100 00	\$7,144 38	\$27,230 00	\$11,727 63

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Interest on sales of Normal School lands.	Agricultural College bonds paid.	Interest on Agricultural College bonds.	Interest on Agricultural College lands.	Stormont library bonds paid.	Interest on Stormont library bonds.	Stormont raphers fees.	Inheritance tax.	Fish and game and warden fees.	Total.
Allen.....			\$30 00				\$15 00	\$1,029 98	\$689 00	\$56,840 21
Anderson.....							20 00	1,086 78	365 40	88,704 76
Atchison.....							24 00	36,428 09	86,189 79	86,189 79
Barber.....		\$175 00	368 90				18 00	4,250 15	160 50	39,221 09
Barton.....							22 00	4,598 71	700 00	76,898 84
Bourbon.....					\$100 00	\$30 00	12 00	1,620 11	188 10	39,709 74
Brown.....		200 00	232 37				82 00	1,612 45	491 50	82,145 87
Butler.....		100 00	10 00		200 00	25 00	28 00	2,699 51	298 50	80,433 07
Chase.....							6 00	2,258 49	91 00	28,556 52
Chautauqua.....							18 00		161 00	20,324 74
Cherokee.....							36 00	585 26	1,457 40	38,870 88
Cheyenne.....							18 00	115 76	113 70	14,062 90
Clark.....		500 00	400 00				24 00		180 80	27,683 19
Clay.....	\$186 80	150 00	362 50				12 00	8,230 88	797 00	46,946 29
Cloud.....							68 00	5,216 39	630 00	50,943 78
Coiley.....		1,900 00	482 50				20 00	423 55	300 00	46,361 19
Comanche.....		200 00	35 00				44 00	663 04	98 10	26,380 52
Cowley.....		2,500 00	1,425 00				100 00	2,916 47	821 00	88,974 77
Crawford.....			850 00				98 00	1,362 45	8,791 80	82,741 00
Decatur.....							18 00		83 70	25,319 44
Dickinson.....		100 00	97 50				56 00	1,466 73	123 00	50,539 53
Doniphan.....							26 00	3,731 49	512 00	36,198 39
Douglas.....		500 00	12 50				20 00	4,231 81		47,541 54
Edwards.....		800 00	72 50				42 00	913 97	285 40	31,851 67
Elk.....			5 00				2 00	838 18	227 70	24,849 82
Ellis.....							52 00		156 60	31,196 80
Ellsworth.....		100 00	20 00				6 00	508 71	197 10	39,238 25
Finney.....							78 00		154 30	28,640 56
Ford.....								1,331 00	489 80	86,798 56
Franklin.....		300 00	15 00				32 00	1,311 66	863 00	45,666 23
Geary.....			1,800 00				32 00	628 29	346 20	28,002 47
Gove.....		100 00	12 50				14 00	308 09	79 20	18,904 18
Graham.....		400 00	112 50				16 00	175 82	219 30	26,914 80
Grant.....									4 50	3,948 12

## STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS FROM EACH COUNTY—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Interest, sales of Normal School lands.	Agricultural College bonds paid.	Interest on Agricultural College bonds.	Interest sales of Agricultural College lands.	Stormont library bonds paid.	Interest on Stormont library bonds.	Stenographers' fees.	Inheritance tax.	Fish and game warden fees.	Totals.
Gray.....		\$225 00	\$401 24				\$32 00	\$121 42		\$14,681 06
Greeley.....							6 00		35 00	12,377 24
Greenwood.....			1,060 00		\$200 00	\$60 00	42 00	79 56	408 10	64,976 29
Hamilton.....							20 00		24 00	13,864 16
Harper.....		700 00	47 50				46 00	111 81	199 40	47,134 06
Harvey.....							18 00	482 11	861 00	48,061 23
Haskell.....									4 60	6,131 67
Hodgeman.....			20 00						40 60	13,261 21
Jackson.....		100 00	22 50	\$84 00			92 00	402 64	419 40	43,829 29
Jefferson.....		500 00	300 00				24 00	1,469 53	365 00	47,060 73
Jewell.....	\$40 92	100 00	20 00				94 00	2,553 68	96 00	49,779 23
Johnson.....							82 00	6,973 00	904 50	55,660 47
Kearney.....							12 00		82 70	17,327 94
Kingman.....		200 00	95 00				40 00	731 35	270 00	102,906 10
Kiowa.....							34 00		131 00	25,439 48
Labette.....							190 35		365 80	43,245 85
Lane.....							2 00	133 96	8 00	17,983 33
Leavenworth.....		3,380 00	733 00				48 00	2,317 73	216 00	64,547 58
Lincoln.....	64 80		375 00				6 00	145 73	173 60	23,367 31
Linn.....		1,000 00	60 00				20 00	478 98	374 50	30,663 68
Logan.....		500 00	90 00					69 87	23 00	20,335 08
Lyon.....		300 00	65 35				92 00	6,909 73	613 00	72,398 54
Marion.....			40 00				12 00	1,913 65	441 00	55,402 78
Marshall.....		2,300 00	1,042 50				14 00	1,666 16	96 00	70,131 11
McPherson.....		600 00	415 00				30 00	3,684 79	910 00	70,331 69
Meade.....							16 00	365 06	72 20	24,233 92
Miami.....		63 00	36 35				58 00	4,163 33	615 40	46,859 21
Mitchell.....	27 96		32 00				18 00	2,749 02	365 40	46,547 70
Montgomery.....		2,200 00	612 50			35 56	120 00	261 57	1,007 00	90,815 81
Morris.....		1,000 00	615 00		100 00	15 00	14 00	160 06	167 00	35,512 25
Morton.....							2 00		2 00	9,015 63
Nemaha.....							6 00	4,125 97	275 80	60,543 05
Neosho.....							82 00	721 92	533 00	46,566 21
Ness.....					100 00			330 19	60 90	21,312 20

	500 00	20 00	50 00	14 00	47 50
Norton.....	500 00	20 00	50 00	14 00	47 50
Osage.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Osborne.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Ottawa.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Pawnee.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Phillips.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Pottawatomie.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Pratt.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Rawlins.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Renov.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Republie.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Rice.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Riley.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Rook.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Rush.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Russell.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Saline.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Scott.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Sedgewick.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Seward.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Shawnee.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Sheridan.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Sherman.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Smith.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Stafford.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Stanton.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Stevens.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Sumner.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Thomas.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Trego.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Wabunsee.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Wallace.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Washington.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Wichita.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Wilson.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Woodson.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Wyandotte.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
State of Kansas.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Oklahoma.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Nonresidents.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50
Totals.....	500 00	745 00	50 00	53 00	524 50

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

Showing the appropriations made by the legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, amounts drawn and balances unexpended.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
Academy of Science.....	\$1,300 00	\$1,292 86	\$7 14
Adjutant general.....	75,000 00	65,337 41	9,662 59
Agricultural College.....	420,645 06	415,604 72	5,040 34
Agricultural College, Fort Hays Branch.....	27,500 00	21,524 62	5,975 38
Agricultural College, Dodge City Forestry Station.....	3,000 00	2,986 80	13 20
Agricultural College, Garden City Exp. Sta.....	5,000 00	4,997 08	2 92
Attorney-general.....	22,231 80	20,231 80	2,000 00
Auditor of state.....	13,200 00	13,102 38	97 62
Bank commissioner.....	53,250 00	45,166 54	8,083 46
Bee inspector.....	500 00	495 20	4 80
Board of Agriculture.....	11,400 00	11,225 88	174 12
Board of Control.....	99,447 19	62,059 59	37,387 60
Board of Education.....	600 00	221 65	378 35
Board of Health.....	48,706 97	40,773 71	7,933 26
Board of Medical Registration and Examination..	3,120 00	2,938 44	186 56
Board of Penal Institutions.....	5,700 00	3,947 22	1,752 78
Board of Veterinary Examiners.....	500 00	436 67	63 33
Bureau of Labor and Industry.....	13,550 00	13,025 25	524 75
Conveying prisoners.....	5,041 98	4,717 61	324 37
Court of common pleas.....	4,700 00	4,700 00	.....
District judges.....	112,000 00	112,000 00	.....
Executive Council.....	47,280 00	46,313 06	966 94
Fish and game warden.....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
Free Employment Bureau.....	2,200 00	2,014 65	185 35
Governor's department.....	26,372 83	22,782 98	3,589 85
Grand Army of the Republic.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Historical Society.....	10,500 00	10,440 00	60 00
Horticultural Society.....	3,500 00	3,308 76	191 24
Hospitals and Homes.....	15,000 00	13,900 00	1,100 00
Hospitals.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Industrial and Educational Institute.....	37,250 00	37,249 78	22
Industrial School for Boys.....	66,650 00	65,430 48	1,219 52
Industrial School for Girls.....	59,050 00	58,148 38	901 62
Industrial Reformatory.....	135,010 00	132,329 66	2,680 34
Interest on state bonds.....	17,800 00	17,800 00	.....
John Brown Memorial Park.....	2,800 00	1,119 13	1,680 87
Legislative reference library.....	2,600 00	2,536 17	63 83
Live-stock sanitary commissioner.....	18,914 64	12,543 52	6,371 12
Maintenance of destitute insane.....	3,546 65	3,546 65	.....
Managers State Soldiers' Home.....	2,700 00	2,700 00	.....
Memorial Hall.....	248,510 71	162,365 28	81,145 43
Mining industries.....	10,170 00	10,156 03	13 97
Mother Bickerdike Home.....	24,700 00	16,821 89	8,878 11
Normal School.....	193,000 00	182,206 86	10,793 14
Normal School, Fort Hays Branch.....	82,000 00	77,955 69	4,044 31
Official state paper.....	1,700 00	1,459 00	241 00
Oil inspector.....	4,000 00	3,744 03	255 97
Osawatimie Hospital.....	203,600 00	201,917 48	1,682 52
Parsons Hospital for Epileptics.....	126,950 00	107,751 18	19,198 82
Pawnee Rock.....	200 00	200 00	.....
Penitentiary.....	224,440 00	216,100 97	8,339 03
Pensions.....	1,140 00	1,140 00	.....
Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	113,500 00	72,730 30	40,769 70
Public Utilities Commission.....	54,200 00	35,787 91	18,412 09
Regents Agricultural College.....	1,750 00	1,616 83	133 17

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
Regents Normal School.....	\$3,000 00	\$2,515 92	\$484 08
Regents University.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Sanatorium for Tuberculosis Patients.....	50,000 00	460 85	49,539 15
School for the Blind.....	32,050 00	28,994 81	3,055 19
School for the Deaf.....	72,300 00	60,646 95	11,753 05
School District No. 75, Lansing.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
School Text-book Commission.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Secretary of state.....	13,200 00	12,438 66	761 34
State accountant.....	7,700 00	7,700 00	.....
State architect.....	8,050 00	8,048 40	1 60
State Entomological Commission.....	9,069 08	8,990 42	78 66
State Home for Feeble-minded.....	91,500 00	77,360 24	14,139 76
State Insane Hospital, Central Kansas.....	100,000 00	.....	100,000 00
State Librarian.....	8,500 00	8,489 79	10 21
State Orphans' Home.....	46,527 00	45,843 68	683 32
State printing.....	79,500 00	73,901 53	5,598 47
State Soldiers' Home.....	127,810 00	114,746 98	13,063 02
State School of Mines and Metallurgy.....	12,500 00	12,281 90	218 10
State treasurer.....	15,400 00	14,692 43	707 57
Stenographers of district courts.....	44,500 00	44,486 67	13 33
Superintendent of insurance.....	10,400 00	10,858 90	41 10
Superintendent of public instruction.....	186,050 00	121,760 73	64,289 22
Supreme court.....	52,820 00	52,819 00	1 00
Tax Commission.....	20,700 00	19,138 84	1,561 16
Topeka Hospital.....	257,500 00	221,760 42	35,739 58
Traveling Libraries Commission.....	5,400 00	5,331 48	68 52
University.....	534,899 10	515,239 60	19,659 50
Western University, Quindaro.....	57,400 04	54,565 56	2,834 48
Totals.....	\$4,515,208 05	\$3,896,870 91	\$618,332 14
SPECIAL FUNDS.			
Agricultural College fees.....	\$115,823 54	\$115,702 49	\$121 05
Agricultural College feeding stuffs fees.....	4,770 00	4,669 04	200 96
Agricultural College fertilizer fees.....	1,745 78	1,547 82	197 96
Agricultural College interest fund.....	28,179 70	28,178 48	1 22
Agricultural College live-stock registry fund.....	12,506 28	5,116 98	7,389 30
Agricultural College live-stock revolving fund....	1,808 96	1,238 75	570 21
Agricultural College students' sick benefit fund..	2,966 50	2,473 39	493 11
Agricultural College, Dodge City Forestry Station,	156 97	155 97	1 00
Agricultural College, Fort Hays, fees.....	11,411 89	8,629 70	2,782 19
Attorney-general's special contingent fund.....	114 30	114 30	.....
Bank commissioner's stock invest. company fund..	1,256 07	1,218 07	38 00
Fish and game warden fees.....	111,234 51	50,653 47	60,581 04
Grain inspection department revolving fund.....	32,693 97	32,638 52	55 45
Industrial School for Boys fees.....	2,100 05	14 86	2,085 19
Industrial School for Girls fees.....	4,966 11	1,949 71	3,016 40
Normal School fees.....	5,474 19	.....	5,474 19
Normal School interest fund.....	21,063 06	13,884 02	7,169 04
Normal School, Fort Hays, fees.....	78 45	.....	78 45
Osawatomie Hospital fees.....	48,406 60	11,788 11	36,618 49
Parsons Hospital for Epileptics fees.....	30,381 96	6,706 24	23,675 72
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	183,635 73	154,998 85	28,636 88
Pittsburg Manual Training School fees.....	3,202 78	3,061 08	141 70
School for the Blind fees.....	2,472 57	1,789 41	683 16
School for the Deaf fees.....	3,934 42	1,462 08	2,472 39
State Home for Feeble-minded fees.....	6,844 78	.....	6,844 78
State Orphans' Home fees.....	1,485 95	1,481 86	4 09
Topeka State Hospital fees.....	108,180 47	40,921 80	67,258 67
University fees.....	28,680 64	28,680 54	10
University interest fund.....	13,510 95	10,585 63	2,925 32
Grand totals.....	\$5,804,280 23	\$4,426,482 08	\$877,848 20

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Detailed statement of appropriations, expenditures and unexpended balances for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	
Incidental expenses.....	300 00		
J. T. Lovewell, postage, express, telephone rental and miscellaneous expenses .....		292 86	\$7 14
Totals .....	\$1,300 00	\$1,292 86	\$7 14
<b>ADJUTANT GENERAL.</b>			
Salary of adjutant general.....	\$2,000 00	\$1,967 75	\$32 25
Salary of assistant adjutant general.....	1,400 00	1,298 40	101 60
Salary of military storekeeper.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental expenses.....	500 00		29 95
C. I. Martin, postage, water, drayage and miscellaneous expenses .....		466 57	
People's Ice & Fuel Company.....		90	
Col. J. C. Springstead, transfer.....		2 58	
Rent of company armories, contingent expenses of companies and salaries of certain officers.....	18,000 00	17,145 88	854 12
Expense of company drills.....	7,500 00	7,127 00	373 00
Semiannual inspection of companies and property .....	1,000 00	756 10	243 90
Purchase of badges and special medals and expense of small arms practice, Per diem and mileage of Military Board, Muster and camps of instruction.....	500 00	500 00	
Active service fund.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Regular army sergeants detailed as instructors for companies.....	20,000 00	12,061 89	7,938 11
	600 00	510 34	89 66
Totals .....	\$75,000 00	\$65,337 41	\$9,662 59
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.</b>			
Maintenance .....	\$215,000 00	\$215,000 00	
Experiment station .....	22,500 00	22,500 00	
Extension department and state farmers' institute .....	35,000 00	34,610 91	\$389 09
Books for library.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	
Heat and power equipment .....	7,500 00	7,499 94	66
Heat tunnels .....	3,000 00	2,999 87	13
Fire protection and fire escapes.....	4,000 00	3,457 92	542 08
New wells and pumps and water equipment .....	3,000 00	2,231 00	769 00
Coal and transportation.....	12,000 00	11,989 87	10 13
Repairs and improvement of buildings and grounds .....	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Dairy commissioner .....	7,500 00	7,334 20	165 80
Domestic science .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Animal husbandry .....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Dairy husbandry .....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Agronomy .....	5,000 00	3,037 12	1,962 88
Poultry .....	2,000 00	1,993 12	6 88
Horticulture .....	2,000 00	1,806 82	193 18

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Agricultural College—continued.</i>			
Veterinary medicine .....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Engineering laboratory .....	5,000 00	4,999 58	\$0 42
Printing .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Milling industry .....	2,000 00	1,531 80	468 40
President's contingent fund.....	500 00	327 01	172 99
Wing of agricultural building and equip- ment for same.....	50,000 00	49,845 61	154 39
Poultry house .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Forestry .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Making soil survey and analysis.....	5,000 00	4,998 48	1 52
Investigate the growing and distribution of seeds, balance from 1911.....	5,442 33	5,441 70	63
Material furnished and labor performed upon construction of boiler room, mechanical building, balance from 1911 .....	202 73		202 73
Investigation of use of irrigation waters,	2,000 00	1,999 97	03
Totals .....	\$420,645 06	\$415,604 72	\$5,040 34

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FORT HAYS BRANCH.

Maintenance .....	\$11,000 00	\$11,000 00	
Horticulture .....	1,000 00	281 26	\$738 74
Office expenses .....	1,000 00	500 28	499 72
Fruit trees, seeds, etc. ....	500 00	245 37	254 63
Fencing .....	500 00	192 72	307 28
Farm machinery .....	1,000 00	999 50	50
Teams, brood mares.....	1,000 00		1,000 00
Forestry and park.....	1,000 00	835 91	64 09
Horse stock barn and granary.....	5,000 00	4,588 56	411 44
Stockyards and sheds.....	1,000 00		1,000 00
Dairy farm equipment.....	2,000 00	828 27	1,171 73
Electric wiring and power.....	2,000 00	1,790 46	209 54
System of telephone for farm.....	500 00	182 29	317 71
Totals .....	\$27,500 00	\$21,524 62	\$5,975 38

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, DODGE CITY FORESTRY STATION.

Expenses .....	\$3,000 00	\$2,986 80	\$13 20
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## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GARDEN CITY EXPERIMENT STATION.

Superintendent's cottage, barn, fences and other permanent improvements.....	\$3,000 00	\$2,997 08	\$2 92
Maintenance .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Totals .....	\$5,000 00	\$4,997 08	\$2 92

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Salary of attorney-general.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant attorney-general.....	2,400 00	1,800 00	\$600 00
Salary of assistant attorney-general.....	2,400 00	1,600 00	800 00
Salary of office assistant.....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	1,200 00	900 00	300 00
Salary of stenographer.....	1,200 00	900 00	300 00
Salary of filing clerk and copyist.....	900 00	900 00	
Contingent fund, traveling expenses, etc., John S. Dawson, traveling expenses,	10,000 00		
John S. Dawson, witness fees.....		772 64	
John S. Dawson, copy of record.....		68 80	
S. M. Brewster, traveling expenses.....		6 35	
S. N. Hawkes, traveling expenses and copies of records.....		198 08	
J. P. Coleman, traveling expenses.....		103 95	
J. P. Coleman, court costs.....		331 84	
		2 35	



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Attorney-general—continued.</i>			
R. D. Payne, traveling expenses.....		\$54 20	
M. L. Well, traveling expenses.....		101 00	
Legal and other services and expenses incurred in collecting evidence of violation of prohibitory law:			
W. P. Montgomery.....		1,845 58	
F. P. Lindsay.....		1,947 24	
T. T. Burr.....		375 00	
William Muirhead.....		187 45	
J. E. Johnstone.....		230 82	
Arthur M. Jackson.....		100 00	
William Hislop.....		45 28	
Robert H. Garvin.....		30 00	
C. M. Bryan.....		225 23	
W. J. Benton.....		20 00	
T. B. Armstrong.....		25 00	
H. C. Ericsson.....		25 00	
Richard McCauley.....		93 00	
Robert Norris.....		281 17	
Frank Jones.....		80 00	
T. G. Smith.....		100 00	
J. T. Lovewell, analysis of beer.....		10 00	
Wichita Abstract & Land Company, description of properties.....		57 00	
Kansas Gas & Electric Light Co.....		5 28	
Legal services and expenses:			
George R. Allen.....		250 00	
Robert Stone.....		300 00	
W. L. Cunningham.....		250 00	
S. C. Price.....		100 00	
Clad Hamilton.....		3 85	
W. A. Ayers.....		12 20	
A. C. Banta.....		20 00	
Legal services and witness fees in enforcing chap. 237, Laws of 1911 (ouster law):			
Ed Wellington.....		20 00	
Pete Russell.....		20 00	
F. M. Lash.....		20 00	
W. S. Wickersham.....		20 00	
J. B. Martin.....		20 00	
Leck Cowan.....		20 00	
Charles H. Sellar.....		20 00	
B. W. Cross.....		20 00	
G. C. Butler.....		20 00	
William Cox.....		20 00	
Arthur McNay.....		20 00	
H. F. Raines.....		20 00	
A. H. Skidmore.....		20 00	
Tom Quinn.....		20 00	
H. A. Bender.....		20 00	
E. E. Sapp.....		20 00	
Dennis Tarter.....		20 00	
Ralph Martin, services and mileage.....		14 10	
Office expenses, postage, express, toll charges, water, etc.:			
J. P. Coleman.....		757 68	
Independent Telephone Company, rental and tolls.....		54 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, rental and tolls.....		40 50	
Stenographic services, taking depositions, transcripts, etc:			
Ralph Marshall.....		32 50	
E. E. Smith.....		30 00	
Jesse M. Beane.....		11 45	
Frank Swancara.....		75 00	
Elizabeth Noyes.....		7 80	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Attorney-general—continued.</i>			
Paul B. Bailey .....		\$68 45	
Elsie Clark .....		10 05	
J. M. Wilson .....		2 00	
Ruth O. Gay .....		2 25	
Clark A. Thorp .....		7 00	
Margaret McDonald .....		19 75	
George A. Kline .....		18 00	
Purchase of law books:			
American Law Book Company..		7 20	
T. H. Flood & Company .....		5 00	
The Keefe-Davidson Company..		13 00	
West Publishing Company .....		136 00	
Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company .....		6 50	
J. Thomas Lumber Company, lumber for shelves .....		8 90	
E. P. Jordan, desk fan .....		17 50	
Crosby Brothers, cleaning carpet..		13 02	
Citator Publishing Company, subscription .....		3 00	
Crosby Brothers Company, costumer, H. A. Dawson, services and expenses, Madeion Deroche, taking acknowledgments .....		12 00	
Wichita Typewriter Company, rental, Remington Typewriter Company, card attachment .....		7 70	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice .....		9 15	
Crane & Company, docket books .....		4 50	
Furniture and equipment, balance from 1911 .....		5 25	
	\$31 80	31 80	
Totals .....	\$22,231 80	\$20,231 80	\$2,000 00

## AUDITOR OF STATE.

Salary of auditor of state .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant auditor of state .....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of special assistant auditor .....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of chief clerk .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of land-office clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of bond clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of bookkeeper .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00	
Incidental expenses .....	1,500 00		\$97 62
W. E. Davis, postage, express, telephone tolls, water, time service, office supplies .....		1,266 78	
Topeka Independent Telephone Company, rental .....		54 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, rental .....		81 60	
Totals .....	\$13,200 00	\$13,102 38	\$97 62

## BANK COMMISSIONER.

Salary of bank commissioner .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant bank commissioner .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of eight deputies, at \$1800 each .....	14,400 00	14,400 00	
Salary of one deputy building and loan examiner .....	1,800 00	300 00	\$1,500 00
Salary of one office deputy (building and loan) .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of one deputy and bookkeeper .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of three stenographers, at \$900 each .....	2,700 00	2,700 00	
Travelling and incidental expenses .....	10,500 00		88
Postage, telegraph, telephone, water, and office supplies:			
J. N. Doiley .....		600 00	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Bank Commissioner—continued.</i>			
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company .....		\$172 30	
Topeka Independent Telephone Company .....		65 80	
A. K. Rodgers, postmaster.....		660 00	
Traveling expenses:			
J. N. Dolley .....		18 79	
W. T. Watson .....		242 91	
Fred J. Partridge .....		292 25	
John E. Ryberg .....		986 81	
A. D. Fairley .....		792 69	
Merritt Jeffries .....		948 91	
George Young .....		793 32	
S. A. Wardell .....		553 73	
F. W. Denton .....		85 52	
A. C. Cutler .....		185 00	
W. E. Bennett .....		647 27	
C. A. Hiatt .....		987 35	
J. M. Reynolds .....		682 97	
A. S. King .....		804 00	
George G. McCandless .....		51 95	
Office supplies:			
Remington Typewriter Company, typewriter .....		81 00	
Crane & Co. ....		39 50	
Steel Fixture Co., filing cases .....		270 64	
Hall Stationery Co., book cases, .....		79 46	
Traveling and incidental expenses:			
Clare Partridge, stenographic services .....		40 00	
Arthur Young & Co., supervising examinations .....		125 00	
People's Ice and Fuel Co., ice .....		4 40	
R. L. Polk & Co., Kansas Gazetteer .....		6 00	
Acme White Lead and Color Works, glass .....		4 50	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Co., Railroad Guide and filing devices .....		27 05	
J. W. Gleed, legal services .....		250 00	
Extra help in examination of building and loan associations .....	\$5,000 00	4,030 07	\$969 93
Expenses of representative to national meetings .....	150 00	134 85	15 15
Apprehension and conviction of bank robbers, balance from 1911 .....	10,000 00	4,402 50	5,597 50
Totals .....	\$53,250 00	\$45,166 54	\$8,083 46

## BEE INSPECTOR.

Suppression of contagious and infectious diseases among bees .....	\$500 00		\$4 80
S. J. Hunter .....		\$11 63	
E. T. Truesdell .....		55 00	
H. F. Hillebrandt .....		64 00	
Mary Swart .....		25 42	
Anna Swart .....		15 26	
E. Davison .....		20 00	
A. H. Duff .....		124 16	
T. J. Headlee .....		25 95	
Warren Knaus .....		108 70	
C. M. Randall .....		16 30	
P. R. Hobbie .....		24 78	
F. E. Wells .....		2 50	
J. A. Hall .....		3 50	
Totals .....	\$500 00	\$495 20	\$4 80

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
<b>BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00	
Salary of assistant secretary.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Postage, express, freight, telegrams, and incidental expenses .....	1,000 00		
F. D. Coburn.....		802 34	
American Express Co. ....		56 93	
United States Express Co. ....		85 84	
Wells Fargo & Co. Express.....		111 23	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company .....		36 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Company .....		36 00	
Topeka Transfer and Storage Company .....		71 66	
Contingent fund and traveling expenses..	800 00		
J. C. Mohler, traveling expenses....		65 04	
F. E. McFarland, traveling expenses.		12 39	
Engravings, half-tones, photographs and photo mounts:			
Mullett Bros. Photo Supply Co., .....		90 21	
Kimball's Dairy Farmer .....		8 25	
Teachenor-Bartberger Engraving Co. ....		31 50	
American Sheep Breeders' Co. ..		8 25	
Capper Engraving Co. ....		204 85	
Northwestern Miller .....		7 50	
Eugene J. Hall .....		8 50	
R. F. Hildebrand .....		5 50	
F. D. Coburn, postage, frt. and exp.,		86 12	
Arthur Capper, postal cards.....		4 00	
Crosby Bros. Co., book cases.....		23 25	
Mills Dry Goods Co., carpet.....		159 25	
Hall Stationery Co., filing cabinet..		27 15	
Wilson Office Supply Co., repairs on adding machine .....		10 00	
Direct Advertising Co., multigraph letters and cuts for same.....		37 46	
Berkowitz Envelope Co., envelopes..		56 38	
People's Ice and Fuel Co., ice.....		4 40	
Expenses of members of board, delegates and annual meeting .....	1,000 00	827 33	\$172 67
Books of reference for library.....	100 00	98 55	1 45
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$11,400 00</b>	<b>\$11,225 88</b>	<b>\$174 12</b>

**BOARD OF CONTROL.**

Salary of three members, at \$2500 each..	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	
Salary of secretary.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of accountant and bookkeeper....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	803 25	\$96 75
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Traveling expenses .....	2,000 00		528 03
H. C. Bowman .....		378 13	
S. G. Elliott.....		441 14	
Charles D. Shukers .....		442 53	
Charles W. Gibbs.....		13 44	
Floyd A. Baker.....		59 73	
Charles H. Chandler .....		34 34	
T. C. Biddle .....		32 50	
M. Nelson Volding.....		25 30	
L. C. Mead .....		30 24	
Mrs. Genevieve Chalkley.....		1 08	
W. Edward Rafferty .....		3 45	
W. C. Hoad .....		9 61	
J. R. Jewell.....		5 48	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Board of Control—continued.</i>			
Contingent fund .....	\$2,000 00		
Postage, express, telephone, water, and office supplies:			
Charles W. Gibbs .....		\$682 78	
Edith Wood .....		76 98	
Surety bonds:			
American Surety Co. ....		50 00	
American Bonding Co. ....		100 00	
Bailey Brothers .....		57 00	
Repairs:			
H. C. Lang .....		21 00	
W. E. Culver .....		4 38	
Miller Wall Paper Co. ....		3 25	
Smith Premier Typewriter Co. ....		5 00	
Hall Stationery Co., office supplies ..		388 64	
Crosby Bros. Co., desks and chairs ..		215 00	
Southwestern Furniture Manufactur- ing Co., roller shelves .....		219 31	
Underwood Typewriter Co., type- writer .....		83 03	
Remington Typewriter Co., type- writer .....		60 05	
Mabel Hayes, extra clerk .....		25 00	
R. L. Thomas, certified copies .....		6 00	
Herbert Smith, services .....		11 60	
C. C. Young, travelling expenses .....		2 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		9 00	
Coal for charitable institutions, balance from 1911 .....	82,647 19	45,879 37	\$36,767 82
Totals .....	\$99,447 19	\$62,059 59	\$37,387 60

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Actual necessary expenses .....	\$600 00		\$378 35
T. W. Wells .....		\$68 37	
F. W. Simmonds .....		126 03	
H. J. Waters .....		25 37	
Frank Strong .....		1 88	
Totals .....	\$600 00	\$221 65	\$378 35

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

Salary of secretary .....	\$2,500 00	\$416 60	\$2,083 40
Salary of assistant chief food and drug inspector .....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of bacteriologist .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of two clerks and stenographers, at \$900 each .....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	720 00	180 00
Salary of six food and drug inspectors, at \$1500 each .....	9,000 00	8,000 00	1,000 00
Travelling and incidental expenses of in- spectors .....	6,000 00		
Harry Bell .....		1,124 84	
John Kleinhans .....		1,056 43	
A. E. Ice .....		962 97	
D. F. Deem .....		1,152 05	
A. G. Pike .....		1,137 19	
J. F. Tilford .....		9 37	
Frank E. Rowland .....		485 43	
Warren J. Crumblin .....		71 72	
Emergency fund, suppression of epidemic diseases .....	5,000 00	2,390 45	2,609 55
Expenses members of board, postage and incidental expenses .....	1,000 00		2 10
J. F. Tilford .....		203 49	
O. D. Walker .....		105 18	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Board of Health—continued.</i>			
V. C. Eddy .....		\$102 88	
Clay E. Coburn .....		51 80	
Charles W. Reynolds .....		58 20	
H. L. Jackson .....		7 88	
E. H. S. Bailey .....		9 31	
W. J. V. Deacon .....		4 78	
Sara E. Greenfield .....		8 83	
L. E. Sayre .....		8 46	
F. O. Marvin .....		12 93	
L. D. Havenhill .....		6 88	
B. J. Alexander .....		63 72	
William C. Hoad .....		11 51	
C. H. Lerrigo .....		20 58	
A. E. Stevenson .....		1 08	
Charles D. Welch .....		18 09	
H. L. Aldrich .....		92 24	
J. T. Willard .....		23 81	
M. F. Jarrett .....		44 25	
R. S. Magee .....		14 54	
S. J. Crumblin .....		100 00	
James A. Kimball .....		12 31	
C. A. A. Utt .....		5 43	
G. N. Watson .....		1 43	
N. P. Sherwood .....		18 31	
Sanitary fund .....	\$2,500 00	2,500 00	
Miscellaneous and incidental expenses...	3,000 00		\$421 39
Traveling expenses and supplies:			
S. J. Crumblin .....		110 70	
W. J. V. Deacon .....		19 28	
E. H. S. Bailey .....		17 75	
L. E. Sayre .....		18 13	
J. T. Willard .....		3 28	
N. W. Kiefer .....		11 95	
Charles H. Lerrigo .....		25 10	
Oscar E. Harder .....		1 58	
Agnes A. Anderson .....		1 28	
L. D. Havenhill .....		1 90	
Subscriptions to medical journals and dues in Health Association .....		40 00	
Freight and hauling .....		58 90	
S. J. Crumblin, postage .....		575 00	
American Express Company .....		56 45	
United States Express Company .....		39 82	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		93 17	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. ....		22 71	
Western Union Telegraph Company, .....		26 91	
Kansas City Home Telephone Co. ....		35	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		163 15	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. ....		76 80	
Repairs and office supplies:			
Central Topeka Paper Company, .....		3 15	
M. L. Zercher Book and Station- ery Company .....		1 75	
Hall Stationery Company .....		204 11	
Crane & Company .....		3 00	
J. C. Darling Company .....		13 75	
W. A. Pattison .....		6 50	
Wilson Office Supply Company, adding machine .....		441 00	
Remington Typewriter Co., type- writer and repairs .....		57 90	
Miller Wall Paper Company .....		2 63	
James B. Hayden .....		1 50	
O. McCormick .....		2 29	
W. & L. E. Gurley, weights .....		3 42	
R. L. Polk and Co., Kansas Gazeteer, .....		6 00	
People's Ice and Fuel Company, ice, .....		7 35	
Topeka Pure Water Company, water, .....		9 15	
J. C. Wolcott, supplies for tubercu- losis exhibit .....		4 60	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Board of Health—continued.</i>			
American Medical Association, Medical Directory .....		\$6 00	
Salaries and extra sten. services:			
Lee M. Gage.....		169 05	
Warren J. Crumblin.....		202 50	
Emma Davis .....		60 00	
Kirk Mechem .....		5 00	
Juanita Dignon .....		3 75	
Equipment and maintenance of laboratory of hygiene .....	\$500 00	497 80	\$2 20
Suppression and prevention of tuberculosis, and balance from 1911.....	11,006 97	9,444 97	1,562 00
Registration of births and deaths.....	2,500 00	2,427 38	72 62
Totals .....	\$48,706 97	\$40,773 71	\$7,933 26

## BOARD OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION.

Salary of secretary .....	\$800 00	\$800 00	
Salary of clerk.....	720 00	720 00	
Incidental expenses .....	400 00		
H. A. Dykes.....		390 00	
Horace Humphreys .....		10 00	
Per diem and traveling expenses of members of Board .....	1,200 00		\$186 56
H. A. Dykes.....		229 40	
L. P. Gillardet.....		152 41	
F. A. Carmichael.....		177 41	
A. S. Ross.....		143 76	
L. A. Ryder.....		72 00	
Charles J. Simmons.....		87 66	
Addison Kendall.....		150 80	
Totals .....	\$3,120 00	\$2,933 44	\$186 56

## BOARD OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Salary and expenses.....	\$5,700 00		\$1,752 78
Thomas W. Morgan.....		\$1,192 74	
E. E. Mullaney.....		1,508 57	
J. H. Hazen.....		1,173 91	
Kansas Bankers Association, cost of surety bond .....		72 00	
Totals .....	\$5,700 00	\$3,947.22	\$1,752 78

## BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS.

Salary of secretary.....	\$180 00	\$180 00	
Rent of office.....	120 00	120 00	
Traveling expenses of members attending meetings .....	100 00		\$63 33
B. A. Robinson.....		26 27	
O. O. Wolf.....		10 40	
Incidental office expenses, postage and clerk hire .....	100 00	100 00	
Totals .....	\$500 00	\$436 67	\$63 33

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.</b>			
Salary of commissioner and factory inspector .....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	
Salary of assistant commissioner.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of two deputy inspectors, at \$1200 each .....	2,400 00	2,400 00	
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of statistical clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Special agents and other assistants.....	800 00	800 00	
Incidental and traveling expenses.....	2,700 00		\$292 95
Traveling expenses, tolls and office supplies:			
Owen Doyle .....		250 11	
Joseph Clark .....		481 07	
W. L. O'Brien.....		542 47	
W. B. Shaughnessy.....		234 94	
John Gore .....		267 66	
Office supplies and repairs:			
Wilson Office Supply Company..		12 75	
M. L. Zercher Book & Stationery Company .....		16 30	
W. E. Culver.....		3 25	
Kitchell & Marburg.....		1 35	
A. B. Whiting Paint & Glass Company .....		30	
Underwood Typewriter Company, Crane & Co., typewriter and supplies .....		6 50	
E. W. Chance.....		67 50	
Hall Stationery Company, filing cases .....		3 50	
J. C. Darling Company.....		117 85	
Mills Dry Goods Company, cases.....		9 85	
D. A. Valentine, court costs.....		10 00	
Fred L. Doyle, services.....		7 80	
Frank E. Dresla, transcript.....		143 60	
Mrs. Anna Edmonds, wrapping reports .....		21 00	
R. L. Polk & Co., Kansas Gazetteer..		8 00	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice.....		6 00	
United States Express Company....		5 70	
Western Union Telegraph Company...		52	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co....		49 33	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co....		86 90	
Postage and express .....	800 00	52 80	231 80
Owen Doyle .....		210 10	
John Gore .....		50 30	
A. A. Knapp.....		136 38	
American Express Company .....		30 14	
United States Express Company....		27 28	
Wells Fargo & Company Express....		61 06	
Merchants Transfer & Storage Co., freight and hauling.....		30 14	
Joseph H. Allen, distributing reports,		22 80	
Expenses of members of Bureau, delegates and annual meeting .....	250 00	250 00	
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$18,550 00</b>	<b>\$18,025 25</b>	<b>\$524 75</b>

## CONVEYING PRISONERS.

Conveying prisoners to penitentiary and balance from 1911.....	\$5,041 98		\$324 37
Anderson county, 2 prisoners.....		\$22 53	
Atchison, 3 " .....		25 57	
Barber, 1 " .....		48 86	
Barton, 4 " .....		130 06	
Bourbon, 6 " .....		122 61	
Brown, 5 " .....		43 28	
Butler, 2 " .....		52 70	



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.		Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Conveying Prisoners—continued.</i>				
Chautauqua,	1 prisoner		\$36 54	
Cherokee,	2 "		50 30	
Clay,	1 "		24 92	
Cloud,	7 "		167 33	
Comanche,	1 "		45 84	
Cowley,	3 "		89 85	
Crawford,	12 "		271 06	
Dickinson,	1 "		23 35	
Doniphan,	1 "		11 20	
Douglas,	8 "		26 68	
Ellis,	4 "		174 96	
Finney,	1 "		48 65	
Ford,	6 "		295 00	
Geary,	4 "		67 68	
Graham,	1 "		44 23	
Gray,	1 "		47 05	
Hamilton,	4 "		220 58	
Harper,	1 "		37 59	
Harvey,	3 "		82 21	
Jackson,	1 "		12 35	
Jewell,	1 "		31 75	
Johnson,	5 "		31 48	
Kearny,	1 "		49 44	
Labette,	4 "		109 05	
Lane,	1 "		46 81	
Leavenworth,	9 "		50 00	
Logan,	1 "		42 15	
Lyon,	6 "		126 49	
Marion,	1 "		25 76	
McPherson,	2 "		40 66	
Miami,	9 "		95 79	
Montgomery,	11 "		211 09	
Morris,	1 "		25 80	
Nemaha,	3 "		47 44	
Neosho,	2 "		42 91	
Ness,	1 "		43 45	
Ottawa,	1 "		33 95	
Pawnee,	4 "		150 52	
Pratt,	2 "		86 63	
Reno,	6 "		115 55	
Republic,	7 "		140 23	
Rice,	3 "		90 14	
Riley,	1 "		17 66	
Saline,	8 "		164 66	
Scott,	1 "		49 79	
Sedgwick,	9 "		199 92	
Seward,	1 "		50 43	
Shawnee,	17 "		110 41	
Stafford,	4 "		153 47	
Wallace,	1 "		49 40	
Washington,	1 "		23 87	
Wyandotte,	8 "		37 95	
Totals....	218	\$5,041 98	\$4,717 61	\$324 37

## COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Salary of judge.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
Salary of stenographer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Totals .....	\$4,700 00	\$4,700 00

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

Salary of thirty-five judges, at \$3000 each .....	\$105,000 00	\$105,000 00
Salary of two judges, twenty-ninth district, \$3500 each.....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Totals .....	\$112,000 00	\$112,000 00

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.</b>			
Salary of engineer.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	
Salary of two assistant engineers at \$900 each.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of four firemen, at \$720 each....	2,880 00	2,880 00	
Salary of electrician.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of fifteen janitors and lawn men, at \$720 each.....	10,800 00	10,800 00	
Salary of two messengers, at \$720 each.....	1,440 00	1,440 00	
Salary of two watchmen, at \$800 each.....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of guide.....	720 00	720 00	
Salary of custodian.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of two elevator men, at \$720 each.....	1,440 00	1,440 00	
Salary of curator, Goss collection.....	800 00	800 00	
Extra help, keeping statehouse open Sundays.....	200 00	200 00	
Stationery.....	2,000 00	1,788 27	\$211 73
Lights.....	100 00	100 00	
Ice.....	400 00	324 22	75 78
Freight and hauling.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Water rent.....	1,500 00	825 10	674 90
Furniture, fixtures and repairs.....	2,200 00	2,199 52	48
Contingent fund.....	2,000 00		4 05
Plants, grass seed, fertilizer and labor, statehouse grounds:			
D. O. Coe.....		29 60	
J. H. Skinner & Company.....		28 80	
F. A. Mitchell.....		10 00	
C. E. Hubbard.....		17 88	
Julia A. Wiley.....		3 00	
S. E. Moroney.....		55 00	
William Bradshaw.....		74 50	
James Clayborne.....		15 00	
J. W. Davis.....		3 20	
H. Brown.....		2 50	
C. H. Boggs.....		28 35	
Supplies for statehouse:			
Finola Manufacturing Company.....		17 00	
Mills Dry Goods Company.....		138 40	
A. J. Little.....		8 50	
Frank Hobart.....		2 00	
Crosby Brothers Company.....		137 65	
McCord Kistler Mercantile Co.....		29 15	
Standard Agricultural Manufacturing Company.....		4 50	
W. E. Culver.....		13 65	
H. C. Lang.....		34 40	
Arnold Drug Company.....		2 85	
Fullerton Brothers.....		1 90	
Cushman Dennison Mfg. Co.....		11 50	
W. A. L. Thompson Hdw. Co.....		35 15	
J. Thomas Lumber Company.....		3 64	
A. B. Whiting Paint & Glass Co.....		3 80	
William Green & Sons.....		1 25	
R. E. Finley.....		5 00	
Garlock Packing Company.....		7 44	
Cudahy Packing Company.....		12 00	
William Supple.....		3 00	
Hall Stationery Company.....		4 00	
McCleery Lumber Company.....		2 35	
Fred A. Snow.....		16 32	
Kontinental Compound Co.....		6 14	
Repairs:			
Joseph Bromlich.....		1 80	
F. A. Bauman.....		2 10	
Topeka Steam Boiler Works.....		10 72	
H. E. Shaffer.....		3 35	
Machinists Electric Company.....		14 83	
A. B. Ferline.....		3 50	
Eagle Electric Company.....		80	
Leeper & Smith.....		8 50	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
<i>Executive Council—continued.</i>			
Oil, fiber-grease, furniture polish, etc.:			
Standard Oil Company .....		\$24 09	
Fidelity Oil Company .....		96 91	
Kansas Cooperative Refining Co., .....		2 00	
National Refining Company .....		10 20	
National Oil Company .....		20 60	
Tropical Oil Company .....		23 85	
Traveling expenses:			
E. B. McCormick .....		7 06	
B. S. Orr .....		23 38	
George C. Shaad .....		9 00	
B. P. Baker, services and ex- penses .....		46 35	
I. M. Brandon, services .....		4 00	
Ed Baxter, cleaning away rubbish, .....		12 00	
May Smiley, laundry .....		362 92	
R. L. Thomas, filing bonds .....		3 75	
E. T. Fairchild, cut of capitol .....		4 35	
C. B. Lukens, painting and putting ropes on flag pole .....		10 00	
Hinkson Sign Company, signs .....		4 60	
Crane & Company, directory .....		6 00	
Topeka Edison Company, lights .....		37 43	
Capitol Iron Works, folding gates .....		61 90	
E. Horn & Company, flag poles .....		3 00	
Underwood Typewriter Co., type- writer .....		87 08	
Topeka Pure Water Co., water cooler, .....		7 50	
American Express Company .....		1 85	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .....		60 30	
Topeka Railway Company, freight and labor .....		94 48	
Union Pacific Railway Company, freight .....		27 72	
A. T. & S. F. Railway Co., freight .....		114 18	
Merchants Transfer & Storage Com- pany, drayage .....		50	
Topeka Transfer & Storage Com- pany, freight and drayage .....		11 66	
Up-keep, general repairs state capitol building, grounds and heating plant .....	\$10,000 00	10,000 00	
Revolving storm doors for capitol build- ing, balance from 1911 .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Totals .....	\$47,280 00	\$46,313 06	\$966 94

## FISH AND GAME WARDEN.

Salary of warden .....	\$2,000 00		\$2,000 00
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## FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Salary of director .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	
Contingent fund .....	1,000 00		\$185 35
Charles Harris, postage, express, tele- phone, traveling expenses and of- fice supplies .....		296 80	
Eva Ekstrom, clerk hire .....		491 00	
W. W. Denison, clerk hire .....		26 00	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice .....		85	
Totals .....	\$2,200 00	\$2,014 65	\$185 35

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>GOVERNOR'S DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Salary of governor.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	
Salary of private secretary.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of assistant private secretary, executive and pardon clerk.....	1,800 00	1,511 04	\$288 96
Salary of assistant executive clerk and confidential stenographer.....	1,500 00	1,459 63	40 87
Salary of filing clerk and stenographer..	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Rewards and arrests.....	1,500 00		1,500 00
Postage, express and contingent fund...	10,000 00		1,695 25
Postage, express and miscellaneous office expenses:			
Earl Akers.....		321 09	
D. D. Leahy.....		65 65	
E. R. Ambrose.....		32 80	
Traveling expenses:			
D. D. Leahy.....		2 70	
R. E. Heinzelman.....		11 49	
Earl Akers.....		3 50	
Keplinger & Trickett, legal services in grain inspection case.....		250 00	
S. D. Bishop, legal services in case of W. R. Stubbs v. J. S. Dawson..		575 00	
Legal and other services and expenses in connection with enforcement of prohibitory law:			
C. W. Trickett.....		1,664 00	
T. B. Armstrong.....		1,145 49	
Charles Ross.....		93 50	
H. C. Ericsson.....		63 34	
W. P. Montgomery.....		311 40	
J. E. Johnstone.....		402 72	
George Floyd.....		186 85	
H. S. Anderson.....		267 15	
Robert Norris.....		39 45	
Thomas A. Evans.....		217 90	
Charles Edwards.....		197 40	
William Lasure.....		24 25	
J. S. Kenaston.....		283 47	
Marion Petty.....		215 59	
B. K. Evans.....		16 40	
Mrs. A. R. Tarbill.....		19 40	
Mrs. M. Donahue.....		25 00	
J. M. Brown.....		62 00	
H. E. Markland.....		38 00	
George T. Cubbon.....		100 00	
Extra stenographic services:			
R. E. Heinzelman.....		12 50	
Frank J. Shoop.....		3 00	
Anna Nathanson.....		3 00	
M. E. Dutcher.....		3 00	
Mabel Hayes.....		36 00	
Enid Strickler.....		71 25	
Furnishings and supplies State Mine Inspector's office:			
Leon Besson.....		11 15	
Bowman Furniture Co.....		228 65	
Technical Supply Company,		89 00	
Architects Engineering Supply Company.....		145 00	
Expenses and per diem "Women Visitors" to state institutions:			
Lucy B. Johnston.....		50 47	
Genevieve Chalkley.....		54 33	
Office supplies and repairs:			
Central Topeka Paper Company,		1 00	
H. O'Hashi & Company.....		6 00	
Topeka Edison Co., Mazda lamps,		5 10	
Favor Ruhl & Company.....		3 60	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Governor's Department—continued.</i>			
W. E. Culver .....		\$1 50	
J. C. Darling Company .....		1 20	
W. E. Stickel .....		1 00	
Underwood Typewriter Co. ....		5 00	
Clerk of supreme court, costs deposited .....		300 00	
Direct Advertising Company, circular letters, etc. ....		9 15	
Hall Lithographing Company, letter heads, envelopes, etc. ....		69 20	
Arthur E. Demaree, transcript. ....		67 76	
Topeka Daily Capital, advertisement, .....		66	
Topeka State Journal, advertisement, .....		41	
Kansas City Star, advertisement. ....		1 80	
Hurry Messenger & Express Co. ....		4 65	
Merchants Transfer & Storage Company, drayage .....		1 00	
Polk Rades Directory Company, directory .....		6 00	
Emahlzer-Spielman Furniture Company, book cases .....		16 00	
United States Express Company. ....		1 20	
Wells Fargo & Company Express. ....		1 45	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. ....		23 61	
Western Union Telegraph Company, .....		60 11	
Lawrence Home Telephone Company, .....		40 05	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		186 06	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .....		143 95	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice. ....		4 40	
Maintaining executive residence, including balance from 1911 .....	\$2,807 56	2,807 56	
New boiler, painting and covering hot-water mains, executive residence, balance from 1911 .....	57 75		\$57 75
New state seal, stand, rugs and typewriter, balance from 1911 .....	7 52		7 52
Salary of lieutenant governor .....	700 00	700 00	
Totals .....	\$26,372 83	\$22,782 98	\$3,589 85

## GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

For properly storing and displaying records, relics, etc., and printing report to governor .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	
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## HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Salary of secretary .....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	
Salary of assistant secretary including balance from 1911 .....	1,300 00	1,240 00	\$60 00
Salary of clerk of archives .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of cataloguer .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of newspaper clerk .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of clerk in library .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of clerk in library .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of accession clerk and sten. ....	900 00	900 00	
Postage, freight, extra clerk hire, and contingent expenses .....	800 00		
George W. Martin .....		799 15	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice, .....		85	
Purchase of books .....	700 00	700 00	
Totals .....	\$10,500 00	\$10,440 00	\$60 00

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.</b>			
Salary of secretary .....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Postage, freight and contingencies.....	500 00		
Walter Wellhouse, postage.....		384 08	
American Express Company.....		13 07	
United States Express Company.....		12 15	
Wells Fargo & Company Express.....		27 95	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. . .		9 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .		36 00	
Capper Engraving Company, cuts.....		10 00	
Underwood Typewriter Co., repairs, .		6 50	
Wilson Office Supply Co., ribbon....		1 25	
Secretary's traveling expenses .....	200 00	120 82	\$79 18
Expenses of Society's meetings and of			
Executive Board .....	300 00	229 60	70 40
Horticultural books and papers.....	100 00	58 34	41 66
Totals .....	\$3,500 00	\$3,308 76	\$191 24

**HOSPITALS AND HOMES.**

State Aid .....	\$15,000 00		\$1,100 00
Wichita Rescue Home .....		\$300 00	
Florence Crittenton Mission .....		500 00	
Kansas Association for Friendless			
Women .....		300 00	
Home for the Friendless .....		500 00	
Florence Crittenton Mission (colored),		500 00	
Hutchinson Refuge Home .....		300 00	
Kansas State Protective Home As-			
sociation .....		500 00	
Topeka Orphans' Home Association,		500 00	
Children's Home, Kansas City.....		500 00	
Children's Home Association, Iola..		500 00	
Wichita Children's Home.....		500 00	
Goodlander Home, Fort Scott.....		400 00	
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Wichita....		300 00	
Orphans' Home, Cleburne .....		300 00	
Guardian Angel's Home .....		400 00	
Industrial School and Hygienic Home,		400 00	
Lutheran Home for Friendless Chil-			
dren .....		300 00	
St. Vincent's Home, Leavenworth...		400 00	
Holiness Industrial Children's Home,		100 00	
Ladies' Benevolent Society, Cotton-			
wood Falls .....		200 00	
Foster Humane Society, Topeka....		100 00	
Topeka Association for Study and			
Prevention of Tuberculosis.....		100 00	
Sunflower Home for Aged and			
Orphans .....		100 00	
St. Rose Hospital, Great Bend .....		200 00	
St. Francis Hospital, Topeka.....		200 00	
St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City,		200 00	
Douglas Hospital and Training School,		200 00	
St. John's Hospital, Iola .....		200 00	
Cassandra Hospital, Atwood .....		100 00	
Larned Hospital .....		100 00	
Mt. Carmel Hospital, Pittsburg.....		200 00	
St. Mary's Hospital, Winfield .....		200 00	
Mercy Hospital, Fort Scott .....		200 00	
Mennonite Charity Hospital, Halstead,		100 00	
Pittsburg City Hospital .....		200 00	
Wichita Hospital and Training School,		200 00	
Bethesda Hospital, Goessel .....		200 00	
Arkansas City Hospital Association,		200 00	
Park View Hospital, Manhattan....		100 00	
St. Barnabas Hospital, Salina .....		200 00	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Hospitals and Homes—continued.</i>			
Bethel Deaconess Home and Hospital, Newton .....		\$200 00	
Sterling Hospital .....		100 00	
Garden City Hospital .....		100 00	
Bethany Hospital, Kansas City .....		200 00	
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia .....		200 00	
St. Luke's Hospital, Wellington .....		200 00	
Axtell Hospital, Newton .....		100 00	
Sedgwick Home, Wichita .....		200 00	
Associated Charities, Kansas City .....		200 00	
Children's Orphans' Home (colored), Kansas City .....		200 00	
St. Francis Hospital, Wichita .....		200 00	
Clay Center Hospital Association .....		100 00	
St. John's Hospital, Leavenworth .....		200 00	
Christ's Hospital, Topeka .....		200 00	
The Dykes Hospital, Stafford .....		100 00	
Rose Tillotson Home for Aged People, Kansas Sanitarium .....		100 00	
Arkansas City Hospital and Training School for Nurses .....		200 00	
		100 00	
Totals .....	\$15,000 00	\$13,900 00	\$1,100 00

## HOSPITALS.

Arkansas City Hospital and Training School .....	\$500 00	\$500 00	
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## INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, TOPEKA.

Maintenance .....	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00	
Fuel and freight .....	1,250 00	1,250 00	
Equipment .....	8,000 00	3,000 00	
Erecting tank for water supply, laying pipes and plumbing .....	3,250 00	3,249 79	\$0 21
Building electric light line to Institute .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Wiring buildings and grounds, etc. ....	750 00	749 99	01
Girls' dormitory, dining hall and laundry, .....	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Totals .....	\$37,250 00	\$37,249 78	\$0 22

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Salaries and wages .....	\$18,700 00	\$18,393 04	\$306 96
Maintenance and repairs .....	36,000 00	35,430 90	569 10
Stock and tools .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Rewards .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Parole agent, and expenses of putting boys in homes .....	1,500 00	1,494 09	5 91
Repairs and renewals on old buildings and equipment .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Books and periodicals .....	250 00	250 00	
New boilers .....	3,500 00	3,177 30	322 70
Vegetable cellar .....	1,500 00	1,485 15	14 85
Stock and farm implements .....	500 00	500 00	
Totals .....	\$66,650 00	\$65,430 48	\$1,219 52

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.</b>			
Salaries and wages .....	\$16,000 00	\$15,267 75	\$732 25
Maintenance and repairs .....	28,500 00	28,498 90	1 10
Laundry building and equipment .....	8,000 00	8,000 00	
Implement barn .....	800 00	799 97	03
General repair fund .....	1,500 00	1,435 00	65 00
Books and periodicals .....	250 00	151 20	98 80
New boilers and equipment .....	4,000 00	3,995 56	4 44
Totals .....	\$59,050 00	\$58,148 38	\$901 62

**INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY.**

Sustenance, improvements and repairs..	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00	
Clothing and shoes .....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Freight and fuel .....	15,000 00	14,997 75	\$2 25
School books and supplies .....	500 00	292 79	207 21
Farm machinery, harness, etc. ....	1,000 00	998 24	1 76
Cell institution furniture .....	1,000 00	998 47	1 53
Hospital supplies .....	800 00	799 51	49
Stationery and stamps .....	500 00	498 13	1 87
Machinery oil .....	250 00	236 49	18 51
Clothing and shoes for paroled inmates..	1,300 00	1,300 00	
Tools and machinery for shops .....	1,000 00	571 39	428 61
Lumber and hardware .....	1,500 00	1,499 60	40
Paints and oils .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Sanitary supplies .....	400 00	328 75	71 25
Expenses of parole officer .....	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Library .....	500 00	461 28	38 72
Freight .....	1,500 00	1,499 78	24
Officers' uniforms .....	1,500 00	1,320 96	179 04
Inmates' earnings .....	3,000 00	2,589 60	410 40
Incidentals .....	2,000 00	1,998 77	3 23
Contingent fund .....	5,000 00	4,998 85	1 65
Entertainment fund .....	200 00	200 00	
Building fund .....	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Stock for farm .....	2,000 00	1,932 32	67 68
Machinery supplies for trade school .....	3,500 00	3,499 98	92
Purchase of trees .....	1,000 00	127 10	872 90
Salaries .....	38,560 00	38,208 54	351 46
Material for equipment of print shop....	2,500 00	2,487 23	12 77
Treating plant for softening water.....	2,000 00	1,999 97	03
Cold storage and dairy plant .....	4,000 00	3,995 56	4 44
Repairing roof of main building .....	2,000 00	1,992 02	7 98
Totals .....	\$185,010 00	\$182,329 66	\$2,680 34

**INTEREST ON STATE BONDS.**

Interest on state bonds.....	\$17,800 00	\$17,800 00	
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**JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL PARK.**

Purchase of John Brown cabin and moving same, balance from 1911.....	\$500 00		\$500 00
To fence park, balance from 1911.....	800 00	\$93 11	706 89
Walks, drives and culverts, balance from 1911 .....	500 00	160 15	339 85
Build caretaker's cottage, balance from 1911 .....	750 00	740 87	9 13
Salary of caretaker for two years, balance from 1911 .....	250 00	125 00	125 00
Totals .....	\$2,800 00	\$1,119 13	\$1,680 87



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY.</b>			
Salary of reference clerk.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	
Salary of cataloguer.....	900 00	900 00	
Office and traveling expenses.....	250 00	217 14	\$32 86
Multigraph and typewriting machines...	200 00	169 03	30 97
Purchase of legislative material.....	250 00	250 00	
Totals .....	\$2,600 00	\$2,536 17	\$63 83
<b>LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER.</b>			
Salary of commissioner.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Traveling expenses, veterinary surgeon, commissioner, inspectors and patrolmen, including balance from 1911 .....	6,062 71		\$3,209 41
J. H. Mercer.....		584 54	
K. W. Stouder.....		858 31	
Burton R. Rodgers.....		70 15	
George F. Babb.....		359 93	
F. W. Roach.....		214 67	
F. S. Schoenleber.....		128 11	
L. D. Ryan.....		109 68	
W. R. Barnard.....		85 47	
S. W. Horner.....		51 77	
E. F. McGraw.....		14 13	
E. F. Kubin.....		70 51	
John B. Gingery.....		14 32	
R. V. Christian.....		36 40	
G. E. Whipple.....		33 51	
O. O. Wolf.....		39 14	
G. C. Furnish.....		15 00	
J. M. Murray.....		14 59	
W. H. Columbia.....		17 09	
B. A. Robinson.....		13 76	
E. E. McCoy.....		10 25	
Ella Morgan.....		27 50	
A. A. Shetler.....		10 66	
N. V. Reicheneker.....		8 24	
Ed Sturdy.....		7 48	
E. E. Flory.....		4 66	
J. H. Burt.....		5 70	
C. B. McClelland.....		6 00	
Charles Byerly.....		1 50	
J. F. Hauber.....		3 00	
Fred Romeigh.....		6 00	
G. F. Jingerman.....		1 60	
W. T. King.....		1 40	
F. O. Chase.....		3 00	
J. F. Hemphill.....		3 00	
L. B. Barber.....		9 83	
Howard Burke.....		3 00	
W. H. Richards.....		5 00	
F. B. Croll.....		4 40	
Office expenses .....	400 00		
J. H. Mercer, telephone, telegraph, postage, express and office supplies .....		296 10	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .....		36 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co., .....		36 00	
N. F. Corning, clerk hire.....		24 00	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice....		4 40	
E. P. Jordan, office supplies.....		3 50	
Salaries of inspectors and patrolmen, including balance from 1911....	7,551 93	4,466 25	3,085 68
Salaries and expenses of inspectors and veterinarians, testing cattle with tuberculosis .....	1,500 00	1,423 97	76 03
Totals .....	\$18,914 64	\$12,543 52	\$6,371 12

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>MAINTENANCE OF DESTITUTE INSANE.</b>			
Maintenance of destitute insane.....	\$3,546 65		
Atchison county .....		\$122 28	
Clay .....		40 85	
Douglas .....		362 00	
Elk .....		48 57	
Jefferson .....		6 00	
Labette .....		100 00	
Leavenworth .....		957 68	
Linn .....		18 00	
Miami .....		190 00	
Montgomery .....		58 00	
Nemaha .....		12 00	
Neosho .....		242 00	
Rush .....		42 00	
Russell .....		36 28	
Saline .....		61 99	
Wabaunsee .....		22 00	
Wyandotte .....		1,221 00	
Totals .....	\$3,546 65	\$3,546 65	
<b>MANAGERS STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.</b>			
Salary and expenses of three members, at \$900 each .....	\$2,700 00		
Ansel R. Clark .....		\$900 00	
Frank Strain .....		900 00	
D. M. Bender .....		900 00	
Totals .....	\$2,700 00	\$2,700 00	
<b>MEMORIAL HALL.</b>			
Expenses of Commission .....	\$1,000 00	\$631 03	\$368 97
Building, including balance from 1911...	242,510 71	161,734 25	80,776 46
Totals .....	\$243,510 71	\$162,365 28	\$81,145 43
<b>MINING INDUSTRIES.</b>			
Salary of secretary .....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Expenses of secretary .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of five deputy inspectors .....	4,800 00	4,800 00	
Traveling expenses of five deputies .....	2,000 00		\$13 97
August Dorchy .....		506 32	
James Delaney .....		488 90	
James Pope .....		421 54	
Grant Parker .....		289 60	
Oscar Bolene .....		279 67	
Maintenance of office .....	150 00	150 00	
Salary of clerk .....	720 00	720 00	
Totals .....	\$10,170 00	\$10,156 03	\$13 97
<b>MOTHER BICKERDYKE HOME.</b>			
Subsistence and medical supplies .....	\$10,000 00	\$9,596 10	\$403 90
Furnishings .....	750 00	399 93	350 07
Library .....	50 00	42 75	7 25
Building and repairs .....	2,000 00	1,085 79	914 21
Contingent fund .....	500 00		500 00
Clothing .....	1,500 00	873 88	626 12
Freight and transportation .....	1,000 00	883 98	116 02
Salaries .....	3,900 00	3,439 46	460 54
Gas well, balance from 1911 .....	5,000 00		5,000 00
Totals .....	\$24,700 00	\$16,321 89	\$8,378 11

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL.</b>			
Maintenance, salaries, equipment, repairs, advertising and extension work.....	\$157,500 00	\$157,500 00	
Ventilation of Science and Training School .....	10,000 00	6,423 40	\$3,576 60
President's contingent fund.....	500 00	496 81	3 19
General building repairs, grounds, pavement, heating and electric plant and water supply .....	25,000 00	17,786 65	7,213 35
Totals .....	\$193,000 00	\$182,206 86	\$10,793 14
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL, FORT HAYS BRANCH.</b>			
Maintenance, salaries, equipment, repairs, etc .....	\$40,000 00	\$38,040 37	\$1,959 63
Purchase fuel, freight and hauling.....	1,500 00	1,490 47	9 53
Erection of model Agricultural High School, dining hall and library.....	40,000 00	38,005 77	1,994 23
Principal's contingent fund.....	500 00	419 08	80 92
Totals .....	\$82,000 00	\$77,955 69	\$4,044 31
<b>OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.</b>			
Official state paper.....	\$1,700 00	\$1,459 00	\$241 00
<b>OIL INSPECTOR.</b>			
Salary of inspector.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Expenses of inspector.....	1,600 00		\$255 97
J. S. Longshore, traveling expenses, postage, express, tolls, etc.....		988 59	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co.....		36 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co.....		36 00	
American Express Company.....		8 25	
United States Express Company.....		9 75	
Wells Fargo & Company Express.....		25 44	
John Titus, thermometers, hydrometers and Foster cups.....		183 95	
Office supplies and repairs:			
J. C. Darling Company.....		36 10	
Luce Trunk Company.....		4 50	
Hall Stationery Company.....		4 00	
Wilson Office Supply Company.....		1 00	
M. L. Zercher Book & Stationery Company .....		3 95	
Underwood Typewriter Company.....		6 50	
Salary of clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Totals .....	\$4,000 00	\$3,744 03	\$255 97
<b>OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....	\$69,000 00	\$67,906 32	\$1,093 68
Maintenance and repairs.....	115,000 00	114,997 94	2 06
Three new boilers, installing vacuum system and improving heating system,	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Two refrigerating plants.....	2,600 00	2,015 80	584 20
Painting .....	2,000 00	1,997 42	2 58
Totals .....	\$203,600 00	\$201,917 48	\$1,682 52

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.**

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>PARSONS HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....	\$33,500 00	\$33,166 18	\$333 82
Maintenance and repairs.....	57,500 00	57,500 00	
Cottage for boys.....	23,000 00	9,101 91	13,898 09
Additional room and machinery for laundry.....	2,500 00	2,499 04	96
Alterations and improvements in No. 1 cottages.....	4,000 00	3,996 80	3 20
School building.....	4,950 00	5 00	4,945 00
Screen porch for custodial building.....	1,500 00	1,482 25	17 75
Totals.....	\$128,950 00	\$107,751 18	\$19,198 82
<b>PAWNEE ROCK.</b>			
Upkeep.....	\$200 00	\$200 00	
<b>PENITENTIARY.</b>			
Salaries.....	\$80,440 00	\$78,359 25	\$2,080 75
Maintenance and repairs.....	105,000 00	105,000 00	
Supplies for brick plant.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Prison library and school, pay chaplain and officers for extra services.....	2,000 00	1,998 08	1 92
New roofs, steel fan and steel tower....	5,000 00	4,999 81	19
Tubercular hospital.....	1,000 00		1,000 00
Remodeling cell houses.....	2,000 00	774 96	1,225 04
Warden, kitchen and entertainment fund,	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Contingent fund.....	5,000 00	4,979 44	20 56
Expenses parole department.....	1,000 00	986 63	13 37
Purchase certain lands, coal and coal rights, balance from 1911.....	21,000 00	17,002 80	3,997 20
Totals.....	\$224,440 00	\$216,100 97	\$8,339 03
<b>PENSIONS.</b>			
Harry Parks.....	\$300 00	\$300 00	
Irvin Covey.....	300 00	300 00	
Mrs. Sarah Dobson, in trust for her son, Horace R. Dobson.....	300 00	300 00	
J. H. McGuire.....	240 00	240 00	
Totals.....	\$1,140 00	\$1,140 00	
<b>PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.</b>			
Maintenance, repairs, salaries and extension work.....	\$55,000 00	\$55,000 00	
Library books.....	1,000 00	999 73	\$0 27
Equipment and improvement of grounds,	5,000 00	4,984 96	15 04
Fuel, freight and hauling.....	2,000 00	1,999 97	03
Erection of industrial building and installation of power plant, etc.....	50,000 00	9,534 86	40,465 14
Principal's contingent fund.....	500 00	210 78	289 22
Totals.....	\$113,500 00	\$72,730 30	\$40,769 70
<b>PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.</b>			
Salary of three commissioners at \$2500 each.....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	
Salary of secretary.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of rate clerk.....	5,000 00	3,999 82	\$1,000 18
Salary of stenographer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of two clerks at \$900 each.....	1,800 00	1,625 00	175 00
Contingent fund and traveling expenses..	25,000 00		12,732 74

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Public Utilities Commission—continued.</i>			
Traveling expenses:			
Frank J. Ryan .....		\$33 10	
George Plumb .....		208 55	
J. T. White .....		212 50	
E. H. Hogueland .....		226 42	
E. E. Smythe .....		310 77	
W. G. Grice .....		14 10	
J. E. Hopkins .....		492 40	
Mrs. V. S. Davis .....		15 35	
Pearl Hughes .....		1 70	
Salary and expenses:			
Carl C. Witt .....		4,741 30	
H. D. Driscoll .....		1,248 18	
B. J. Dalton .....		256 84	
T. J. Strickler .....		930 27	
J. H. Close .....		674 69	
Earl T. Johnston .....		41 25	
W. L. Monson .....		62 40	
Frank H. Hanson .....		53 75	
Postage:			
E. H. Hogueland .....		50 00	
Pearl Hughes .....		50 00	
Crosby Brothers Company .....		300 00	
Mills Dry Goods Company .....		200 00	
J. H. Close .....		50 00	
John Ryan .....		5 06	
Express, telegraph and telephone:			
American Express Company .....		22 43	
United States Express Company .....		21 17	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		25 20	
Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. ....		7 10	
Western Union Telegraph Co. ....		102 32	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		148 80	
Topeka Independent Telephone Company .....		66 95	
Purchase of books, subscriptions, etc:			
George F. Cram .....		10 00	
Poor's Railroad Manual Co. ....		10 00	
Railway Record Company .....		2 00	
Telephone Publishing Company .....		3 00	
Harvard University .....		1 00	
Callaghan & Company .....		12 50	
Traffic Service Bureau .....		20 50	
R. L. Polk & Company .....		6 00	
Mathew-Bender Company .....		6 50	
National Railway Publishing Co. ....		8 25	
M. L. Zercher Book and Station- ery Company .....		9 08	
Missouri Valley Guide Company .....		2 00	
Railway Age Gazette .....		5 00	
D. Van Nostrand Company .....		6 50	
McGraw-Hill Book Company .....		5 00	
H. H. Copeland & Son, reports .....		10 00	
For extra clerks and stenographers and furnishing transcripts:			
Gertrude Mosshart .....		15 00	
W. E. Newlon .....		51 75	
George A. Kline .....		22 50	
Louise R. Shippey .....		18 00	
Katherine F. Clough .....		9 00	
Jane Carnahan .....		129 00	
Mable Hildebrand .....		153 00	
Office supplies and repairs:			
Crosby Brothers Co., desk .....		38 75	
Machinists Electric Co. ....		5 59	
J. Thomas Lumber Company .....		10 20	
J. C. Darling & Company .....		3 25	
E. P. Jordan .....		37 95	
Wilson Office Supply Company .....		9 75	
W. E. Culver .....		13 00	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Public Utilities Commission—continued.</i>			
Hall Stationery Company, book-cases and supplies .....		\$542 93	
A. B. Whiting Paint and Glass Company .....		1 15	
Crane & Company .....		35 75	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company .....		2 25	
Remington Typewriter Company, .....		10 27	
Underwood Typewriter Company, .....		4 00	
Acme White Lead and Color Works .....		8 95	
Miscellaneous:			
Topeka Pure Water Co., water.. ..		29 85	
People's Ice & Fuel Co., ice ....		4 40	
John F. Strickland, photographs of maps .....		6 00	
E. E. Myers, map .....		2 80	
C. M. Chance, map .....		1 90	
Neal & Frick, signs .....		3 00	
Keuffel & Esser, reckoning machine .....		265 00	
N. W. Mull, building partition.. ..		68 00	
E. H. Hogueland, publication Western Classification ....		55 97	
Louise R. Shippey, typewriter rental .....		5 00	
E. H. Hogueland, galvanized tank, .....		14 52	
Topeka Transfer & Storage Co., freight and drayage .....		75	
Salary of attorney for Commission .....	\$2,500 00	2,500 00	
Salary of stenographer for attorney ....	1,200 00	1,150 00	\$50 00
Contingent fund for attorney .....	7,500 00		4,454 17
John Marshall, traveling expenses, postage, express, printing brief, transcripts, etc. ....		827 90	
W. G. Grice, traveling expenses .....		57 03	
Martin E. Casto, traveling expenses, .....		25 35	
William Muirhead, services and expenses .....		43 89	
Legal services:			
S. M. Brewster .....		250 00	
Clay Hamilton .....		155 00	
Clad Hamilton .....		115 00	
Salaries, stenographic services, transcripts, etc.:			
W. J. Wagner .....		434 70	
Josephine Murphy .....		20 00	
Mabel E. Hayes .....		9 00	
Gertrude Wells .....		16 50	
Theresa Brady .....		5 00	
Hulse & Allen .....		268 07	
J. A. Griswold .....		43 50	
Cloe Bilzard .....		30 10	
J. H. Bohan .....		27 50	
Sidney R. Duckett .....		166 00	
M. E. Dutcher .....		36 00	
Mrs. F. S. Ferry .....		103 50	
Margaret Murphy .....		15 00	
Margaret Birley .....		25 50	
Bessie Dwyer .....		18 00	
Purchase of law books, subscriptions, etc.:			
West Publishing Company .....		5 00	
Pipes Reed Book Company .....		106 50	
Traffic Service Bureau .....		17 50	
Typewriter rental:			
Crane & Company .....		2 50	
Underwood Typewriter Company, .....		6 87	
Wilson Office Supply Company.. ..		3 00	
Remington Typewriter Company, .....		1 50	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Public Utilities Commission—continued.</i>			
Hall Stationery Company, book cases, .....		\$22 75	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company, book cases .....		6 00	
American Society of Civil Engineers, paper No. 1190 .....		2 05	
Merriam Mortgage Company, maps ..		2 50	
E. H. Hogueland, statement of rates, .....		83 25	
Western Union Telegraph Company ..		2 34	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		2 03	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. . .		51 05	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. . .		38 65	
Totals .....	\$54,200 00	\$35,787 81	\$18,412 00

## REGENTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Per diem and actual necessary expenses, .....	\$1,750 00		\$133 17
W. E. Blackburn .....		\$525 50	
M. M. Sherman .....		335 95	
A. L. Sponsler .....		304 30	
Edw. Taylor .....		310 05	
Arthur Capper .....		42 38	
A. T. Palmer .....		93 65	
D. E. Deputy, P. M. ....		5 00	
Totals .....	\$1,750 00	\$1,816 83	\$133 17

## REGENTS NORMAL SCHOOL.

Per diem and actual necessary expenses ..	\$3,000 00		\$484 08
J. E. Boyer .....		\$212 01	
George E. Tucker .....		262 78	
H. W. Grass .....		438 52	
W. B. Ham .....		255 20	
Frank A. McIvor .....		304 07	
Sheffield Ingalls .....		562 92	
J. E. Junkin .....		147 05	
Charles Lander .....		190 18	
James Edwin Addicott .....		134 10	
Totals .....	\$3,000 00	\$2,515 92	\$484 08

## REGENTS UNIVERSITY.

Per diem and actual necessary expenses, ..	\$1,000 00		
Scott Hopkins .....		\$109 52	
James A. Kimball .....		108 63	
L. S. Cambern .....		146 75	
R. A. Elward .....		172 95	
C. F. Foley .....		153 29	
Edw. E. Brown .....		17 30	
W. A. White .....		113 56	
W. J. Francisco & Company .....		7 50	
Hotel Eldridge .....		80 50	
Totals .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	

## SANITORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.

Maintenance, buildings, sewerage, water supply, etc. ....	\$50,000 00	\$460 85	\$49,539 15
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## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.</b>			
Salaries and wages .....	\$13,500 00	\$13,499 22	\$0 78
Maintenance and repairs .....	12,000 00	11,999 54	46
New plumbing and heating system.....	3,800 00	1,167 08	2,632 92
Laundry machinery and supplies.....	500 00	479 49	20 51
Painting .....	500 00	462 88	37 12
Library .....	500 00	157 54	342 46
Remodeling basement .....	550 00	529 06	20 94
Remodeling east wing of building.....	700 00	700 00	
Totals .....	\$32,050 00	\$28,994 81	\$3,055 19

**SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.**

Salaries and wages .....	\$31,500 00	\$31,500 00	
Maintenance and repairs .....	23,000 00	23,000 00	
General repairs .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
New arrangement for water supply.....	800 00	800 00	
Sanitation in main building.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Library .....	200 00	200 00	
Fire doors .....	2,000 00	246 95	\$1,753 05
Hospital .....	10,000 00		10,000 00
Cement floors .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Printing plant .....	800 00	800 00	
Totals .....	\$72,300 00	\$60,546 95	\$11,753 05

**SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 75, LANSING.**

State aid .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
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**SCHOOL TEXT-BOOK COMMISSION.**

Actual and necessary expenses .....	\$500 00	
Ernst Philblad .....		\$102 80
C. A. Kimball .....		74 65
James Hettinger .....		82 53
M. E. Pearson .....		75 00
D. C. Porter .....		135 80
George H. Hodges .....		29 22
Totals .....	\$500 00	\$500 00

**SECRETARY OF STATE.**

Salary of secretary of state .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of assistant secretary of state..	1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of chief clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of charter clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of commission clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of recording clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00
Salary of filing clerk and copyist.....	900 00	900 00
Incidental and traveling expenses.....	1,500 00	
Charles H. Sessions, postage, express, water, ice and miscellaneous office expenses .....		814 75
Charles H. Sessions, traveling expenses .....		64 30
J. T. Botkin, postage .....		100 00
John Hunt, legal services .....		248 87
Western Union Telegraph Company.....		10 77
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co., .....		118 66
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .....		63 00
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice.....		4 40
Underwood Typewriter Co., rent....		13 50
R. L. Polk & Company, Gazetteer....		6 00



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Secretary of State—continued.</i>			
Stenographic services:			
Enid Strickler .....		\$27 00	
Ida Wolf .....		9 00	
Office supplies, repairs, etc.:			
Topeka Pure Water Company, cooler .....		7 50	
Wilson Office Supply Company, .....		1 50	
W. E. Stickel .....		2 50	
Kansas Book Company .....		1 00	
J. C. Darling & Company .....		6 75	
James B. Hayden .....		2 50	
Contingent fund, expenses of primary election .....	\$1,000 00	238 66	\$761 34
Totals .....	\$13,200 00	\$12,438 66	\$761 34

## STATE ACCOUNTANT.

Salary of state accountant .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Special assistants .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Contingent fund .....	1,500 00		
Traveling expenses:			
J. C. Gafford .....		10 75	
John R. Ferris .....		264 01	
Salary and traveling expenses:			
L. H. Baughman .....		436 17	
Helen Wilson .....		382 42	
Z. E. Wyant .....		164 77	
Katherine F. Clough .....		100 00	
Office supplies and repairs:			
J. F. Petrik & Sons .....		2 50	
Hall Stationery Company .....		7 75	
Wilson Office Supply Company, .....		5 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .....		36 00	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, Ice .....		63	
Examination of school land accounts....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Totals .....	\$7,700 00	\$7,700 00	

## STATE ARCHITECT.

Salary of state architect .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of draftsman .....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of draftsman .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00	
Extra draftsman and material for drafting .....	750 00	748 40	\$1 60
Incidental and traveling expenses .....	900 00		
Charles H. Chandler, traveling expenses and postage .....		600 68	
R. L. Gamble, traveling expenses .....		19 46	
George L. Chandler, services .....		24 00	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		60 30	
Western Union Telegraph Company .....		5 18	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, Ice .....		4 40	
R. L. Polk & Company, Gazetteer .....		6 00	
Fred W. Haylock, books .....		3 00	
Engineering Record Co., subscription, .....		3 00	
Office supplies, repairs, etc.:			
Hall Stationery Company .....		125 18	
G. E. Bray .....		4 50	
E. E. Marshall .....		2 90	
J. H. Janson .....		8 00	
W. A. L. Thompson Hardware Company .....		1 65	
M. L. Zercher Book & Stationery Company .....		31 75	
Totals .....	\$8,050 00	\$8,048 40	\$1 60

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>STATE ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION.</b>			
Protection of horticultural and agricultural interests, including balance from 1911 .....	\$9,069 08		\$78 66
W. T. Emery .....		\$1,706 96	
W. E. Watkins .....		1,051 91	
A. J. Spangler .....		1,458 59	
J. H. Merrill .....		1,127 45	
S. J. Hunter .....		181 76	
A. E. Mallory .....		330 44	
Roy Fraser .....		405 26	
Ruby Hosford .....		353 50	
L. M. Pearls .....		848 04	
T. J. Headlee .....		117 40	
John Brazelton, jr. ....		115 25	
John Deere Plow Company .....		632 40	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		100 40	
H. B. Hungerford .....		32 21	
M. L. Breidenthal .....		11 35	
George W. Holsinger .....		15 00	
Mame Smock .....		16 50	
C. A. Nigh .....		22 00	
H. W. Baker .....		91 00	
W. Calkins .....		94 50	
P. McCaskill .....		13 00	
E. P. Bernardin .....		77 05	
Mary Swart .....		34 50	
F. L. Emerick .....		51 70	
W. H. Underwood .....		17 00	
J. Wiber & Sons Nursery Company .....		67 50	
G. A. Smith .....		8 75	
B. F. Shuff .....		9 00	
Totals .....	\$9,069 08	\$8,990 42	\$78 66

**STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.**

Salaries and wages .....	\$29,500 00	\$25,783 89	\$3,716 11
Maintenance and repairs .....	50,000 00	49,999 78	22
Porch for administration building .....	2,000 00	597 27	1,402 73
Iron stairway from wards to dining rooms .....	1,500 00	741 50	758 50
Plumbing and sanitary purposes .....	2,000 00	237 80	1,762 20
Sewage disposal plant .....	6,500 00		6,500 00
Totals .....	\$91,500 00	\$77,360 24	\$14,139 76

**STATE INSANE HOSPITAL, CENTRAL KANSAS.**

Securing site, erection and equipment of buildings .....	\$100,000 00		\$100,000 00
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**STATE LIBRARIAN.**

Salary of librarian .....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	
Salary of assistant, catalogue department .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of assistant, reference department .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of two assistants, law department .....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Purchase of law books .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Purchase of miscellaneous books .....	600 00	600 00	
Freight, postage and incidentals .....	600 00		\$3 71
J. L. King, postage, express, telephone, telegraph, time service and office supplies .....		501 04	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice .....		5 25	
Carpeting and repairs, library office .....	200 00	200 00	
Purchase of magazine filing cabinet .....	120 00	120 00	
Purchase of card filing case .....	80 00	73 50	6 50
Totals .....	\$8,500 00	\$8,489 79	\$10 21

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>STATE ORPHANS' HOME.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....	\$17,000 00	\$16,401 50	\$598 50
Maintenance and repairs.....	23,500 00	23,500 00	
State agent and expense of putting chil- dren in homes.....	1,500 00	1,499 84	16
Horses.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
New harness.....	250 00	232 20	17 80
Dormitory floors.....	177 00	162 50	14 50
Repairing slate roofs.....	400 00	347 75	52 25
Plumbing.....	2,500 00	2,499 89	11
Totals.....	\$46,527 00	\$45,843 68	\$683 32
<b>STATE PRINTING.</b>			
Salary of state printer.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salaries of employees.....	43,000 00	42,999 90	\$0 10
Incidentals, repairs, surety bond, ink and contingent expenses.....	4,000 00	3,995 46	4 54
Printing and binding material.....	24,000 00	23,976 38	23 62
Purchase of equipment.....	6,000 00	429 79	5,570 21
Totals.....	\$79,500 00	\$73,901 53	\$5,598 47
<b>STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.</b>			
Subsistence and medical supplies.....	\$65,000 00	\$60,350 37	\$4,649 63
Clothing.....	15,000 00	13,852 25	1,147 75
Freight, transportation and coal.....	13,500 00	13,441 23	58 77
Library.....	150 00	73 75	76 25
Contingent fund.....	2,500 00	2,029 39	470 61
New buildings, additions, repairs and side- walks.....	5,000 00	1,754 64	3,245 36
Furnishings.....	2,000 00	1,626 95	373 05
Teachers' salaries.....	2,000 00	1,823 00	177 00
Equipment and manual training.....	1,000 00	254 97	745 03
Extension of waterworks.....	1,000 00	671 33	328 67
Sewerage, electric light and heating.....	1,000 00	250 42	749 58
Ice plant and operating expenses.....	3,500 00	3,237 22	262 78
Laundry.....	700 00	614 83	85 17
Repairing public road to Dodge City.....	750 00	453 56	296 44
Salaries.....	14,710 00	14,313 07	396 93
Totals.....	\$127,810 00	\$114,746 98	\$13,063 02
<b>STATE SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY.</b>			
Teaching scientific knowledge of mining and metallurgy.....	\$12,500 00	\$12,281 90	\$218 10
<b>STATE TREASURER.</b>			
Salary of state treasurer.....	\$3,600 00	\$3,600 00	
Salary of assistant state treasurer.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Salary of special assistant treasurer.....	1,800 00	1,600 00	\$200 00
Salary of chief clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of bookkeeper.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of bond clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of assistant bond clerk.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer.....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of guard.....	900 00	900 00	
Contingent fund.....	1,500 00		107 57
Mark Tully, postage, express, tele- phone, water and office supplies.....		1,226 43	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co....		36 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co....		36 00	
People's Ice and Fuel Co., ice.....		4 40	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>State Treasurer—continued.</i>			
Office supplies and repairs:			
Wilson Office Supply Company..		\$27 75	
Topeka Stamp Company.....		9 75	
Smith Premier Typewriter Co..		10 00	
Santa Fe Watch Co., clock.....		12 50	
O. W. Slayback, protectograph..		29 80	
Frescoing walls and refurnishing office..	\$400 00		\$400 00
Totals .....	\$15,400 00	\$14,692 43	\$707 57

## STENOGRAPHERS OF DISTRICT COURTS.

Salary of thirty-seven district court stenographers, including balance from 1911 of \$100 for district No. 38....	\$44,500 00	\$44,486 67	\$13 33
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## SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.

Salary of superintendent .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant superintendent .....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of chief clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of rate clerk .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of surety bond clerk .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00	
Clerk hire .....	900 00	900 00	
Expense of attending National Convention of Insurance Commissioners .....	200 00	158 90	\$41 10
Contingent fund .....	1,200 00		
Ike S. Lewis, postage, express, repairs, water, tolls, ice and office supplies .....		922 16	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice .....		3 50	
American Express Company .....		30 92	
United States Express Company .....		64 30	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		72 37	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ..		43 70	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. ..		54 00	
Wilson Office Supply Company .....		9 05	
Totals .....	\$10,400 00	\$10,358 90	\$41 10

## SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Salary of superintendent .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Salary of assistant superintendent .....	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Salary of chief clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of statistical clerk .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of index and copyist clerk .....	900 00	900 00	
Traveling expenses .....	1,400 00		\$226 15
E. T. Fairchild .....		587 00	
C. C. Starr .....		7 61	
L. D. Whittemore .....		227 70	
O. V. Henderson .....		271 54	
Incidental expenses .....	1,300 00		
E. T. Fairchild, postage, express, tolls and office supplies .....		768 49	
C. C. Starr, postage .....		125 00	
L. D. Whittemore, postage .....		405 66	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice ..		85	
Support of county institutes .....	5,250 00	5,250 00	
Normal training in high schools .....	70,000 00	70,000 00	
Industrial training in high schools .....	25,000 00	22,564 61	2,435 39
State aid to certain school districts .....	75,000 00	13,472 32	61,527 68
Totals .....	\$186,050 00	\$121,760 78	\$64,289 22

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>SUPREME COURT.</b>			
Salary of seven justices at \$4000 each..	\$28,000 00	\$28,000 00	
Salary of seven law clerks and stenographers at \$1200 each.....	8,400 00	8,400 00	
Salary of reporter .....	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Salary of first assistant reporter .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of second assistant reporter .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Incidental expenses .....	2,000 00		\$1 00
D. A. Valentine, postage, express, water, tolls, office supplies, etc., .....		834 30	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		328 00	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co. ....		198 00	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice ....		13 60	
F. A. Loamis, portrait of Judge Graves .....		51 80	
Burrroughs Adding Machine Company, adding machine .....		198 00	
Hall Stationery Company, book cases, .....		98 50	
Hall Lithographing Company, files .....		120 00	
J. C. Smith and Bros. Company, typewriter .....		72 00	
Office supplies, repairs, etc.:			
W. E. Stickel .....		2 75	
Mills Dry Good Company .....		20 75	
Crosby Brothers Company .....		10 20	
Topeka Tent & Awning Company, .....		22 50	
Wilson Office Supply Company .....		18 50	
Machinists Electric Company .....		14 10	
Salary of clerk of supreme court .....	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Salary of deputy clerk .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of cost and record clerk .....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Salary of filing and journal clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00	
Salary of copyist .....	720 00	720 00	
Salary of two bailiffs at \$300 each .....	600 00	600 00	
Totals .....	\$52,820 00	\$52,819 00	\$1 00
<b>TAX COMMISSION.</b>			
Salary of three commissioners at \$2500 each .....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	
Salary of secretary .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Salary of clerk and stenographer .....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Extra clerk hire .....	3,500 00	3,484 88	\$15 12
Installing uniform system of accounting in counties, including balance from 1911 .....	1,500 00	847 04	652 96
Travelling expenses .....	2,500 00		864 56
Samuel T. Howe .....		339 76	
J. A. Burnette .....		349 53	
B. F. Milton .....		190 80	
Clarence Smith .....		122 74	
R. O. Van Orman .....		186 35	
L. E. Randall .....		15 00	
Wm. Green & Son .....		101 26	
Missouri Pacific Railway Company .....		330 00	
Contingent fund .....	2,000 00		18 20
Clarence Smith, postage, express, office supplies .....		788 69	
Clarence Smith, purchase of books .....		65 50	
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. ....		71 75	
Topeka Independent Telephone Co., .....		48 65	
Western Union Telegraph Company, .....		33 27	
American Express Company .....		32 87	
United States Express Company .....		23 20	
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....		75 39	
Anna Edmonds, wrapping reports .....		4 00	
People's Ice & Fuel Company, ice ....		4 40	

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<i>Tax Commission—continued.</i>			
Weasley Wills, stenographic services, Steel Fixture Manufacturing Company, filing cases .....		\$61 20	
Topeka Pure Water Company, water, Office supplies, repairs, rentals, etc.: .....		385 00	1 75
Wilson Office Supply Company ..		13 50	
Crane & Company, supplies and typewriter .....		99 25	
Hall Stationery Company .....		87 25	
J. K. Jones Paint Company .....		1 25	
Crosby Brothers Company, rugs and tables .....		88 00	
Hall Lithographing Company ..		12 00	
J. F. Petrik & Sons .....		13 50	
M. L. Zercher Book and Stationery Company .....		8 40	
Underwood Typewriter Company, typewriter .....		43 98	
Eagle Electric Company .....		3 00	
Acme White Lead and Color Works .....		16 50	
Purchase of new carpet .....	\$400 00	400 00	
Purchase of reports of International Tax Association .....	100 00	89 68	\$10 32
Totals .....	\$20,700 00	\$19,139 84	\$1,561 16

TOPEKA HOSPITAL.

Salaries and wages .....	\$69,000 00	\$67,551 12	\$1,448 88
Maintenance and repairs .....	100,000 00	99,999 21	79
Reception hospital for men .....	50,000 00	48,814 13	1,185 87
Heating system for hospital and cottage, .....	3,500 00	3,488 65	11 35
Cottage for women .....	35,000 00	1,907 31	33,092 69
Totals .....	\$257,500 00	\$221,760 42	\$35,739 58

TRAVELING LIBRARIES COMMISSION.

Salary of secretary .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	
Salary of assistant secretary .....	900 00	900 00	
Purchase of books .....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Shelving and equipment .....	200 00	199 03	\$0 97
Expenses of Commission .....	100 00	32 45	67 55
Totals .....	\$5,400 00	\$5,331 48	\$68 52

UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance .....	\$413,820 00	\$413,820 00	
Hospital, dispensary and laboratory .....	12,000 00	12,000 00	
Permanent repairs, improvements and upkeep .....	40,000 00	24,246 57	\$15,753 43
Geological survey, university extension and traveling expenses .....	11,100 00	9,082 19	2,037 81
Clay-working laboratory .....	7,500 00	7,500 00	
Chancellor's contingent fund .....	500 00	500 00	
First wing of hall for administration, and equipment, balance from 1911, .....	38,007 84	38,007 84	
Hospital at Rosedale and equipment, balance from 1911 .....	11,971 26	10,103 00	1,868 26
Totals .....	\$534,899 10	\$515,239 60	\$19,659 50

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>WESTERN UNIVERSITY, QUINDARO.</b>			
Maintenance, including balance from 1911 .....	\$28,000 04	\$27,994 14	\$5 90
Repairs on Stanley Hall.....	7,000 00	6,978 88	21 12
Equipment and industrial supplies.....	3,000 00	2,943 83	56 17
Laundry building and machinery.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Extension boys' trades building and equipment .....	6,000 00	4,914 95	1,085 05
Boiler for central heating plant.....	2,500 00	2,491 70	8 30
Library .....	500 00	233 00	267 00
Landscape gardening and improvement of grounds .....	500 00	224 93	275 07
Tank .....	2,500 00	1,627 80	872 40
Gymnasium .....	300 00	255 32	44 68
Material for rock retaining wall.....	500 00	471 44	28 56
Barn .....	1,500 00	1,496 60	3 40
Agricultural supplies .....	1,500 00	1,333 17	166 83
Purchase of cows.....	250 00	250 00	
Purchase of horses .....	350 00	350 00	
Totals .....	\$57,400 04	\$54,565 56	\$2,834 48

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$115,823 54	\$115,702 49	\$121 05
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEEDING STUFFS FEES.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$4,770 00	\$4,569 04	\$200 96
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FERTILIZER FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1911 .....	\$768 28		
Collected during year .....	977 50	\$1,547 82	\$197 96
Totals .....	\$1,745 78	\$1,547 82	\$197 96
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTEREST FUND.</b>			
Balance from 1911 .....	\$3,697 79		
Collected during year .....	24,481 91	\$28,178 48	\$1 22
Totals .....	\$28,179 70	\$28,178 48	\$1 22
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIVE-STOCK REGISTRY FUND.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$12,506 28	\$5,116 98	\$7,389 30
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIVE-STOCK REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Balance from 1911 .....	\$771 74		
Collected during year .....	1,037 22	\$1,238 75	\$570 21
Totals .....	\$1,808 96	\$1,238 75	\$570 21
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE STUDENTS' SICK BENEFIT FUND.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$2,966 50	\$2,473 39	\$493 11
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FORESTRY STATION, DODGE CITY, FEES.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$156 97	\$155 97	\$1 00
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FORT HAYS, FEES.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$11,411 89	\$8,629 70	\$2,782 19
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SPECIAL CONTINGENT FUND.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$114 30	\$114 30	
<b>BANK COMMISSIONER'S STOCK INVESTMENT COMPANY FUND.</b>			
Collected during year .....	\$1,256 07	\$1,218 07	\$38 00



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS—CONTINUED.

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
<b>FISH AND GAME WARDEN FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1911 .....	\$70,111 51	.....	
Collected during year .....	41,123 00	\$50,658 47	\$60,581 04
Totals .....	\$111,234 51	\$50,658 47	\$60,581 04
<b>GRAIN INSPECTION DEPARTMENT REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Balance from 1911.....	\$85 06	.....	
Collected during year .....	32,608 91	\$32,638 52	\$55 45
Totals .....	\$32,693 97	\$32,638 52	\$55 45
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1911.....	\$3 14	.....	
Collected during the year.....	2,096 91	\$14 86	\$2,085 19
Totals .....	\$2,100 05	\$14 86	\$2,085 19
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1911.....	\$3,558 45	.....	
Collected during year.....	1,407 68	\$1,949 71	\$3,016 40
Totals .....	\$4,966 11	\$1,949 71	\$3,016 40
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL FEES.</b>			
Collected during year.....	\$5,474 19	.....	\$5,474 19
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL INTEREST.</b>			
Balance from 1911.....	\$8,850 81	.....	
Collected during year.....	12,202 25	\$13,884 02	\$7,169 04
Totals .....	\$21,053 06	\$13,884 02	\$7,169 04
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL, FORT HAYS, FEES.</b>			
Collected during year.....	\$78 45	.....	\$78 45
<b>OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1911.....	\$22,551 71	.....	
Collected during year.....	25,854 89	\$11,788 11	\$36,618 49
Totals .....	\$48,406 60	\$11,788 11	\$36,618 49
<b>PARSONS HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS FEES.</b>			
Balance from 1911.....	\$20,625 69	.....	
Collected during year.....	9,756 27	\$6,706 24	\$23,675 72
Totals .....	\$30,381 96	\$6,706 24	\$23,675 72
<b>PENITENTIARY REVOLVING FUND.</b>			
Balance from 1911.....	\$59,597 97	.....	
Collected during year.....	124,037 76	\$154,998 85	\$28,636 88
Totals .....	\$183,635 73	\$154,998 85	\$28,636 88

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS—CONCLUDED.**

FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
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**PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL FEES.**

Collected during year.....	\$3,202 78	\$3,061 08	\$141 70
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**SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FEES.**

Balance from 1911.....	\$413 74	.....	
Collected during year.....	2,058 83	\$1,789 41	\$683 16
Totals .....	\$2,472 57	\$1,789 41	\$683 16

**SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF FEES.**

Balance from 1911.....	\$1,525 73	.....	
Collected during year.....	2,408 69	\$1,462 08	\$2,472 39
Totals .....	\$3,934 42	\$1,462 08	\$2,472 39

**STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED FEES.**

Balance from 1911.....	\$3,957 74	.....	
Collected during year.....	2,887 04	.....	\$6,844 78
Totals .....	\$6,844 78	.....	\$6,844 78

**STATE ORPHANS' HOME FEES.**

Balance from 1911.....	\$82 42	.....	
Collected during year.....	1,403 53	\$1,481 86	\$4 09
Totals .....	\$1,485 95	\$1,481 86	\$4 09

**TOPEKA STATE HOSPITAL FEES.**

Balance from 1911.....	\$84,992 53	.....	
Collected during year.....	23,187 94	\$40,921 80	\$67,258 67
Totals .....	\$108,180 47	\$40,921 80	\$67,258 67

**UNIVERSITY FEES.**

Collected during year.....	\$28,680 64	\$28,680 54	\$0 10
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**UNIVERSITY INTEREST FUND.**

Balance from 1911.....	\$6,366 57	.....	
Collected during year.....	7,144 38	\$10,585 63	\$2,925 32
Totals .....	\$13,510 95	\$10,585 63	\$2,925 32

## DETAILED STATEMENT

Of appropriations made by the legislature of 1911, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

<i>Department or Institution.</i>	<i>1911</i>	<i>1912</i>	<i>1913</i>
Academy of Science.....		\$1,300 00	\$1,300 00
Adjutant general.....		75,000 00	55,000 00
Agricultural College.....	\$33,076 79	415,000 00	455,500 00
Agricultural College, Fort Hays Branch.....		27,500 00	18,800 00
Agricultural College, Dodge City Forestry Station.....		3,000 00	2,200 00
Agricultural College, Garden City Exp. Station.....		5,000 00	2,500 00
Attorney-general.....	400 00	22,200 00	22,861 08
Auditor of state.....	250 00	13,200 00	13,200 00
Bank commissioner.....	10,000 00	43,250 00	43,250 00
Bee inspector.....		500 00	500 00
Board of Agriculture.....	4,583 97	11,400 00	11,400 00
Board of Control.....		99,447 19	16,800 00
Board of Education.....		600 00	600 00
Board of Health.....		48,708 97	32,700 00
Board of Medical Registration and Examination.....	180 00	3,120 00	3,120 00
Board of Penal Institutions.....		5,700 00	5,700 00
Board of Veterinary Examiners.....		500 00	500 00
Bureau of Labor and Industry.....		13,550 00	13,550 00
Conveying prisoners.....		5,000 00	5,000 00
Court of common pleas.....	600 00	4,700 00	4,700 00
District judges.....	3,422 22	112,000 00	112,000 00
Executive Council.....	1,188 00	46,280 00	36,280 00
Fish and game warden.....	1,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Free Employment Bureau.....		2,200 00	2,200 00
Governor's department.....	1,950 00	25,700 00	25,700 00
Grand Army of the Republic.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Historical Society.....	100 00	10,400 00	10,400 00
Horticultural Society.....	55 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Hospitals and Homes.....		15,500 00	15,500 00
H. B. No. 260, session 1911.....	250 00		
H. B. No. 355, session 1911.....	579 35		
H. B. No. 1067, session 1911.....	11,123 69		
Industrial and Educational Institute.....	300 00	37,250 00	17,250 00
Industrial School for Boys.....		66,650 00	61,650 00
Industrial School for Girls.....		59,050 00	46,250 00
Industrial Reformatory.....	2,000 00	133,010 00	124,510 00
Interest on state bonds.....		17,800 00	14,800 00
John Brown Memorial Park.....	2,800 00		
Legislative expenses.....	75,000 00		
Legislative reference library.....		2,600 00	2,500 00
Live-stock sanitary commissioner.....	100 00	13,300 00	13,300 00
Maintenance of destitute insane.....	3,546 65		
Managers State Soldiers' Home.....		2,700 00	2,700 00
Memorial Hall.....	50,500 00	201,000 00	1,000 00
Mining industries.....		10,170 00	10,170 00
Mother Bickerdye Home.....	7,150 00	19,700 00	19,700 00
Normal School.....		193,000 00	158,000 00
Normal School, Fort Hays Branch.....		82,000 00	47,500 00
Official state paper.....	1,800 00	1,700 00	11,000 00
Oil inspector.....	980 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
Osawatomie Hospital.....		203,600 00	215,000 00
Parsons Hospital for Epileptics.....		126,950 00	92,500 00
Pawnee Rock.....		200 00	200 00
Penitentiary.....	81,000 00	203,440 00	198,440 00
Pensions.....		1,140 00	1,140 00

**STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.**

<i>Department or Institution.</i>	<i>1911</i>	<i>1912</i>	<i>1913</i>
Pittsburg Manual Training School.....		\$113,500 00	\$73,500 00
Public Utilities Commission.....		54,200 00	54,200 00
Regents Agricultural College.....		1,750 00	1,750 00
Regents Normal School.....		3,000 00	3,000 00
Regents University.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Regents University, deficiency.....	\$142 76		
Sanitorium for tuberculosis patients.....	50,000 00		
School for the Blind.....		32,050 00	27,000 00
School for the Deaf.....	1,000 00	72,300 00	56,200 00
School district No. 75, Lansing.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
School Text-book Commission.....		500 00	500 00
Secretary of state.....	1,500 00	13,200 00	12,200 00
S. B. No. 661, session 1911.....	128 24		
S. B. No. 687, session 1911.....	44,623 28		
State accountant.....		7,700 00	6,700 00
State architect.....	1,800 00	8,050 00	8,050 00
State Entomological Commission.....	3,000 00	7,000 00	10,000 00
State Home for Feeble-minded.....		91,500 00	79,500 00
State Insane Hospital in central Kansas.....	100,000 00		
State Librarian.....		8,500 00	8,180 00
State Orphans' Home.....		46,527 00	42,000 00
State printing.....	35,103 24	79,500 00	80,500 00
State Soldiers' Home, Fort Dodge.....	27,541 61	127,810 00	118,810 00
State School of Mines and Metallurgy.....		12,500 00	12,500 00
State treasurer.....	50 00	15,400 00	15,000 00
Stenographers of district courts.....	1,300 00	44,400 00	44,400 00
Superintendent of Insurance.....		10,400 00	10,400 00
Superintendent of public instruction.....		186,050 00	191,050 00
Supreme court.....	187 55	52,820 00	52,820 00
Tax Commission.....	1,650 00	20,050 00	18,800 00
Topeka Hospital.....		257,500 00	170,000 00
Traveling Libraries Commission.....	92 00	5,400 00	5,400 00
University.....	44,859 42	484,920 00	494,450 00
Western University, Quindaro.....	12,998 00	57,400 00	35,300 00
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>\$569,861 77</b>	<b>\$4,212,441 16</b>	<b>\$3,593,581 08</b>

## DETAILED STATEMENT.

Detailed statement of appropriations made by the legislature of 1911 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, 1912, and 1913.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.</b>			
Salary of secretary .....		\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
For incidental office expenses .....		300 00	300 00
Totals .....		\$1,300 00	\$1,300 00
<b>ADJUTANT GENERAL.</b>			
Salary of adjutant general .....		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Salary of assistant adjutant general .....		1,400 00	1,400 00
Salary of military storekeeper .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of clerk .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of stenographer .....		900 00	900 00
For incidental office expenses .....		500 00	500 00
Rent of company armories and contingent expenses of companies, bands, corps, brigades, regimental and separate battalion headquarters, and for pay department and for salary of paymaster general, judge advocate general and inspector general; care of property, freight, drayage, express, bonds and expenses of state arsenal, .....		18,000 00	18,000 00
Expense of company drills .....		7,500 00	7,500 00
Semiannual inspection of companies and property .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Purchase of badges and special medals and expenses of small arms practice, .....		500 00	500 00
Per diem and mileage of military board, Muster and camps of instruction for National Guard .....		500 00	500 00
For pay of militia when called into active service for expenses created in mobilizing troops under call of President of the United States; for expenses of general courts martial and courts of inquiry convened by the governor; for firing salutes and pay of escorts, instruction, target practice, and Memorial Day exercises .....		20,000 00	20,000 00
Regular army sergeants detailed as instructors for companies .....		20,000 00b	
		600 00	600 00
Totals .....		\$75,000 00	\$55,000 00
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.</b>			
Maintenance .....		\$215,000 00b	\$235,000 00
Experiment station .....		22,500 00b	22,500 00
Extension department and state farmers' institute .....		35,000 00b	40,000 00
Books for library .....		3,500 00b	3,500 00
Heat and power equipment .....		7,500 00b	7,500 00
Heat tunnels .....		3,000 00b	3,000 00
Fire protection and fire escapes .....		4,000 00b	4,000 00
New wells and pumps and water equipment .....		3,000 00b	

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<i>Agricultural College—continued.</i>			
For purchase of coal if penitentiary supply is inadequate, and for transportation .....		\$12,000 00b	
Repairs and improvement of buildings and grounds .....		10,000 00b	\$10,000 00
To complete armory and gymnasium (including literary society halls) provided for by chapter 45, Laws of 1909, and for equipment of same ...	\$22,000 00	.....	
Dairy commissioner .....		7,500 00b	7,500 00
Better equipment and increased work of department of—			
Domestic science .....		2,000 00b	2,000 00
Animal husbandry .....		5,000 00b	5,000 00
Dairy husbandry .....		5,000 00b	5,000 00
Agronomy .....		5,000 00b	5,000 00
Poultry .....		2,000 00b	2,000 00
Horticulture .....		2,000 00b	2,000 00
Veterinary medicine .....		1,500 00b	1,500 00
Engineering laboratory .....		5,000 00b	5,000 00
Printing .....		1,000 00b	1,000 00
Milling industry .....		2,000 00b	2,000 00
President's contingent fund .....		500 00b	500 00
Wing of Agricultural building for animal husbandry, farm crops, grain products and farm machinery and equipment for same (including detached laboratory and equipment for slaughtering, cutting and curing meats) .....		50,000 00b	75,000 00
Poultry house, including incubator laboratory, slaughtering and packing laboratory, and laboratories for instruction in poultry feeding and judging and equipment .....		2,000 00b	
Forestry .....		2,000 00b	2,000 00
For propagation of serum for cure and prevention of hog cholera .....	3,000 00a	.....	
For making soil survey and soil analysis of Kansas and to conduct cropping tests and other tests as shall establish agricultural value of Kansas soils .....		5,000 00	5,000 00
To investigate present methods used in growing and distributing agricultural seeds in the state; to determine by experiments the methods of growing seeds best adapted to different localities; to encourage farmers in use of best methods of seed production; to determine by investigation those localities most in need of improved seed and to aid such localities in securing desirable seed .....	7,500 00a	.....	7,500 00
For material furnished and labor performed upon construction of boiler-room mechanical department .....	576 79d	.....	
Providing for investigation of use of irrigation waters .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$33,076 79</b>	<b>\$415,000 00</b>	<b>\$455,500 00</b>

a Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

d Available until close of fiscal year 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FORT HAYS BRANCH.</b>			
Maintenance .....		\$11,000 00b	\$12,800 00
Horticulture .....		1,000 00b	1,000 00
Office expenses .....		1,000 00b	1,000 00
Fruit trees, seeds, etc. ....		500 00b	500 00
Fencing .....		500 00b	500 00
Farm machinery .....		1,000 00b	1,000 00
Teams, brood mares .....		1,000 00b	
Forestry and park .....		1,000 00b	1,000 00
Horse stock barn and granary ..		5,000 00b	
Stock yards and sheds .....		1,000 00b	
Dairy farm equipment .....		2,000 00b	1,000 00
Electric wiring and power .....		2,000 00b	
System of telephone for farm ..		500 00b	
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$27,500 00</b>	<b>\$18,800 00</b>
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, DODGE CITY FORESTRY STATION.</b>			
Maintenance .....		\$3,000 00b	\$2,200 00
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, GARDEN CITY EXPERIMENT STATION.</b>			
Superintendent's cottage, barn, fences and other permanent improvements ..		\$3,000 00b	
Maintenance .....		2,000 00b	\$2,500 00
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$5,000 00</b>	<b>\$2,500 00</b>
<b>ATTORNEY GENERAL.</b>			
Salary of attorney-general .....		\$2,500 00	\$3,161 08
Salary of assistant attorney-general ..		2,400 00	2,400 00
Salary of assistant attorney-general ..		2,400 00	2,400 00
Salary of office assistant .....		1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of two stenographers, \$1200 each,		2,400 00	2,400 00
Salary of filing clerk and copyist ..		900 00	900 00
Incidental and traveling expenses, contingent fund for office, law books, and for enforcing anti-trust laws of the state .....		10,000 00	10,000 00
For furniture and equipment, including typewriters and letter files .....	\$400 00c		
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$400 00</b>	<b>\$22,200 00</b>	<b>\$22,861 08</b>
<b>AUDITOR OF STATE.</b>			
Salary of auditor of state .....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of assistant auditor of state ..		1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of special assistant auditor of state .....		1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of chief clerk .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of land-office clerk .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of bond clerk .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of bookkeeper .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of stenographer .....		900 00	900 00
For incidental office expenses .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
For one new carpet and frescoing walls of one room .....	\$250 00		
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$250 00</b>	<b>\$13,200 00</b>	<b>\$13,200 00</b>

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

c Any unexpended balance reappropriated.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>BANK COMMISSIONER.</b>			
Salary of bank commissioner.....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of assistant bank commissioner..		2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of eight deputies, \$1800 each....		14,400 00	14,400 00
Salary of one deputy (building and loan) examiner .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of one office deputy (building and loan) .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of one deputy and bookkeeper....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of clerk.....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of three stenographers, \$900 each, .....		2,700 00	2,700 00
Traveling and incidental expenses and incidental office expenses.....		10,500 00	10,500 00
Expense of extra help in examination of building and loan associations.....		5,000 00	
Expense of representative, National Association of Bank Supervisors and of National Association of Building and Loan companies .....		150 00	150 00
For detection, apprehension and conviction of bank robbers.....	\$10,000 00 <sup>a</sup>		5,000 00
Totals .....	\$10,000 00	\$43,250 00	\$43,250 00
<b>BEE INSPECTOR.</b>			
For inspection of apiaries, bees and hives for purpose of detecting and destroying infection or disease.....		\$500 00	\$500 00
Totals .....		\$500 00	\$500 00
<b>BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....		\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
Salary of assistant secretary.....	\$126 87	2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of chief clerk.....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of clerk.....	57 10	900 00	900 00
Salary of stenographer .....		900 00	900 00
Postage, express, freight, telegrams, incidental office expenses.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Contingent fund and traveling expenses..		800 00	800 00
Expenses of members of board, delegates and annual meetings.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Books of reference for library.....		100 00	100 00
Postage, express, freight, packing and other expenses of distribution of Seventeenth biennial report.....	4,400 00 <sup>a</sup>		
Totals .....	\$4,583 97	\$11,400 00	\$11,400 00
<b>BOARD OF CONTROL.</b>			
Salary of three members at \$2500 each..		\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00
Salary of secretary.....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of accountant and bookkeeper....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of two stenographers, \$900 each..		1,800 00	1,800 00
Traveling expenses.....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Contingent fund .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Unexpended balance of appropriation of legislature of 1909 for purchase of fuel for the nine charitable institutions .....		82,647 19 <sup>b</sup>	
Totals .....		\$99,447 19	\$16,800 00

<sup>a</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.<sup>b</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.<sup>c</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated.



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>BOARD OF EDUCATION.</b>			
Actual and necessary expenses, attending meetings of Board.....		\$600 00	\$600 00
<b>BOARD OF HEALTH.</b>			
Salary of secretary, provided he receives no other salary from state.....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of assistant chief food and drug inspector .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of bacteriologist.....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of two clerks, who shall be stenographers, at \$900 each.....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of one stenographer.....		900 00	900 00
Salary of six food and drug inspectors at \$1500 each, but amount paid to any inspector shall not exceed scale provided in sec. 4, chap. 184, Laws of 1909 .....		9,000 00	9,000 00
Sanitary fund .....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Emergency fund for suppression of epidemic diseases, to be used only on approval of governor.....		5,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Expenses of members of Board to carry out provisions of chap. 129, Laws of 1885, postage and incidentals.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Traveling expenses of inspectors and incidental expenses of food and drug act .....		6,000 00	6,000 00
Miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including expenses of chief food and drug inspector to annual conference of federal and state food commissioners, as authorized by sec. 12 of chap. 286 of the Laws of 1907, and the expenses of a representative of the State Board of Health to the annual meeting of the surgeons-general, as authorized by an act of Congress, July 1, 1902, and for other trips outside the state upon the order of the governor .....		3,000 00	3,000 00
For equipment and maintenance of laboratory of hygiene.....		500 00	500 00
For purpose of conducting a state-wide educational campaign for suppression prevention of tuberculosis, and to carry out provisions of S. B. No. 209, Laws of 1909.....		*11,006 97	
Providing for registration of all births and deaths throughout the state of Kansas .....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Totals .....		\$48,706 97	\$32,700 00
* Of this appropriation \$1006.97 was appropriated as balance from 1911, and any unexpended balance for 1912 not exceeding this amount, is reappropriated for 1913.			
<b>BOARD OF MEDICAL REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION.</b>			
Salary of secretary.....		\$800 00	\$800 00
Salary of clerk.....	\$180 00	720 00	720 00
Incidental expenses .....		400 00	400 00
Per diem and traveling expenses of members of Board.....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Totals .....	\$180 00	\$3,120 00	\$3,120 00

<sup>b</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
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BOARD OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

Salary and expenses of three members...	\$5,700 00	\$5,700 00
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BOARD OF VETERINARY EXAMINERS.

Salary of secretary .....	\$180 00	\$180 00
Rent of office .....	120 00	120 00
Traveling expenses of members of Board attending meetings .....	100 00	100 00
Incidental office expenses, postage and extra clerk hire .....	100 00	100 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$500 00</b>	<b>\$500 00</b>

BUREAU OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Salary of labor commissioner and factory inspector .....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Salary of assistant commissioner and factory inspector .....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of two deputy factory inspectors, \$1200 per year .....	2,400 00	2,400 00
Salary of chief clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of one statistical clerk .....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00
Special agents and other assistants .....	800 00	800 00
Incidental and traveling expenses, which shall include expenses of commissioner attending national convention of factory inspectors and labor bureau officials' convention and actual traveling expenses of deputy factory inspectors .....	2,700 00	2,700 00
Postage and express .....	800 00	800 00
Expenses of members of bureau, delegates and annual meeting .....	250 00	250 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$18,550 00</b>	<b>\$18,550 00</b>

CONVEYING PRISONERS.

For conveying prisoners to state penitentiary .....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
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COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Salary of judge .....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
Salary of stenographer .....	\$600 00	1,200 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$600 00</b>	<b>\$4,700 00</b>

DISTRICT JUDGES.

Salary of judges of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth districts, at \$3,000 each .....	\$99,000 00	\$99,000 00
Salary of one judge, third district .....	\$875 00	3,000 00
Salary of one judge, eighteenth district .....	875 00	3,000 00
Salary of two judges, twenty-ninth district, \$3,500 each .....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Deficiency for one judge, twenty-ninth district .....	1,672 22	
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$3,422 22</b>	<b>\$112,000 00</b>

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.</b>			
Salary of engineer .....		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Salary of two assistant engineers at \$900 each .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of four firemen, at \$720 each .....		2,880 00	2,880 00
Salary of electrician .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of fifteen janitors and lawn-men, \$720 each .....		10,800 00	10,800 00
Salary of two messengers, at \$720 each, .....		1,440 00	1,440 00
Salary of two watchmen, at \$800 each ..		1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of guide .....		720 00	720 00
Salary of custodian .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of two elevator men, at \$720 each, .....		1,440 00	1,440 00
Salary of curator, Goss collection .....		800 00	800 00
For help to keep statehouse open Sunday days .....		200 00	200 00
Stationery .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Lights .....		100 00	100 00
Ice .....		400 00	400 00
Freight and hauling .....		3,000 00	3,000 00
Water rent .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Furniture, fixtures and repairs .....		2,200 00	2,200 00
Contingent fund .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Up-keep, general repairs, restoration and emergency expenses for the state capitol building, grounds and heating plant .....		10,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	
For equipping capitol building with storm doors .....	\$1,000 00 <sup>d</sup>		
For purchase of two typewriters for State Historical Society .....	188 00 <sup>d</sup>		
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$1,188 00</b>	<b>\$46,280 00</b>	<b>\$36,280 00</b>

**FISH AND GAME WARDEN.**

Salary of warden .....	\$1,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
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**FORESTRY STATION.**

(See Agricultural College.)

**FORT HAYS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.**

(See Agricultural College.)

**FORT HAYS NORMAL SCHOOL.**

(See Normal School.)

**FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.**

Salary of director .....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Contingent fund, postage, express and extra clerk hire, and to carry out the provisions of act of 1911, relating to employment offices .....	1,000 00	1,000 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$2,200 00</b>	<b>\$2,200 00</b>

**GARDEN CITY EXPERIMENT STATION.**

(See Agricultural College.)

<sup>b</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.<sup>d</sup> Available until close of fiscal year 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>GOVERNOR'S DEPARTMENT.</b>			
Salary of governor .....		\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Salary of lieutenant governor .....		700 00	700 00
Salary of private secretary .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of assistant private secretary, executive and pardon clerk .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of assistant executive clerk and confidential stenographer .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of filing clerk and stenographer ..		1,200 00	1,200 00
Rewards and arrests .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Postage, express and contingent fund ...		10,000 00	10,000 00
New state seal, stand, rugs, typewriters, maintaining executive residence .....	\$275 00a		
Repairs and furnishings for executive residence .....	1,000 00a		
New boiler, painting and covering hot-water mains for executive residence, ..	675 00a		
Totals .....	\$1,950 00	\$25,700 00	\$25,700 00
<b>GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.</b>			
For storing and displaying records and relics of Grand Army of the Republic, and for publication of reports of department commander to governor ...		\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
<b>HISTORICAL SOCIETY.</b>			
Salary of secretary .....		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Salary of assistant secretary .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of clerk of archives .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of cataloguer .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of newspaper clerk .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of two clerks in library, 900 each, salary of accession clerk and stenographer, ..		1,800 00	1,800 00
Postage, freight, extra clerk hire and contingent expenses .....		900 00	900 00
Purchase of books .....		800 00	800 00
For purchase of oil painting of Edmond G. Ross for historical gallery of Kansas .....		700 00	700 00
	\$100 00d		
Totals .....	\$100 00	\$10,400 00	\$10,400 00
<b>HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.</b>			
Salary of secretary .....		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Salary of clerk and stenographer .....	\$55 00	900 00	900 00
Postage, freight and contingencies .....		500 00	500 00
Secretary's traveling expenses .....		200 00	200 00
Expenses of society's meetings and of executive board .....		300 00	300 00
Horticultural books and papers .....		100 00	100 00
Totals .....	\$55 00	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
<b>HOSPITALS AND HOMES.</b>			
State aid, to be apportioned by State Board of Control .....		\$15,000 00	\$15,000 00
Arkansas City Hospital and Training School for Graduate Nurses .....		500 00	500 00
Totals .....		\$15,500 00	\$15,500 00

a Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.

d Available until close of fiscal year 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
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## HOUSE BILL NO. 260, SESSION 1911.

For reward for capture of Earl Ross Bullock for bank robbery and other crimes .....	\$250 00d .....		
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## HOUSE BILL NO. 355, SESSION 1911.

To estate of Thomas Benton Murdock, de- ceased, his salary and expenses as state fish and game warden.....	\$579 35d .....		
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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1067, SESSION 1911.

E. P. Harris, expenses attending printing plant commission .....	\$15 00 .....		
R. J. Blazo, repairing desks, tables locks, keys, doors, etc., for house of repre- sentatives, senate chamber and com- mittee rooms. ....	165 00 .....		
Topeka Pure Water Company, for water furnished senate chamber .....	65 90 .....		
Monarch Electric Co., Tungsten lamps furnished .....	121 50 .....		
Topeka Pure Water Company, water fur- nished house of representatives ....	61 40 .....		
A. C. Mitchell, balance of expenses in- curred in state guaranty banking litigation .....	51 18 .....		
O. W. Shepard, office rent for State Grain Inspection department, for June, 1909 .....	40 00 .....		
Topeka Independent Telephone Company for toll services rendered house of representatives, 1909, five days ....	11 75 .....		
Topeka Independent Telephone Company for toll services rendered house of representatives, session 1911 .....	180 00 .....		
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, telephone service rendered house of representatives and senate .....	1,993 32 .....		
Topeka Independent Telephone Company, telephone toll service rendered senate, 1909 session, five days .....	9 10 .....		
Topeka Independent Telephone Company, toll service rendered the senate, ses- sion 1911 .....	173 54 .....		
G. H. Buckman, services in bank guar- anty litigation .....	4,000 00 .....		
A. C. Mitchell, services in bank guaranty litigation .....	4,000 00 .....		
Ralph Junkins, reward for capture and arrest of William Brown, convicted of murder in Pratt county .....	200 00 .....		
Topeka Independent Telephone Company,	38 00 .....		
Totals .....	\$11,123 69d .....		

d Available until close of fiscal year 1913.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.**

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>INDUSTRIAL AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE, TOPEKA.</b>			
Maintenance .....		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00
Fuel and freight .....	\$300 00	1,250 00	1,250 00
Equipment .....		3,000 00	3,000 00
Erecting tank for water supply, laying water pipes and additional plumbing for water .....		3,250 00	
Building electric light line from Edison light plant to the institute and for transformers .....		2,000 00	
Wiring buildings and grounds and for street lamps and fixtures .....		750 00	
Girl's dormitory, dining hall and laundry, Equipment of bathrooms in dormitory for boys .....		15,000 00	
			1,000 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$300 00</b>	<b>\$37,250 00</b>	<b>\$17,250 00</b>

**INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TOPEKA.**

Salaries and wages .....		\$18,700 00	\$18,700 00
Maintenance and repairs .....		36,000 00	36,000 00
Stock and tools for industrial building .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Rewards and premiums .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Parole agent, and expense of putting boys in homes and looking after them .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Repairs and renewals on old buildings and equipment .....		1,500 00 <sup>b</sup>	1,500 00
Books and periodicals .....		250 00 <sup>b</sup>	250 00
New boilers .....		3,500 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Vegetable cellar .....		1,500 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Stock and farm implements .....		500 00 <sup>b</sup>	500 00
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$66,650 00</b>	<b>\$61,650 00</b>

**INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, BELOIT.**

Salaries and wages .....		\$16,000 00	\$16,000 00
Maintenance and repairs .....		28,500 00	28,500 00
Laundry building and equipment .....		8,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Implement barn .....		800 00 <sup>b</sup>	
General repair fund .....		1,500 00 <sup>b</sup>	1,500 00
Books and periodicals .....		250 00 <sup>b</sup>	250 00
New boilers and equipment .....		4,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$59,050 00</b>	<b>\$46,250 00</b>

**INDUSTRIAL REFORMATORY, HUTCHINSON.**

Sustenance, improvements and repairs .....		\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00
Clothing and shoes .....		5,000 00	5,000 00
Freight and fuel .....		15,000 00	15,000 00
School books and supplies .....		500 00	500 00
Farm machinery, harness, etc. ....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Cell institution furniture .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Hospital supplies .....		800 00	800 00
Stationery and stamps .....		500 00	500 00
Machinery oil .....		250 00	250 00
Clothing and shoes for paroled inmates .....		1,300 00	1,300 00
Tools and machinery for shops .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Lumber and hardware .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Paints and oils .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Sanitary supplies .....		400 00	400 00
Expenses parole officer .....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Library .....		500 00	500 00
Freight .....		1,500 00	1,500 00

<sup>b</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

For what purpose.	1911.	1912.	1913.
<i>Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson—continued.</i>			
Officers' uniforms .....		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Inmates' earnings .....		3,000 00	3,000 00
Incidentals .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Contingent fund .....		5,000 00	5,000 00
Entertainment fund .....		200 00	200 00
Building fund .....		4,000 00	4,000 00
Stock for farm .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Machinery and supplies for trade school ..		3,500 00	3,500 00
Purchase of trees .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Salaries .....		38,500 00	38,500 00
Equipment of print shop .....		2,500 00	
Treating plant for softening water .....		2,000 00	
Cold storage and dairy plant .....		4,000 00	
Repairing roof of main building .....	\$2,000 00a		
Totals .....	\$2,000 00	\$133,010 00	\$124,510 00

## INTEREST ON STATE BONDS.

Interest on state bonds .....	\$17,800 00	\$14,800 00
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## JOHN BROWN MEMORIAL PARK.

To purchase John Brown cabin, move same to park and properly protect it, .....	\$500 00c	
To fence park .....	300 00c	
To lay out walks, drives and culverts and build same .....	500 00c	
To build caretaker's cottage .....	750 00c	
Salary of caretaker for two years .....	250 00c	
Totals .....	\$2,300 00	

## LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

For payment of legislative expenses .....	\$75,000 00c	
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## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Salary of reference clerk .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Salary of cataloguer .....	900 00	900 00
Office and traveling expenses .....	250 00	250 00
Multigraph and typewriting machines ..	200 00	100 00
Purchase of legislative material .....	250 00	250 00
Totals .....	\$2,600 00	\$2,500 00

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

(See Governor's Department.)

## LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Salary of state live-stock commissioner .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of clerk who shall be a stenographer .....	900 00	900 00
Traveling expenses of veterinary surgeon, live-stock commissioner, inspectors, patrolmen and clerk .....	3,600 00b	3,600 00
Office expenses .....	\$100 00	400 00
Salaries of inspectors and patrolmen ..	5,000 00b	5,000 00
Salaries and expenses of inspectors and veterinarians in testing cattle afflicted with tuberculosis .....	1,500 00b	1,500 00
Totals .....	\$100 00	\$13,500 00

a Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.  
b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.  
c Any unexpended balance reappropriated.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

For what purpose.	1911.	1912.	1913.
<b>MAINTENANCE DESTITUTE INSANE.</b>			
Atchison county .....	\$122 25		
Clay county .....	46 85		
Douglas county .....	362 00		
Elk county .....	48 57		
Jefferson county .....	6 00		
Labette county .....	100 00		
Leavenworth county .....	957 68		
Linn county .....	18 00		
Miami county .....	190 00		
Montgomery county .....	58 00		
Nemaha county .....	12 00		
Neosho county .....	242 00		
Rush county .....	42 00		
Russell county .....	86 28		
Saline county .....	61 99		
Wabasaunsee county .....	22 00		
Wyandotte county .....	1,221 00		
Totals .....	\$8,546 65 <sup>d</sup>		
<b>MANAGERS, STATE SOLDIERS' HOME.</b>			
Salary and expenses three members, \$900 each .....		\$2,700 00	\$2,700 00
<b>MEMORIAL HALL.</b>			
For completion of building.....	\$50,000 00 <sup>a</sup>	\$200,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Expenses of commission.....		1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Deficiencies, expenses of commission, 1909 and 1910 .....	500 00		
Totals .....	\$50,500 00	\$201,000 00	\$1,000 00
<b>MINING INDUSTRIES.</b>			
Salary of secretary .....		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Expenses of secretary .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of five deputies, at \$80 per month, each .....		4,800 00	4,800 00
Traveling expenses, five deputies.....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Maintenance of office .....		150 00	150 00
Salary of clerk .....		720 00	720 00
Totals .....		\$10,170 00	\$10,170 00
<b>MOTHER BICKERDYKE HOME.</b>			
Subsistence and medical supplies.....	\$2,000 00	\$10,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	\$10,000 00
Furnishings .....		750 00 <sup>b</sup>	750 00
Library fund .....		50 00 <sup>b</sup>	50 00
Buildings and repairs .....		2,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	2,000 00
Contingent fund .....		500 00 <sup>b</sup>	500 00
Clothing .....		1,500 00 <sup>b</sup>	1,500 00
Freight and transportation .....	150 00	1,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	1,000 00
Salaries .....		3,900 00 <sup>b</sup>	3,900 00
Sinking well for natural gas .....	5,000 00 <sup>c</sup>		
Totals .....	\$7,150 00	\$19,700 00	\$19,700 00

<sup>a</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.<sup>b</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.<sup>c</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated.<sup>d</sup> Available until close of fiscal year 1913.



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL.</b>			
Maintenance, including salaries, equipment, supplies, repairs and general expenses, including advertising and extension work .....		\$157,500 00b	\$157,500 00
Ventilation of Science and Training School .....		10,000 00b	
President's contingent fund .....		500 00b	500 00
General building repairs and improvement of grounds and for pavement and extension work of the heating and electric plant and water supply....		25,000 00b	
Totals .....		\$193,000 00	\$158,000 00
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL FORT HAYS BRANCH.</b>			
Maintenance, including salaries, equipment, supplies, repairs, improvement of grounds and general expenses, including advertising and extension work .....		\$40,000 00b	\$45,000 00
Purchase of fuel, freight and hauling..		1,500 00b	2,000 00
Erection of building to be used for purpose of a model agricultural high school, dining hall and library....		40,000 00b	
Principal's contingent fund .....		500 00b	500 00
Totals .....		\$82,000 00	\$47,500 00
<b>NORMAL TRAINING IN HIGH SCHOOLS.</b>			
(See State Superintendent Public Instruction.)			
<b>OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.</b>			
For official state paper .....		\$1,700 00	\$3,000 00
For official publications during fiscal year 1911, deficiency .....	\$1,800 00		
For publishing proposed amendments to the state constitution in official county papers .....			8,000 00
Totals .....	\$1,800 00	\$1,700 00	\$11,000 00
<b>OIL INSPECTOR.</b>			
Salary of oil inspector .....		\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Expenses of inspector .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk hire .....		900 00	900 00
Adding machine .....	\$180 00		
Instruments and station equipment....	750 00		
Totals .....	\$930 00	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00
<b>OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL.</b>			
Salaries and wages .....		\$69,000 00	\$70,000 00
Maintenance and repairs .....		115,000 00	120,000 00
Three new boilers, installing vacuum system and improving heating system, .....		15,000 00b	
Two individual refrigerating plants....		2,600 00b	
One nurses' cottage .....			25,000 00
Painting .....		2,000 00b	
Totals .....		\$203,600 00	\$215,000 00

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.**

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>PARSONS STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....		\$33,500 00	\$35,000 00
Maintenance and repairs.....		57,500 00	57,500 00
Cottage for boys.....		23,000 00b	
Additional room and machinery for laundry.....		2,500 00b	
Alterations and improvements in No. 1 cottages.....		4,000 00b	
School building.....		4,950 00b	
Screen porch for custodial building.....		1,500 00b	
Totals.....		\$126,950 00	\$92,500 00

**PAWNEE ROCK.**

Expense of keeping up and maintaining..	\$200 00	\$200 00
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**PENITENTIARY.**

Salaries.....	\$80,440 00	\$80,440 00
Maintenance, repairs, rewards, uniforms for officers, repair of mines, repair of engine department and incidentals and convicts' wages.....	\$10,000 00	105,000 00
Supplies for brick plant.....		1,000 00
Prison library and schools, paying chaplain and officers for extra services..		2,000 00
For new roofs, steel fan, new steel tower at the mine.....		5,000 00
Tubercular hospital.....		1,000 00
For remodeling cell houses.....		2,000 00
Warden, kitchen and entertainment fund, Contingent fund.....		1,000 00
Expense parole department.....		5,000 00
Purchase of land.....	21,000 00d	1,000 00
Totals.....	\$81,000 00	\$203,440 00

**PENSIONS.**

Harry Parks.....	\$300 00	\$300 00
Irwin Covey.....	300 00	300 00
J. H. McGuire.....	240 00	240 00
Horace R. Dobson.....	300 00	300 00
Totals.....	\$1,140 00	\$1,140 00

**PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.**

Maintenance, including salaries, supplies, repairs and general expenses, including advertising and extension work..	\$55,000 00b	\$65,000 00
Library books.....	1,000 00b	1,000 00
Equipment and improvement of grounds, Purchase of fuel, freight and hauling...	5,000 00b	5,000 00
Erection of building for industrial purposes and the installation of a plant for power, heat, light, ventilation and well and equipment.....	2,000 00b	2,000 00
Principal's contingent fund.....	50,000 00b	500 00
Totals.....	500 00b	
Totals.....	\$113,500 00	\$73,500 00

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

d This appropriation available until close of fiscal year 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.</b>			
Salary of three commissioners at \$2500 each .....		\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00
Salary of secretary .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of rate clerk .....		5,000 00	5,000 00
Salary of one stenographer .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of one stenographer .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of two clerks, \$900 each .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Contingent fund .....		25,000 00 <sup>b</sup>	25,000 00
Attorney for Commission .....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Stenographer for attorney .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Contingent fund for attorney .....		7,500 00 <sup>b</sup>	7,500 00
Totals .....		\$54,200 00	\$54,200 00

**REGENTS, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.**

Per diem and necessary expenses.....	\$1,750 00	\$1,750 00
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**REGENTS, NORMAL SCHOOL.**

Per diem and necessary expenses.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
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**REGENTS, UNIVERSITY.**

Per diem and necessary expenses.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
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**REGENTS UNIVERSITY, DEFICIENCY.**

L. S. Cambern.....	\$19 66	
C. F. Foley.....	41 59	
J. W. Glead.....	10 00	
Scott Hopkins.....	17 18	
W. Y. Morgan.....	32 65	
W. A. White.....	21 70	
Totals .....	\$142 76	

**SANITORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.**

Purchase of land, erection of buildings, water supply and sewerage system, maintenance, salaries and other equip- ment .....	\$50,000 00 <sup>c</sup>	
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**SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.**

Salaries and wages .....	\$13,500 00	\$13,500 00
Maintenance and repairs .....	12,000 00	12,000 00
New plumbing and heating system .....	3,800 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Laundry machinery and supplies .....	500 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Painting .....	500 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Musical instruments .....		500 00
Maps, typewriters, globes, etc. ....		500 00
Library .....	500 00 <sup>b</sup>	500 00
Remodeling basement .....	550 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Remodeling east wing of building .....	700 00 <sup>b</sup>	
Totals .....	\$32,050 00	\$27,000 00

<sup>b</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

<sup>c</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.**

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.</b>			
Salaries and wages .....		\$31,500 00	\$31,500 00
Maintenance and repairs .....		23,000 00	23,000 00
General repairs .....		1,500 00b	1,500 00
New arrangement for water supply .....		800 00b	
Sanitation in main building .....		1,500 00b	
Library .....		200 00b	200 00
Fire doors .....		2,000 00b	
For hospital .....		10,000 00b	
Cement floors .....		1,000 00b	
Printing plant .....		800 00b	
Improving play grounds .....	\$1,000 00c		
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$1,000 00</b>	<b>\$72,300 00</b>	<b>\$56,200 00</b>

**SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 75, LANSING.**

State aid .....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
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**SCHOOL TEXT-BOOK COMMISSION.**

Actual necessary expenses .....	\$500 00	\$500 00
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**SECRETARY OF STATE.**

Salary of secretary of state .....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of assistant secretary of state .....	1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of chief clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of charter clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of commission clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of recording clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00
Salary of filing clerk and copyist .....	900 00	900 00
Incidental office and traveling expenses .....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Purchase of stationery and other articles, and for expenses not otherwise pro- vided for, for legislature of 1911; for proof-reading and indexing Laws of 1911 and expense of engrossing bills .....	\$1,500 00	
Contingent fund for expenses of holding primary election .....		1,000 00b
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$1,500 00</b>	<b>\$18,200 00</b>

**SENATE BILL NO. 661, SESSION 1911.**

Expenses of committee appointed to in- vestigate penitentiary and reform- atory .....	\$128 24	
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**SENATE BILL NO. 687, SESSION 1911.**

Topeka Edison Company, for light .....	\$33 21	
McCord-Kistler Mercantile Company, for merchandise .....	5 00	
Wilson Office Supply Company, repairs ..	1 50	
Machinists Electrical Company, supplies,	1 50	
T. E. Griess, plants furnished .....	5 25	
A. B. Perrine, repairs on furniture <sup>a</sup> .....	2 30	
Cudahy Company, for merchandise .....	18 50	
W. E. Culver, sundries furnished .....	3 41	
American Lubricating Company for ma- chine oil .....	36 40	

<sup>b</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

<sup>c</sup> Any unexpended balance reappropriated.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<i>Senate Bill No. 687, Session 1911—continued.</i>			
Topeka Railway Company, freight on coal.	\$64 54		
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, freight on coal .....	236 55		
People's Ice & Fuel Company, for ice ..	18 30		
Topeka State Journal, official state pub- lications .....	2,308 85		
To official publications required in selec- tion of lands for benefit of State Agricultural College:			
W. M. Glenn .....	9 24		
Frank B. Van Gundy .....	11 37		
C. W. Carson, for amount paid on certifi- cate of purchase of school land .....	423 74		
W. E. McGee, surgical services rendered inmates of Mother Bickerdyke Home,	50 00		
W. F. Griffin, amount paid by him for im- provements placed by him on school land .....	440 00		
Per diem and expenses of members of com- mission appointed to make selection of land for State Agricultural Col- lege:			
F. M. Lockard .....	48 70		
Robert Eadie .....	38 82		
J. C. Starr .....	33 31		
Al Becker, Sheriff Wyandotte county, con- veying prisoners to penitentiary .....	14 72		
Clerk of district court Kearny county, court costs .....	122 25		
Shawnee Lumber Company, cement .....	3 30		
People's Ice & Fuel Company .....	1 30		
Barteldes Seed Company, seed furnished Ogallah Forestry Station .....	144 75		
T. A. Milton, expenses in contest case, Getty v. Milton .....	150 00		
Josiah Crosby, expenses incurred in con- test case in house of representatives,	100 00		
D. A. Valentine, supreme court costs .....	985 76		
D. A. Valentine, in case of State of Kan- sas v. J. N. Dolley <i>et al.</i> , sheriff fees, witness fees and deposition fees .....	801 30		
D. A. Valentine, costs in case of T. J. Rall <i>et al. v.</i> James M. Nation, auditor, notary fees, taking depositions, etc.,	12 90		
L. C. True, judge of second division of district court of Wyandotte county ..	5,988 88		
W. A. Sellar, services as official stenog- rapher of second division of district court of Wyandotte county .....	1,977 22		
Fred T. Lepore, services as official stenog- rapher of court of common pleas of Wyandotte county .....	1,800 00		
W. T. Watson, thirteen days' services as deputy bank examiner .....	65 00		
F. N. Neal, two barrels salt .....	2 30		
N. A. Turner, sergeant-at-arms of house for extra services in preparing house for Stock Breeders' meeting .....	10 00		
A. L. Overton Engineering and Supply Company, for Watt Tungsten lights furnished for legislature .....	120 00		
Monarch Electric Co., electric lamps ..	102 58		
A. B. Whiting Paint & Glass Company ..	1 50		
W. A. L. Thompson Hardware Company, hardware .....	17 85		
William Green & Son, two barrels of salt,	3 00		
Mills Dry Goods Company, one flag .....	15 00		
James B. Hayden, repairing clock .....	3 00		
W. E. Stickel, covering desks in senate ..	140 00		
J. C. Darling Company, stamps furnished,	11 50		

DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<i>Senate Bill No. 687, Session 1911—continued.</i>			
Emahizer-Spielman Furniture Co., rent of folding chairs for legislature.....	\$4 50		
M. Council, filing case for legislature...	25 35		
Machinists Electric Company, electric supplies furnished legislature.....	14 17		
W. E. Culver, coal oil, gasoline and desk lock.....	1 60		
Crosby Brothers, supplies furnished legislature.....	107 26		
Kansas City Disinfecting & Manufacturing Company, for disinfectant.....	22 50		
E. P. Jordan, electric light supplies furnished legislature.....	19 80		
Otis Elevator Company, repairs.....	25 97		
M. Council, filing case for senate.....	53 21		
W. E. Culver, supplies.....	8 55		
Crane & Company, supplies and rental on typewriters for legislature.....	38 02		
Rental on typewriters during legislature, Hall Stationery Company, stationery furnished during legislature and rental of typewriters.....	165 00		
Otis W. Myers, postage spent in mailing calendars of house to Washburn and State University Law School.....	811 59		
M. L. Zercher Book & Stationery Company, rental on typewriters and supplies for legislature.....	55 00		
J. E. Ferris, services performed for state accountant.....	992 38		
Sherman county, for conveying prisoners to penitentiary.....	150 00		
E. A. Haines, city treasurer, Ottawa, for erroneous interest payment on bonds.....	411 60		
J. A. Wartman, mileage due as member of house of representatives.....	42 25		
R. L. Thomas, clerk district court Shawnee county, court costs.....	13 50		
Richard Cogdell, sheriff of Sedgwick county, costs.....	373 95		
James Zeman, refund of excess amount paid by him on N. W. ¼, sec. 18, town. 12, range 24, Trego county...	17 26		
Peter DeBoer, for money wrongfully paid on N. E. ¼, sec. 16, town. 11, range 30, Gove county.....	92 50		
W. E. Culver, supplies.....	386 00		
Otis E. Sadler, as special deputy fish and game warden under Game Warden Murdock.....	1 45		
William Dill, as judge pro tem. of district court of Leavenworth county.....	100 00		
W. J. Fitzgerald, expenses incurred as member of Memorial Hall Commission, A. W. Lynn, clerk of district court, court costs.....	1,500 00		
City of Rosedale, for internal improvements affecting block comprising campus of Hospital and Clinical School of Medicine of the University of Kansas.....	94 00		
County treasurer of Rice county for reimbursement on account of erroneous assessment.....	14 55		
H. N. Brown, on account of double payment on N. E. ¼, sec. 36, town. 16, range 30, Lane county.....	1,296 52		
J. O. Lowe, for money paid to the state for sec. 36, town. 1, south, range 39 west, Cheyenne county, school land,	353 28		
	828 00		
	790 86		

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

For what purpose.	1911.	1912.	1913.
<i>Senate Bill No. 687, Session 1911—continued.</i>			
Expenses in contest case from the 114th representative district, Lane county:			
O. P. Jewett .....	\$150 00	.....	
N. A. Turner .....	87 08	.....	
S. S. Edmundson, county clerk..	50 18	.....	
H. M. Yates .....	100 00	.....	
Expenses incurred in contest case from 6th representative district, Leavenworth county:			
F. M. Gable .....	150 00	.....	
N. A. Turner .....	23 45	.....	
J. A. Hall, county clerk .....	23 30	.....	
H. G. Parker .....	100 00	.....	
C. S. Huffman, as member of Memorial Building Commission .....	81 20	.....	
Earl Akers, chief clerk of house, for postage .....	20 00	.....	
N. A. Turner, sergeant-at-arms, postage..	20 00	.....	
Lydia Hall, on account of death of her husband, James E. Hall, while employed at construction work on buildings of Kansas State University...	3,500 00	.....	
M. M. Trimmer, balance due for fifty days' work as fireman, during legislature .....	50 00	.....	
Topeka Commercial Club, expenses of inauguration of governor and state officers, 1909 and 1911 .....	473 31	.....	
City of Lawrence, for paving done, chargeable to property owned by state .....	2,080 00	.....	
J. W. Burke, expenses incurred as member of Memorial Building Commission..	55 96	.....	
O. W. Petersilie, money paid on S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 26, township 19, range 24, Ness county, and on which certificate state is unable to issue patent.....	182 90	.....	
Fred Wonderlick and Mrs. Fred Wonderlick, being the only heirs to John Wonderlick, for money paid to the state on S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 23, township 20, range 24, Ness county, on which certificate state is unable to issue patent .....	313 54	.....	
Supplies furnished Kansas State Fish Hatchery:			
Hopper Hardware Company....	50 00	.....	
C. E. Repp .....	90 25	.....	
W. E. Jett Mercantile Company,	28 17	.....	
D. A. Valentine, clerk of supreme court, costs .....	60 85	.....	
Expenses incurred in visiting School for the Blind, Kansas City, Kan.:			
Andrew Shearer .....	8 00	.....	
L. N. Westerman .....	8 00	.....	
Expenses incurred in visiting Mother Bickerdyke Home:			
L. N. Westerman .....	7 00	.....	
County treasurer of Lyon County, on account of erroneous assessment, amount to be covered into county general fund .....	900 00	.....	
On account of extra work during legislature:			
Daisy Smith .....	75 00	.....	
James E. Larimer .....	75 00	.....	
Fred W. Brinkerhoff .....	50 00	.....	
Richard Coyle .....	75 00	.....	
Estelle V. Ingels .....	50 00	.....	

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED

For what purpose.	1911.	1912.	1913.
<i>Senate Bill No. 687, Session 1911—continued.</i>			
Walter A. Johnson, secretary of senate, for telegram sent President Taft on order of senate .....	\$5 00		
Walter A. Johnson, extra postage for mailing senate documents concerning Leahy investigation .....	50 00		
Cora M. Shirley, for transcribing testi- mony in Leahy investigation .....	126 00		
Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, toll calls for five days, session 1909, for extra work during legislature:	57 45		
Charles D. Makepeace .....	25 00		
Earl Douglass .....	50 00		
Clarence W. Miller .....	6 00		
N. A. Turner .....	50 00		
W. P. Wilcox .....	25 00		
S. E. Bailey .....	50 00		
Gertrude Dee .....	25 00		
Gertrude Wells .....	25 00		
Bertha Stout .....	25 00		
R. W. Semple .....	9 00		
Ray Godsey .....	25 00		
Clarence W. Miller .....	25 00		
Curtis W. Myers .....	25 00		
Walter G. Boles .....	25 00		
Ray W. Lockard .....	25 00		
Katherine Webber .....	25 00		
Mrs. Jennie Botkin .....	25 00		
Nellie Kemper .....	25 00		
Stella Wentworth .....	25 00		
Pearl Stout .....	25 00		
Lee Anthony .....	25 00		
D. E. Davis .....	10 00		
Frank Fowler .....	5 00		
Preston Prentiss .....	5 00		
Howard Bishop .....	5 00		
James B. Smith .....	5 00		
Homer Warner .....	5 00		
Fred Scraper .....	5 00		
Druiss Moss .....	5 00		
Fred Jewell .....	10 00		
W. P. Montgomery .....	25 00		
O. P. Hicklin .....	25 00		
Earl Akers, chief clerk of house, ad- ditional postage .....	20 00		
Expenses of trip to Soldiers' Home:			
Joe Mercer .....	14 40		
C. S. Huffman .....	14 40		
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., repairing grain- tester, material, etc. ....	5 00		
W. A. Caldwell, attorney fees in contest for office of state senator .....	150 00		
W. M. Moore, attorney fees in contest for office of state senator .....	150 00		
A. M. Harvey, in payment of judgment rendered in his favor for services as commissioner in the case of the State of Kansas v. M. C. Kennedy .....	964 20		
H. L. Alden, attorney fees as special master in the suit of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company v. John Caskey and Hunter, M., Meri- weather .....	350 00		
Rental on typewriters:			
Z. E. Wyatt .....	7 00		
C. J. Garver .....	7 00		
Alice Webster .....	7 00		
C. D. Wellman .....	128 66		
Joseph C. Foster, reimbursement of moneys paid on the sale of the S. W. ¼ of sec. 36, township 16, range 30, Lane County (void sale) .....	872 64		



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

For what purpose.	1911.	1912.	1913.
<i>Senate Bill No. 687, Session 1911—continued.</i>			
George S. Foster, reimbursement of moneys paid on sale of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 36, township 16, range 30, Lane county (void sale).....	\$872 64	.....	
J. M. Davis, double payment on land in Meade County .....	1,362 06	.....	
C. G. Overmyer, extra work during legislature .....	50 00	.....	
Expenses of trip to Mother Bickerdyke Home:			
Fred H. Quincy .....	13 60	.....	
A. H. McCormick .....	13 60	.....	
William McDannald .....	13 60	.....	
J. W. Parker, as commissioner, in case State, ex rel., vs. Bowden; State, ex rel., vs. Welsh; State, ex rel., vs. Neal; State, ex rel., vs. Anderson; State, ex rel., vs. McKnight; State, ex rel., vs. Quinn; State, ex rel., vs. Snider; State, ex rel., vs. Richardson; State, ex rel., vs. Shay; State, ex rel., vs. Wilson .....	225 00	.....	
Miss Georgie Williams, stenographer, .....	143 64	.....	
J. D. Johnston, as stenographer....	306 18	.....	
Sheriff's fees .....	7 50	.....	
Witness fees .....	46 50	.....	
Extra work during legislature:			
Fred Lewis .....	50 00	.....	
B. F. Nigh .....	25 00	.....	
George W. Wiley .....	50 00	.....	
J. A. Ramsey .....	25 00	.....	
Irwin Snattinger .....	25 00	.....	
J. F. Nigh .....	25 00	.....	
C. J. Garver .....	50 00	.....	
Andrew Vester .....	50 00	.....	
Charles Alderson, typewriter rental .....	7 00	.....	
W. W. Martin, in lieu of commission on Spanish war claims collection .....	500 00	.....	
George Mohler .....	25 00	.....	
City of Topeka, for repaving Eighth street from Jackson to Harrison .....	3,006 32	.....	
Totals .....	\$44,623 28d	.....	

## STATE ACCOUNTANT.

Salary of state accountant.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of clerk and stenographer .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Special assistants .....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Contingent fund .....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Completion of examination of school land accounts .....	1,000 00	
Totals .....	\$7,700 00	\$6,700 00

## STATE ARCHITECT.

Salary of state architect.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of one draftsman .....	\$600 00	1,800 00
Salary of one draftsman .....	400 00	1,200 00
Salary of stenographer .....		900 00
Extra draftsman, and material for drafting .....	500 00	750 00
Office incidentals and traveling expenses, .....	200 00	900 00
One building transit.....	100 00	
Totals .....	\$1,800 00	\$8,050 00

d Available until close of fiscal year 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>STATE ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION.</b>			
For protection of horticultural and agricultural interests .....	\$3,000 00a	\$7,000 00b	\$10,000 00
<b>STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, WINFIELD.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....		\$29,500 00	\$29,500 00
Maintenance and repairs.....		50,000 00	50,000 00
Forch for administration building.....		2,000 00b	
Iron stairway from wards to dining rooms, .....		1,500 00b	
Plumbing and sanitary purposes.....		2,000 00b	
Sewage disposal plant.....		6,500 00b	
Totals .....		\$91,500 00	\$79,500 00
<b>STATE INSANE HOSPITAL IN CENTRAL KANSAS.</b>			
Selection of site and erection and equipment of building.....	\$100,000 00a		
<b>STATE LIBRARIAN.</b>			
Salary of librarian.....		\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Salary of assistant, catalogue department, .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of assistant, reference department, .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of two assistants, law department, .....		1,800 00	1,800 00
Purchase of law and reference books.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Purchase of miscellaneous books.....		600 00	600 00
Freight, postage and incidentals.....		600 00	600 00
Carpeting and repairs, library offices.....		200 00	
Purchase of magazine filing cabinet.....		120 00	
Purchase of card filing case.....		80 00	80 00
Totals .....		\$8,500 00	\$8,180 00
<b>STATE ORPHANS' HOME.</b>			
Salaries and wages.....		\$17,000 00	\$17,000 00
Maintenance and repairs.....		23,500 00	23,500 00
State agent and expense of putting children in homes and looking after them, .....		1,500 00	1,500 00
Horses .....		1,200 00b	
New harness .....		250 00b	
New dormitory floors.....		177 00b	
Repairing slate roofs.....		400 00b	
Plumbing .....		2,500 00b	
Totals .....		\$46,527 00	\$42,000 00
<b>STATE PRINTING.</b>			
Salary of state printer .....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of bookkeeper, stenographer, proof readers, foremen, printing and binding mechanics, pressmen and other laborers .....	\$24,103 24	43,000 00	47,000 00
For incidentals, repairs, premium on surety bond, contingent expenses and ink ..	1,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
For printing and binding material .....	10,000 00	24,000 00	27,000 00
For purchase of additional equipment and renewal of equipment in composing room, bindery and pressroom .....		6,000 00b	
Totals .....	\$35,103 24	\$79,500 00	\$80,500 00

a Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>STATE SOLDIERS' HOME, FORT DODGE.</b>			
Subsistence and medical supplies .....	\$8,000 00	\$65,000 00b	\$65,000 00
Clothing .....	2,000 00	15,000 00b	15,000 00
Freight, transportation and coal .....	6,000 00	13,500 00b	13,500 00
Library .....		150 00b	150 00
Contingent fund .....	500 00	2,500 00b	2,500 00
New buildings, additions, repairs and side-walks .....		5,000 00b	
Furnishings .....	500 00	2,000 00b	2,000 00
Teachers' salaries .....		2,000 00b	2,000 00
Equipment and manual training .....		1,000 00b	1,000 00
Extension of waterworks .....	200 00	1,000 00b	1,000 00
Sewerage, electric lights and heating .....		1,000 00b	1,000 00
Ice plant and operating expenses .....		3,500 00b	
Laundry .....		700 00b	700 00
Repairing public road to Dodge City .....		750 00b	250 00
Salaries .....		14,710 00b	14,710 00
Purchase of coal, deficiency .....	4,268 42d		
Construction of light, heat, water and power plant, deficiency .....	6,078 19d		
Totals .....	\$27,541 61	\$127,810 00	\$118,810 00

**STATE SCHOOL OF MINES AND METALLURGY, WEIR.**

Maintenance .....	\$12,500 00	\$12,500 00
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**STATE TREASURER.**

Salary of state treasurer .....	\$3,600 00	\$3,600 00
Salary of assistant state treasurer .....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of special assistant state treasurer, \$50 00 .....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Salary of chief clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of bookkeeper .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of bond clerk .....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of assistant bond clerk .....	900 00	900 00
Salary of stenographer .....	900 00	900 00
Salary of guard .....	900 00	900 00
Contingent fund .....	1,500 00	1,500 00
For frescoing walls and refurnishing treasurer's office .....	400 00	
Totals .....	\$50 00	\$15,400 00

**STENOGRAPHERS OF DISTRICT COURTS.**

Salary of thirty-seven stenographers of district courts at \$1200 each .....	\$44,400 00	\$44,400 00
Salary of stenographer for one division of twenty-ninth district, deficiency .....	\$600 00	
Salary of stenographer one division third district .....	350 00	
Salary of stenographer one division eighth district .....	350 00	
Totals .....	\$1,300 00	\$44,400 00

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

d Available until close of fiscal year 1913.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.</b>			
Salary of superintendent .....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of assistant superintendent .....		1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of chief clerk .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of rate clerk .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of surety bond clerk .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of stenographer .....		900 00	900 00
Clerk hire .....		900 00	900 00
Expenses of attending national convention of insurance commissioners .....		200 00	200 00
Contingent fund .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$10,400 00</b>	<b>\$10,400 00</b>

<b>SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.</b>			
Salary of state superintendent .....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Salary of assistant state superintendent .....		1,600 00	1,600 00
Salary of chief clerk .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of statistical clerk .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of stenographer .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of index and copyist clerk .....		900 00	900 00
Travelling fund .....		1,400 00	1,400 00
Incidental office expenses .....		1,300 00	1,300 00
Support of county institutes .....		5,250 00	5,250 00
Normal training in high schools .....		70,000 00	75,000 00
Industrial training in high schools .....		25,000 00	25,000 00
State aid to certain school districts .....		75,000 00	75,000 00
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$186,050 00</b>	<b>\$191,050 00</b>

<b>SUPREME COURT.</b>			
Salary of seven justices at \$4000 each ..		\$28,000 00	\$28,000 00
Salary of seven law clerks and stenog- raphers, at \$1200 each .....		8,400 00	8,400 00
Salary of reporter .....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Salary of first assistant reporter .....	\$50 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of second assistant reporter .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Incidental expenses and for new carpet for court room .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of clerk of supreme court .....	45 85	2,500 00	2,500 00
Salary of deputy clerk .....	45 85	2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of cost and record clerk .....	27 50	1,500 00	1,500 00
Salary of filing and journal clerk .....	18 35	1,200 00	1,200 00
Salary of stenographer .....		900 00	900 00
Salary of one copyist .....		720 00	720 00
Salary of two bailiffs .....		600 00	600 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$187 55</b>	<b>\$52,820 00</b>	<b>\$52,820 00</b>

<b>TAX COMMISSION.</b>			
Salary of three commissioners, at \$2,500 each .....		\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00
Salary of secretary .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of clerk and stenographer .....		1,200 00	1,200 00
Extra clerk hire .....	\$1,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Installing uniform system of accounting in counties .....	650 00a	850 00	
Travelling expenses .....		2,500 00	2,500 00
Contingent .....		2,000 00	2,000 00
New carpet .....		400 00	
For purchasing reports of International Tax Association and expense of dis- tributing them among the public libraries of the state .....		100 00	100 00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$1,850 00</b>	<b>\$20,050 00</b>	<b>\$18,800 00</b>

a Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONTINUED.

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>TOPEKA HOSPITAL.</b>			
Salaries and wages .....		\$69,000 00	\$70,000 00
Maintenance and repairs .....		100,000 00	100,000 00
Reception hospital for men .....		50,000 00b	
Heating system for hospital and cottage, .....		3,500 00b	
Cottage for women .....		85,000 00b	
Totals .....		\$257,500 00	\$170,000 00

## TRAVELING LIBRARIES COMMISSION.

Salary of secretary .....		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Salary of assistant .....	\$92 00	900 00	900 00
Purchase of books .....		3,000 00	3,000 00
Shelving and equipment .....		200 00	200 00
Expenses of commission .....		100 00	100 00
Totals .....	\$92 00	\$5,400 00	\$5,400 00

## UNIVERSITY.

General maintenance .....		\$413,820 00b	\$428,350 00
Hospital, dispensary and laboratory maintenance, clinical medicine .....		12,000 00b	12,000 00
For permanent repairs, improvements and upkeep of buildings and grounds and for special equipment .....		40,000 00b	
For geological survey, University extension, traveling expenses and industrial research .....		11,100 00b	11,100 00
For excavation, foundation and basement of central portion and one connection link of new buildings, for administration and college of liberal arts .....			42,500 00
For clay working laboratory .....		7,500 00b	
Chancellor's contingent fund .....		500 00b	500 00
For first wing of hall for administration, lecture and recitation rooms of college of liberal arts and sciences, and equipment, reappropriation of unexpended balance of fiscal year 1910 ..	\$44,859 42a		
Totals .....	\$44,859 42	\$484,920 00	\$494,450 00

b Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1913.

a Any unexpended balance reappropriated to 1912.

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.**

<i>For what purpose.</i>	<i>1911.</i>	<i>1912.</i>	<i>1913.</i>
<b>WESTERN UNIVERSITY, QUINDARO.</b>			
Maintenance .....	\$2,000 00	\$28,000 00	\$30,000 00
Completion of girls' dormitory .....	10,998 00		
Repairs of Stanley Hall .....		7,000 00	
Equipment and industrial supplies .....		3,000 00	3,000 00
Laundry building and machinery .....		3,000 00	
Extension of boys' trades building and equipment .....		6,000 00	
Boiler for central heating plant .....		2,500 00	
Library .....		500 00	500 00
Landscape gardening and improvement of grounds .....		500 00	500 00
Tank .....		2,500 00	
Gymnasium .....		300 00	300 00
Material for rock retaining wall .....		500 00	
Barn .....		1,500 00	
Agricultural supplies .....		1,500 00	1,000 00
Purchase of cows .....		250 00	
Purchase of horses .....		350 00	
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$12,998 00</b>	<b>\$57,400 00</b>	<b>\$35,300 00</b>

# COMPARATIVE

## SHOWING EXPENDITURES OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS AND

	1903.	1904.	1905.
Auditor of state.....	\$11,199 00	\$11,800 00	\$11,259 88
Attorney-general.....	9,646 69	9,042 88	9,425 00
Attorney-general, special contingent.....			
Adjutant general.....	30,148 47	28,246 81	39,334 78
Agricultural College.....	81,829 39	152,202 12	93,806 00
Agricultural College fees.....		10,467 00	8,651 22
Agricultural College fertilizer fees.....			
Agricultural College interest fund.....	22,970 00	25,687 70	22,151 15
Agricultural College revolving fund.....			
Agricultural College sick benefit fund.....			
Agricultural College live-stock registry fees.....			
Agricultural College feeding stuffs fees.....			
Agricultural College forestry station, Dodge City.....			
Agricultural College forestry sta., Dodge City, fees.....			
Agricultural College, Fort Hays.....	12,297 68	15,450 11	7,650 00
Agricultural College, Fort Hays, fees.....		3,023 68	4,877 80
Agricultural College Br. Exp. Sta., Garden City.....			
Agricultural Coll. Br. Exp. Sta., Garden City, fees.....			
Academy of Science.....	1,663 21	1,187 47	1,300 00
Bank commissioner.....	11,463 90	13,507 00	14,107 88
Bank commissioner, investment company fees.....			
Board of Agriculture.....	12,457 23	9,305 33	14,109 27
Board of Health.....	2,681 69	2,940 16	3,067 32
Blind School.....	31,022 07	31,128 44	25,180 33
Blind School fees.....		150 11	314 64
Board of Veterinary Examiners.....			
Board of Education.....		429 50	468 89
Board of Education normal training fees.....			
Bee inspector.....			
Circuit court Wyandotte county.....			
Court of common pleas.....	3,881 00	3,000 00	3,000 00
Conveying prisoners.....	6,881 06	6,897 41	5,999 89
District judges.....	78,360 30	80,947 09	80,620 80
Deaf and Dumb School.....	45,385 35	50,448 78	89,084 72
Deaf and Dumb School fees.....		1,388 33	1,438 44
Dairy commissioner.....			
Destitute insane.....		42,098 43	561 00
Executive Council.....	30,395 72	41,230 33	36,222 49
Entomological Commission.....			
Free Employment Bureau.....	3,144 16	1,451 75	1,404 00
Forestry Stations.....	3,588 81	3,621 26	3,729 07
Fish and game warden.....	2,015 86	2,370 64	1,429 36
Grain Inspection Department.....	36,383 16	46,483 51	45,396 53
Governor's Department.....	12,970 80	22,530 49	19,964 88
G. A. R.....	893 08	500 00	500 00
Historical Society.....	6,646 00	7,320 00	7,320 00
Horticultural Society.....	2,894 70	3,896 42	3,132 64
Hospitals, etc.....	15,491 63	10,850 00	10,737 85
Insurance Department.....	7,340 00	7,720 00	7,720 00
Insurance examination fund.....	3,295 20	2,216 14	2,942 03
Industrial School for Girls.....	26,519 50	34,941 18	35,324 94
Industrial School for Girls fees.....		939 58	2,106 08
Industrial School for Boys.....	49,476 53	55,390 57	51,510 03
Industrial School for Boys fees.....		1,434 16	1,818 78
Industrial Reformatory.....	74,667 96	91,452 12	83,553 88
Industrial and Educational Institute.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Interest on state bonds.....	25,290 00	25,290 00	25,290 00
Industrial training in schools.....			2,698 84
John Brown Memorial Park.....			
Kansas vs. Colorado, water suit.....			
Library.....	6,500 00	6,986 00	6,986 00

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FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1908 TO 1912, INCLUSIVE.

1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
2,600 00	\$12,900 00	\$13,100 00	\$12,900 00	\$13,135 05	\$13,102 28
2,849 84	17,016 32	19,692 22	19,050 00	19,239 17	20,231 80
		87 55	594 10	2,339 27	114 30
0,330 24	58,002 22	58,023 85	61,430 98	58,344 68	65,337 41
2,276 08	300,715 18	249,790 06	383,466 97	351,655 71	417,221 55
3,969 11	14,380 00	15,559 91	14,862 12	18,134 98	115,702 49
		890 95	187 61	824 06	1,547 82
9,265 52	23,887 50	29,059 81	28,504 88	26,002 82	23,178 48
				3,578 01	1,228 75
					2,473 39
					5,116 98
					4,569 04
					2,986 80
					155 97
2,500 00	34,500 00	29,000 00	18,000 00	18,000 00	21,524 62
5,517 91	5,978 46	8,472 44	8,669 41	22,133 80	8,629 70
					4,997 08
1,300 00	1,300 00	1,300 00	1,300 00	1,298 00	1,292 96
7,720 00	25,738 69	32,273 91	39,639 81	40,847 59	45,166 54
					1,218 07
3,921 19	9,684 24	14,311 82	10,479 16	15,327 41	11,225 88
7,744 40	18,763 66	19,823 06	41,547 67	41,321 60	40,773 71
3,657 20	25,088 38	33,520 80	27,524 52	26,372 90	28,994 81
410 08		696 77	1,957 24	1,065 60	1,759 41
	793 67	403 10	465 81	449 38	435 67
625 84	600 00	367 40	196 01	232 18	221 65
			600 00	841 50	
					495 20
	1,400 00	2,484 46			
3,395 99	4,800 00	4,700 00	3,500 00	4,100 00	4,700 00
4,700 20	4,359 18	4,955 06	4,728 11	4,958 02	4,717 61
9,315 32	95,166 60	98,703 85	102,691 57	105,768 74	112,000 00
9,953 98	62,992 90	52,082 97	61,665 80	52,736 18	60,546 95
	2,437 71	249 74	2,862 36	3,380 47	1,462 08
	3,988 27	3,996 78			
		128 28	2,110 26		3,546 66
3,036 86	47,972 88	37,826 78	46,123 72	41,698 94	44,313 06
	500 00	1,817 98	3,977 28	4,635 71	8,990 42
1,673 50	1,592 36	1,796 37	1,693 81	1,671 27	2,014 65
3,663 40	5,291 98	2,990 87			
1,345 43	22,517 62	24,699 96		11,414 86	50,653 47
6,923 50	48,252 34	44,024 55	38,514 08	33,971 02	32,638 52
9,524 70	20,534 59	20,413 08	26,969 38	26,456 82	22,782 96
750 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	750 00	750 00	1,000 00
7,721 42	9,077 10	9,050 00	10,400 00	10,400 00	10,440 00
3,111 10	3,027 77	3,029 68	3,385 11	3,268 77	3,308 76
0,850 00	14,600 00	14,600 00	18,100 00	17,600 00	14,400 00
3,998 34	9,167 33	9,548 38	10,580 00	10,200 00	10,358 90
3,019 72	4,198 17	4,154 71	5,368 05	4,269 18	
3,655 14	40,230 25	59,492 52	47,385 25	44,110 39	58,148 38
		3,241 16	561 21	1,911 06	1,949 71
7,727 71	58,920 56	84,192 00	57,911 59	60,579 83	65,430 48
557 86	216 81		692 62	1,322 03	14 86
7,588 83	115,494 83	108,843 20	117,162 10	110,873 82	132,329 66
3,000 00	14,349 13	18,597 95	26,026 25	9,323 40	37,249 78
5,280 00	35,100 00	24,920 00	22,500 00	20,800 00	17,800 00
					1,119 13
2,272 38					
7,606 67	8,100 00	8,100 00	8,100 00	8,080 65	8,459 79



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	1903.	1904	1905.
Labor commissioner .....	\$6,064 43	\$7,318 62	\$7,027 59
Legislative expenses .....	110,000 00		65,622 93
Legislative expenses special session .....	10,227 80	106 15	
Legislative reference library .....			
Live-stock Sanitary Commission .....	17,342 55	12,184 63	7,446 82
Larned State Hospital .....			
Mining industries .....	5,318 21	5,310 27	5,994 88
Managers Industrial Reformatory .....	2,398 79	3,000 00	3,000 00
Managers State Soldiers' Home .....	2,411 18	2,700 00	2,700 00
Medical Registration and Examination .....	4,518 99	3,300 00	3,094 25
Mother Bickerdyke Home .....			
Miscellaneous appropriations .....	55,943 61	118,206 62	61,222 68
Memorial Hall .....			
Normal School .....	122,812 50	69,760 00	93,760 00
Normal School fees .....	6,962 46	9,140 73	5,863 69
Normal School interest fund .....	12,266 87	13,316 18	12,060 31
Normal library books .....	848 78	1,381 13	1,233 26
Normal School, Fort Hays .....	5,000 00	27,000 00	7,000 00
Normal School, Fort Hays, fees .....			2,245 88
Normal, Pittsburg Manual Training School .....		9,000 00	15,636 90
Normal, Pittsburg Manual Training School fees .....			
Official state paper .....		914 80	10,078 12
Oil inspector .....	7,397 79	8,745 86	8,962 51
Oswatomie Hospital .....	176,667 80	187,564 09	191,882 45
Oswatomie Hospital fees .....		3,187 76	2,480 40
Poultry Association .....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Printing, building and machinery .....	132,475 41	57,000 00	156,425 35
Pensions .....	600 00	600 00	600 00
Penitentiary .....	210,349 67	204,710 61	173,748 06
Penitentiary directors .....	1,990 07	2,700 00	2,700 00
Penitentiary revolving fund .....	171,448 68	147,000 00	171,000 00
Parsons Hospital .....	91,546 07	130,819 78	164,560 00
Parsons Hospital fees .....		943 45	1,722 01
Pawnee Rock .....			
Public Utilities Commission .....			
Railroad commissioners .....	11,340 82	11,382 29	13,198 50
School text book commissioners .....	124 14	500 24	186 39
Secretary of state .....	12,191 67	11,703 89	12,724 23
State Home for Feeble-minded .....	54,818 36	73,884 89	65,659 01
State Home for Feeble-minded fees .....			
State superintendent of public instruction .....	13,770 00	14,182 75	14,849 80
Supreme court .....	45,135 23	43,382 19	43,720 00
State School of Mines .....			
Stenographers district court .....	34,960 00	35,900 00	35,996 27
State Orphans' Home .....	33,036 15	55,528 29	34,110 24
State Orphans' Home fees .....			
State house fund, old .....	814 63		
State house fund, completion .....	88,429 23		
State Soldiers' Home .....	67,298 64	91,522 16	89,968 53
State Soldiers' Home fees .....			
Sugar beet bounty .....	4,250 70	695 60	6,379 70
School district No. 75, Lansing, Kan. ....	800 00	800 00	800 00
State architect .....		2,500 00	2,500 00
State accountant .....			422 80
State Board of Trustees Charities and Correction .....	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,000 00
State Board of Control .....			
State Board Penal Institutions .....			
Sanitarium, Tuberculosis .....			
Topeka Hospital .....	149,469 68	206,591 26	161,245 12
Topeka Hospital fees .....		4,356 81	6,338 96
Tax Commission .....	47 20		
Treasurer of state .....	11,371 68	11,376 15	11,333 30
Traveling libraries .....	4,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00
University .....	187,864 40	174,311 85	226,622 52
University fees .....		20,103 50	21,485 25
University interest fund .....	9,441 09	7,622 93	6,649 75
United States Forestry Reserve .....			
Western University .....	5,000 00	11,481 77	10,488 67
Totals .....	\$2,568,555 63	\$2,680,086 70	\$2,739,824 91

CS—CONCLUDED.

1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
217 75	\$10,619 24	\$11,054 49	\$13,511 04	\$13,800 00	\$13,025 25
101 57	400 00	69,050 00	950 00	75,000 00	.....
.....	25,802 62	27 00	2,100 00	2,100 00	2,536 17
099 11	10,116 68	11,218 19	11,706 74	13,116 12	12,543 52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
811 00	9,960 57	10,165 67	10,088 34	10,170 00	10,166 08
000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,838 40	.....
700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00
298 98	2,288 00	2,263 87	1,965 06	2,260 59	2,983 44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
502 68	16,986 30	17,255 97	18,842 44	20,047 63	16,321 89
256 68	3,096 86	69,651 63	1,163 98	57,919 71	.....
.....	.....	.....	23,522 44	13,838 09	162,365 28
190 81	101,000 00	175,811 52	185,826 08	135,820 88	184,722 78
788 23	10,520 23	10,872 49	4,858 50	8,490 53	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
131 37	12,761 69	11,970 86	4,930 09	12,877 01	13,884 02
465 00	1,368 75	1,361 15	51 38	.....	.....
785 00	59,999 99	20,000 00	31,435 96	66,499 91	77,965 69
768 55	4,647 74	6,788 60	1,564 38	10,142 66	.....
500 00	100,000 00	100,000 00	65,443 99	55,354 64	72,730 30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	871 17	2,726 64	2,539 90	3,098 74	3,061 08
621 94	1,000 00	7,672 93	1,000 00	6,225 67	1,459 00
079 59	9,333 20	8,849 52	3,960 66	4,534 09	3,744 03
661 98	210,810 22	193,024 39	205,218 62	202,016 20	201,917 48
223 18	899 54	12,455 14	7,969 29	20,773 08	11,788 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
367 00	76,888 95	80,517 92	75,399 20	94,091 52	73,901 53
300 00	875 00	880 00	840 00	760 00	1,140 00
531 73	227,432 81	207,996 07	220,725 66	191,142 05	216,100 97
700 00	2,700 00	2,700 00	2,580 00	2,700 00	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	65,000 00	48,700 00	67,000 00	158,500 00	154,998 85
464 54	111,685 44	136,595 55	106,224 14	91,792 27	107,751 18
187 65	270 56	4,418 20	5,178 20	3,665 67	6,706 24
.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	200 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,891 54	35,787 91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
013 99	17,289 85	22,983 51	28,962 15	21,712 88	.....
711 16	189 17	259 29	107 86	.....	500 00
100 00	14,696 35	13,353 01	15,242 52	14,874 30	12,438 66
822 82	91,123 39	118,584 20	72,696 16	70,251 34	77,380 24
.....	.....	420 44	2,277 97	5,785 96	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
108 80	15,789 46	15,786 74	63,556 77	65,271 04	121,760 78
231 85	48,143 44	48,976 94	50,486 75	50,414 56	52,819 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,281 90
134 04	40,900 00	40,890 00	40,787 19	41,916 56	44,486 67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
321 64	38,281 00	67,074 87	45,921 43	41,430 55	45,843 68
.....	.....	449 05	819 30	1,528 71	1,481 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
759 48	106,196 38	107,633 70	104,919 02	181,602 02	114,746 98
622 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
286 75	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
762 15	4,037 85	5,094 62	5,900 00	5,197 90	8,048 40
950 00	5,177 62	6,200 00	7,480 09	8,069 91	7,700 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
202 12	14,827 80	30,969 06	55,264 79	62,860 08	62,059 59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
400 62	249,662 63	259,474 05	188,117 95	236,722 98	221,760 42
961 68	5,085 27	7,695 36	9,063 25	9,479 54	40,921 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	15,897 26	15,928 60	15,876 50	15,501 78	19,138 84
100 00	13,513 49	14,062 87	15,120 87	14,684 58	14,692 43
800 00	5,673 04	5,823 40	4,800 00	4,906 25	5,331 48
349 71	395,008 52	414,164 74	394,777 58	510,645 08	516,239 60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
400 60	40,636 75	44,890 51	48,858 28	53,179 80	28,680 54
649 84	5,327 80	9,485 08	525 00	9,074 25	10,585 63
.....	.....	843 55	.....	.....	.....
200 00	39,022 85	16,744 08	40,711 52	32,571 80	54,565 56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
151 54	\$3,408,850 97	\$3,669,537 23	\$3,600,577 73	\$3,979,715 44	\$4,426,432 08

## SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED.

JULY 1, 1911, TO JULY 1, 1912.

COUNTIES.	No. of patents.	No. of acres.	Amount.
Anderson.....	4	320.00	\$1,000 00
Barber.....	7	1,120.00	2,596 00
Butler.....	4	520.00	1,764 00
Chase.....	4	440.00	1,274 00
Cheyenne.....	3	480.00	780 00
Clark.....	6	1,120.00	3,745 00
Comanche.....	4	560.00	790 00
Cowley.....	3	280.00	840 00
Decatur.....	10	2,000.00	5,860 00
Dickinson.....	1	80.00	360 00
Edwards.....	2	320.00	640 00
Elk.....	1	160.00	640 00
Ellis.....	6	1,680.00	5,300 00
Finney.....	15	2,480.00	8,812 00
Ford.....	6	800.00	3,306 00
Gove.....	8	1,280.00	2,700 00
Graham.....	11	1,600.00	3,628 00
Gray.....	1	160.00	200 00
Greeley.....	4	1,120.00	1,400 00
Greenwood.....	3	320.00	960 00
Hamilton.....	8	1,600.00	2,176 00
Haskell.....	3	800.00	1,150 00
Hodgeman.....	6	960.00	1,850 00
Jewell.....	6	980.00	3,110 00
Kearny.....	7	1,760.00	2,240 00
Kingman.....	1	160.00	480 00
Kiowa.....	6	840.00	1,400 00
Lane.....	2	800.00	1,854 00
Logan.....	10	1,800.00	2,488 00
Lyon.....	1	80.00	240 00
Marion.....	1	160.00	1,290 00
McPherson.....	2	320.00	1,640 00
Meade.....	4	520.00	1,170 00
Mitchell.....	2	400.00	1,240 00
Montgomery.....	1	40.00	120 00
Morton.....	1	160.00	270 00
Neosho.....	1	40.00	120 00
Ness.....	9	1,753.13	4,545 41
Norton.....	5	568.40	1,765 20
Pawnee.....	1	160.00	400 00
Phillips.....	3	360.00	1,280 00
Pratt.....	4	480.00	4,155 00
Rawlins.....	6	1,120.00	1,800 00
Reno.....	2	240.00	820 00
Rice.....	1	160.00	480 00
Riley.....	1	200.00	640 00
Rooks.....	4	960.00	2,525 00
Rush.....	7	1,014.53	3,043 59
Russell.....	8	720.00	3,250 00
Scott.....	1	160.00	790 00
Seward.....	2	360.00	800 00
Sheridan.....	9	1,328.00	3,405 00
Sherman.....	5	960.00	3,208 00
Smith.....	4	345.00	1,300 00
Stafford.....	2	720.00	1,880 00

**SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED—CONCLUDED.**

COUNTIES.	No. of patents.	No. of acres.	Amounts.
Stanton.....	1	160.00	\$300 00
Stevens.....	2	320.00	400 00
Thomas.....	4	720.00	1,000 00
Trego.....	19	8,069.06	5,600 00
Wallace.....	1	80.00	100 00
Wichita.....	6	1,040.00	1,112 00
Wilson.....	2	80.00	840 00
Woodson.....	3	514.32	1,653 00
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>45,802.44</b>	<b>\$110,296 20</b>

**RECAPITULATION OF SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED.**

YEARS.	Acres.	Amount.
School lands patented in 1865.....	523.00	\$1,855 00
.. .. 1866.....	2,499.00	13,809 70
.. .. 1867.....	4,234.00	21,624 55
.. .. 1868.....	6,824.00	30,817 60
.. .. 1869.....	10,133.00	46,996 71
.. .. 1870.....	9,680.00	49,276 84
.. .. 1871.....	15,037.00	57,834 87
.. .. 1872.....	21,816.00	92,941 20
.. .. 1873.....	19,911.00	86,945 47
.. .. 1874.....	22,044.00	85,501 75
.. .. 1875.....	21,119.00	89,251 15
.. .. 1876.....	24,789.00	108,301 49
.. .. 1877 and 1878.....	56,766.00	226,309 00
.. .. 1879 and 1880.....	117,557.00	448,010 52
.. .. 1881 and 1882.....	117,969.88	445,852 90
.. .. 1883 and 1884.....	103,017.09	381,302 46
.. .. 1885 and 1886.....	177,569.00	613,940 91
.. .. 1887 and 1888.....	266,403.44	969,643 57
.. .. 1888 and 1889.....	72,701.27	249,435 49
.. .. 1889 and 1890.....	44,166.71	155,189 61
.. .. 1890 and 1891.....	26,806.50	98,457 52
.. .. 1891 and 1892.....	27,479.64	96,146 12
.. .. 1892 and 1893.....	38,822.09	130,766 83
.. .. 1893 and 1894.....	17,686.00	60,801 85
.. .. 1894 and 1895.....	13,980.75	50,148 86
.. .. 1895 and 1896.....	15,717.69	56,159 54
.. .. 1897 and 1898.....	46,401.21	167,844 14
.. .. 1899 and 1900.....	80,747.38	292,051 80
.. .. 1901 and 1902.....	120,562.40	408,925 22
.. .. 1903 and 1904.....	143,182.82	422,115 44
.. .. 1905 and 1906.....	177,791.09	420,191 57
.. .. 1907 and 1908.....	177,669.81	412,804 68
.. .. 1909 and 1910.....	201,843.98	465,569 79
.. .. 1910 and 1911.....	64,254.88	156,343 31
.. .. 1911 and 1912.....	45,802.44	110,296 20
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>2,833,567.02</b>	<b>\$7,521,982 96</b>

Average value per acre on total sales, \$3.24.

# AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS PATENTED.

The following table shows the total number of acres of Agricultural College lands patented, and the amount received therefor, to July 1, 1912:

YEARS PATENTS ISSUED.	Acres.	Amount.
1868.....	83.50	\$417 60
1869.....	160.00	560 00
1870.....	480.00	1,939 00
1871.....	472.00	2,011 44
1872.....	320.00	1,440 00
1874.....	638.50	3,069 06
1875.....	2,703.25	10,661 85
1876.....	20,696.00	82,960 13
1878 to June 30.....	10,152.00	46,745 48
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1880.....	4,160.00	26,520 00
.. 1. 1880, .. 30, 1882.....	8,600.00	55,171 50
.. 1. 1883, .. 30, 1884.....	5,395.75	26,810 14
.. 1. 1884, .. 30, 1886.....	4,966.27	23,661 08
.. 1. 1885, .. 30, 1886.....	7,116.62	52,961 86
.. 1. 1886, .. 30, 1887.....	4,799.03	40,543 94
.. 1. 1887, .. 30, 1888.....	3,618.60	26,436 80
.. 1. 1888, .. 30, 1889.....	1,258.12	10,844 90
.. 1. 1889, .. 30, 1890.....	1,157.12	8,235 84
.. 1. 1890, .. 30, 1891.....	890.00	8,662 40
.. 1. 1891, .. 30, 1892.....	240.00	2,240 00
.. 1. 1892, .. 30, 1893.....	320.00	3,140 00
.. 1. 1893, .. 30, 1894.....	320.00	3,120 00
.. 1. 1894, .. 30, 1895.....	80.00	720 00
.. 1. 1904, .. 30, 1905.....	160.00	1,000 00
.. 1. 1907, .. 30, 1908.....	160.00	1,440 00
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>78,366.76</b>	<b>\$461,822 51</b>

Average per acre, \$5.88.

## NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS PATENTED.

The following table shows the total number of acres of Normal School lands patented, and amount received therefor, to July 1, 1912.

YEARS PATENTS ISSUED.		Acres.	Amount.
1878.....		160.00	\$1,280 00
1879.....		320.00	1,280 00
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1880.....		1,520.00	7,630 00
" 1. 1880, " 30, 1882.....		2,966.34	13,239 48
" 1. 1882, " 30, 1883.....		1,366.64	6,892 69
" 1. 1883, " 30, 1884.....		\$,481.28	17,197 87
" 1. 1884, " 30, 1886.....		560.00	3,064 00
" 1. 1885, " 30, 1887.....		1,440.00	8,120 00
" 1. 1887, " 30, 1888.....		4,280.00	20,650 00
" 1. 1888, " 30, 1889.....		2,160.00	12,880 00
" 1. 1889, " 30, 1890.....		2,394.68	15,399 20
" 1. 1890, " 30, 1891.....		1,280.00	6,560 00
" 1. 1891, " 30, 1892.....		800.00	5,270 00
" 1. 1892, " 30, 1893.....		1,200.00	7,510 00
" 1. 1893, " 30, 1894.....		480.00	4,560 00
" 1. 1894, " 30, 1895.....		640.00	8,488 00
" 1. 1895, " 30, 1896.....		720.00	8,415 40
" 1. 1896, " 30, 1897.....		160.00	1,197 89
" 1. 1897, " 30, 1898.....		200.00	1,690 00
" 1. 1898, " 30, 1899.....		1,635.22	7,267 22
" 1. 1899, " 30, 1900.....		9,800.00	41,678 00
" 1. 1900, " 30, 1901.....		1,785.17	8,748 00
" 1. 1901, " 30, 1902.....		1,238.15	9,478 00
" 1. 1902, " 30, 1903.....		380.96	2,676 45
" 1. 1903, " 30, 1904.....		442.74	4,022 00
" 1. 1904, " 30, 1905.....		640.00	8,080 00
" 1. 1905, " 30, 1906.....		1,199.69	9,840 00
" 1. 1906, " 30, 1907.....		818.87	10,814 10
" 1. 1907, " 30, 1908.....		640.00	8,880 00
" 1. 1908, " 30, 1909.....		120.00	720 00
" 1. 1909, " 30, 1910.....		160.00	640 00
<b>Totals.....</b>		<b>45,189.64</b>	<b>\$258,638 26</b>

Average per acre, \$5.72.

## UNIVERSITY LANDS PATENTED.

The following table shows total number of acres of University lands patented, and amount received therefor, to July 1, 1912.

YEARS PATENTS ISSUED.		Acres	Amount.
1878.		40.00	\$160 00
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1880.		1,120.00	3,676 00
.. 1. 1880.	30, 1882	5,084 67	14,068 28
.. 1. 1882.	30, 1883	4,886 06	13, 09 90
.. 1. 1883.	30, 1884	3,480.00	9,594 80
.. 1. 1884.	30, 1885	3,426 92	9,612 80
.. 1. 1885.	30, 1886	5,240.00	14,750 00
.. 1. 1886.	30, 1887	3,000.00	9,175 28
.. 1. 1887.	30, 1888	1,915.12	6,030 68
.. 1. 1888.	30, 1889	1,115 67	3,022 50
.. 1. 1889.	30, 1890	480.00	1,536 00
.. 1. 1890.	30, 1891	1,320.00	3,658 00
.. 1. 1891.	30, 1892	1,240.00	3,122 00
.. 1. 1892.	30, 1893	840.00	2,342 00
.. 1. 1893.	30, 1894	825.86	2,337 00
.. 1. 1894.	30, 1895	640.00	1,644 00
.. 1. 1895.	30, 1896	560.00	1,912 00
.. 1. 1896.	30, 1897	480.00	1,156 00
.. 1. 1897.	30, 1898	1,581.95	5,866 35
.. 1. 1898.	30, 1899	3,337 88	13,339 23
.. 1. 1899.	30, 1900	2,145.08	7,188 66
.. 1. 1900.	30, 1901	240.00	720 00
.. 1. 1901.	30, 1902	225.08	1,747 70
.. 1. 1902.	30, 1903	180.00	860 00
.. 1. 1903.	30, 1904	160.00	1,620 00
Totals		44,03 79	\$122,449 16

Average per acre, \$3.

## EXCISE TAX OF EXPRESS COMPANIES, 1912.

Statement of the gross amount of business done by express companies within the state of Kansas for the year ending May 1, 1912, less amounts paid railroad companies for transportation, as certified to the state auditor by the Tax Commission, together with the amount of tax computed thereon at the rate of four per cent.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Gross amount of business.	Amount of tax.
Adams Express Company	\$1,371 00	\$54 84
American Express Company	62,086 98	2,483 46
United States Express Company	60,690 63	2,427 62
Wells Fargo & Company Express	176,587 80	7,061 09
Totals	\$300,675 91	\$12,027 01

# **D TAXABLE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF KANSAS.**

of equalized assessment values of the property of the  
ties, and taxes levied for the year 1912, as certified to  
itor by the Tax Commission.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board.	State tax, 1.2 mills.
	\$29,924,297	\$35,909 16
	23,610,687	28,332 82
	40,588,446	48,646 14
	19,249,575	23,099 49
	42,348,776	50,818 53
	30,085,943	36,103 13
	40,548,175	48,716 81
	47,565,461	57,078 56
	18,914,809	22,197 77
	13,636,348	16,363 42
	29,419,918	34,103 90
	5,942,444	7,130 93
	11,632,243	13,968 70
	29,091,462	34,919 75
	33,894,656	40,673 59
	23,661,710	27,674 06
	9,995,184	11,994 22
	49,764,587	59,717 50
	42,271,134	50,725 36
	10,815,908	12,979 09
	41,714,437	50,067 32
	24,522,710	29,427 25
	35,085,751	42,102 90
	15,315,342	18,378 41
	13,847,667	16,617 20
	18,385,570	22,062 68
	25,158,369	30,190 04
	12,613,972	15,136 77
	20,787,781	24,945 34
	32,351,929	38,822 31
	17,162,587	20,595 04
	8,974,191	10,769 03
	10,963,781	13,155 88
	1,937,422	2,324 92
	7,692,437	9,230 92
	3,599,047	4,318 86
	33,090,455	39,708 55
	5,229,190	6,275 03
	28,941,312	34,729 57
	35,888,830	42,465 99
	2,961,865	3,554 24
	6,449,745	7,739 69
	23,610,124	28,332 15
	30,266,308	36,319 57
	37,560,000	45,072 00



## EQUALIZED TAXABLE PROPERTY OF KANSAS—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board.	State tax millia.
Johnson .....	\$36,992,380	\$44,390 86
Kearny .....	5,171,680	6,206 02
Kingman .....	29,279,120	35,134 94
Kiowa .....	15,512,528	18,615 03
Labette .....	35,381,696	42,458 08
Lane .....	5,964,156	7,156 99
Leavenworth .....	42,221,059	50,665 29
Lincoln .....	21,654,441	25,985 33
Linn .....	19,659,085	23,590 90
Logan .....	7,643,815	9,172 58
Lyon .....	39,789,289	47,747 15
Marion .....	39,704,557	47,645 47
Marshall .....	46,782,765	56,139 32
McPherson .....	43,981,582	52,777 90
Meade .....	9,532,206	11,438 65
Miami .....	29,389,522	35,267 43
Mitchell .....	27,684,999	33,222 00
Montgomery .....	59,435,462	71,322 55
Morris .....	21,802,002	26,162 40
Morton .....	2,238,167	2,685 80
Nemaha .....	40,166,656	48,199 99
Neosho .....	29,572,363	35,436 84
Ness .....	10,130,663	12,156 80
Norton .....	16,326,192	19,591 43
Osage .....	31,505,884	37,807 00
Osborne .....	24,042,250	28,850 70
Ottawa .....	26,908,714	32,290 46
Pawnee .....	23,908,680	28,690 42
Phillips .....	21,476,313	25,771 58
Pottawatomie .....	30,307,419	36,368 90
Pratt .....	25,900,209	31,089 25
Rawlins .....	7,601,567	9,121 88
Reno .....	76,690,215	92,028 26
Republic .....	36,332,399	43,598 88
Rice .....	34,853,621	41,824 35
Riley .....	28,564,856	34,277 83
Rooks .....	19,032,901	22,839 48
Rush .....	15,948,943	19,133 78
Russell .....	24,660,006	29,532 01
Saline .....	41,665,834	49,999 00
Scott .....	5,900,735	6,960 86
Sedgwick .....	114,110,533	136,332 64
Seward .....	6,624,562	7,949 46
Shawnee .....	83,605,789	100,326 96
Sheridan .....	8,600,337	10,320 40
Sherman .....	8,477,083	10,172 50
Smith .....	28,069,083	33,632 90
Stafford .....	26,425,779	31,710 98
Stanton .....	1,880,371	2,256 45
Stevens .....	2,817,496	3,380 92
Sumner .....	53,686,916	64,364 30
Thomas .....	11,409,505	13,691 41
Trego .....	9,076,177	10,891 41
Wabaunsee .....	23,680,059	28,416 07
Wallace .....	4,886,974	5,864 37
Washington .....	39,668,444	47,602 13
Wichita .....	3,486,035	4,183 24
Wilson .....	31,550,629	37,860 75
Woodson .....	14,862,840	17,834 81
Wyandotte .....	112,839,024	135,406 83
Totals .....	\$2,746,885,605	\$3,296,262 61

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**EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**TREASURER OF STATE**  
**OF**  
**KANSAS**

**FOR THE**  
**FISCAL YEARS ENDING, RESPECTIVELY,**  
**JUNE 30, 1911, AND JUNE 30, 1912.**

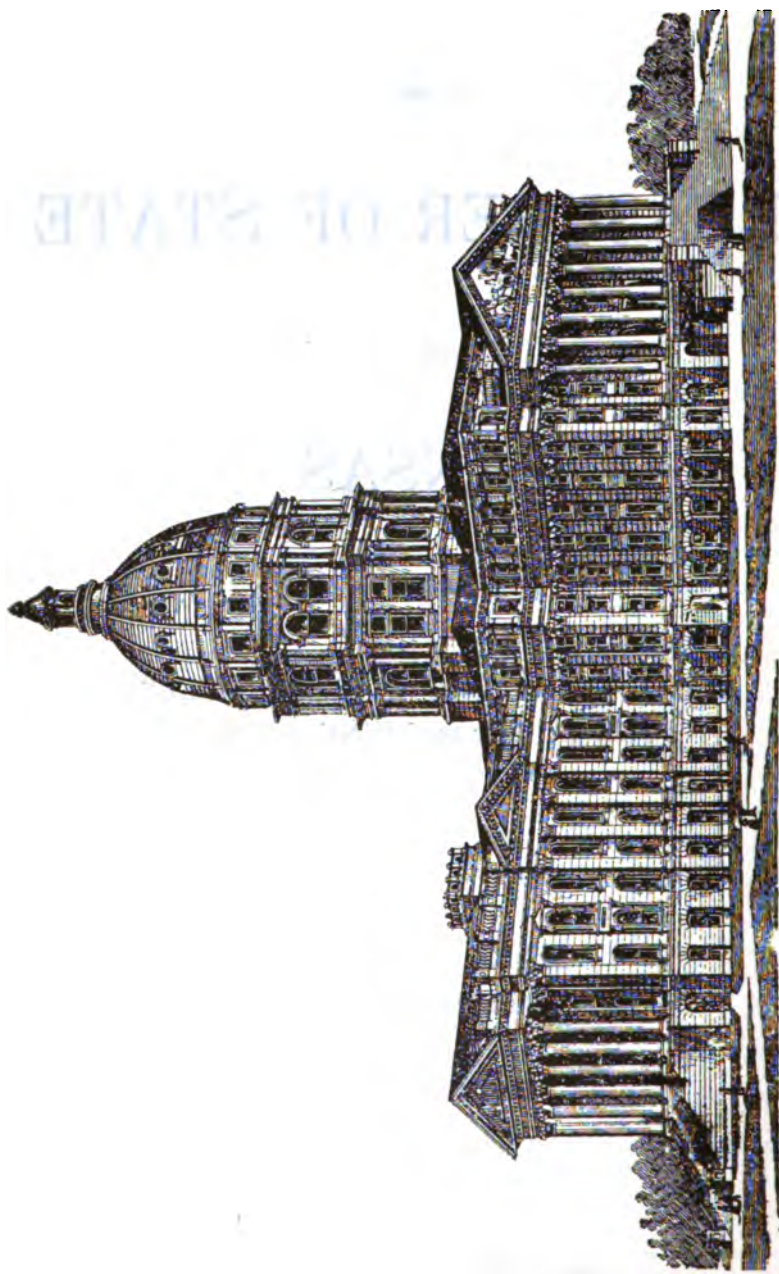
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**MARK TULLEY,**  
*State Treasurer.*

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,**  
**TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 2319



THE CAPITOL BUILDING, TOPEKA.

## THE TREASURERS OF KANSAS,

FROM THE ADMISSION OF THE STATE, JANUARY 29, 1861, TO JANUARY —, 1913.

**WILLIAM THOLEN**, of Leavenworth county, elected treasurer under the Wyandotte constitution at a general election held December 6, 1859. Mr. Tholen entered the volunteer service, and never qualified or acted as treasurer.

**H. R. DUTTON**, of Brown county, appointed March 26, 1861, and elected to fill vacancy November 5, 1861; served until January 12, 1863. Term of service, 1 year, 9 months, and 16 days.

**WILLIAM SPRIGGS**, of Anderson county, elected November 4, 1862, and on November 8, 1864, reelected. Assumed control of office January 12, 1863, and served 4 years.

**MARTIN ANDERSON**, of Jackson county, elected November 6, 1866. Took the oath of office January 7, 1867, and served 2 years.

**GEORGE GRAHAM**, of Nemaha county, elected November 3, 1868. Term of service, 2 years—from January 11, 1869, to January 9, 1871.

**J. E. HAYES**, of Johnson county, elected November 8, 1870. Took the oath of office January 9, 1871; was reelected November 5, 1872. Served until April 30, 1874, when he resigned. Term of service, 3 years, 3 months, and 22 days.

**JOHN FRANCIS**, of Allen county, having been appointed May 1, 1874, took charge of the office, and served until January 11, 1875—8 months and 10 days.

**SAMUEL LAPPIN**, of Nemaha county, elected November 3, 1874. Entered the office January 11, 1875; resigned December 20, 1875. Served 11 months and 11 days.

**JOHN FRANCIS**, of Allen county, again appointed December 22, 1875, and took charge of the office. Was elected November 7, 1876; reelected November 5, 1878, and again November 2, 1880. Served from December 22, 1875, to January 8, 1883. Term of service, 7 years and 16 days.

**SAMUEL T. HOWE**, of Marion county, elected November 7, 1882, and reelected November 4, 1884. Took charge of office January 8, 1883. Term of service, 4 years.

**JAMES W. HAMILTON**, of Sumner county, elected November 2, 1886, and reelected November 6, 1888. Resigned March 1, 1890. Term of service, 3 years, 1 month, and 19 days.

**WILLIAM SIMS**, of Shawnee county, appointed and took charge of the office March 1, 1890, and served until December 30, 1890. Term of service, 10 months.

**SOLOMON G. STOVER**, of Republic county, elected November 5, 1890, to fill out the unexpired term ending January 12, 1891, and the regular term ending January 9, 1893. Took charge of the office December 30, 1890. Term of service, 2 years, 1 month, and 1 day.

**WILLIAM H. BIDDLE**, of Butler county, elected November 8, 1892. Took charge of the office February 1, 1893. Term of service, 1 year, 11 months, and 15 days.

**OTIS L. ATHERTON**, of Russell county, elected November 6, 1894. Took charge of office January 16, 1895. Term of service, 2 years and 2 days.

**D. H. HEFLDOWER**, of Miami county, elected November 3, 1896. Took charge of office January 18, 1897. Term of service, 1 year, 11 months, and 28 days.

**F. E. GIMMER**, of Wichita county, elected November 8, 1898. Took charge of office January 14, 1899. Reelected November 6, 1900. Term of service, 3 years, 11 months, and 23 days.

**T. T. KELLY**, of Miami county, elected November 3, 1902. Took charge of office January 13, 1903. Reelected November 6, 1904. Took charge of office January 9, 1905. Term of service, 4 years, 2 days.

**MARK TULLEY**, of Montgomery county, elected November 6, 1906. Took charge of office January 14, 1907. Reelected November 3, 1908. Took charge of office January 11, 1909. Reelected November 3, 1910. Took charge of office January 9, 1911.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 1911-'12.

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MARK TULLEY, . . . . .	TREASURER OF STATE.
W. G. SHIREY, . . . . .	ASSISTANT TREASURER OF STATE.
WALTER L. PAYNE, . . . . .	<i>Special Assistant Treasurer.</i>
R. H. MONTGOMERY, . . . . .	<i>Chief Clerk.</i>
J. S. ROGERS, . . . . .	<i>Bookkeeper.</i>
C. C. ROGAN, . . . . .	<i>Bond clerk.</i>
C. S. SNODGRASS, . . . . .	<i>Assistant bond clerk.</i>
M. M. FINDLAY, . . . . .	<i>Stenographer.</i>
H. F. LIEB, . . . . .	<i>Guard.</i>

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## ANNUAL SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

The following-named state officers receive the salaries stated:

Seven justices of the supreme court, each.....	\$4,000
Governor .....	5,000
Lieutenant governor .....	700
(And six dollars per day during the sitting of the legislature.)	
Secretary of state.....	2,500
Auditor of state.....	2,500
Treasurer of state.....	3,600
Attorney-general .....	2,500
Superintendent of public instruction.....	2,500
Superintendent of insurance.....	2,500
State printer .....	2,500
*Three railroad commissioners, each.....	2,500

\* The three railroad commissioners will be succeeded next year by three public utility commissioners, who will each receive an annual salary of \$4000.

# EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT.

STATE OF KANSAS,  
TREASURER'S OFFICE, TOPEKA, July 1, 1912.

*To His Excellency W. R. Stubbs, Governor of the State of Kansas.*

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to the requirements of law, I have the honor herewith to present the following report of this department for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, and June 30, 1912.

In my last biennial report I made the following statements:

"Since the last biennial report of this office a bank guaranty law, known as chapter 61, Session Laws of 1909, and an inheritance tax law, known as chapter 248, Session Laws of 1909, have been enacted.

"The bank guaranty law has been in operation only a part of the time, on account of a court decision, so, at the present time, it would be difficult to tell just how practical and beneficial it will prove to be. However, a good many people who have studied the same have great confidence in the benefits of its operation. While the inheritance tax law is yielding some revenue for the state, it is not looked upon favorably by a goodly number of the people, on account of the hardship they claim it works in some instances. I think, however, the law can be remedied by amending the same, and, if it can not be, in my judgment it should be repealed, as the law is objectionable as it now stands. And the state is in such a financial condition that it can very well get along without the revenue derived from a law that is odious to a majority of the citizens.

"The state depository law of 1905 was amended by the last legislature so as to permit the Board of Treasury Examiners to designate a depository to take the place of one that has gone out of business, either by failure or liquidation. Since that amendment, the law is working nicely and the state receives in interest on the deposits in the different depositories from 3 to 3½ per cent, which adds to the general revenue fund about \$25,000 annually.

"In my last biennial report I made the following statement: 'In this report you will find under the heading "Fraudulent Bonds," a list of bonds which were bought by the School-fund Commissioners about the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, which was at a period in the state's history when school districts were organized by a few par-



ties who issued bonds to build a small school building and to pay other expenses incurred, and sold the bonds to the state. The districts in a few years became depopulated, and the state, in trying to collect the interest, found there was no levy made to pay the same, and, in fact, found no organized districts, and that the bonds were not legally issued. And in all these years these bonds have been carried by the permanent school fund as a dead account, but have to be taken into consideration in making up the total balances. And to correct this false impression that the permanent fund has a sum total of \$8,457,456.15, in which sum is included \$21,750 of fraudulent bonds, I would recommend that the legislature make an appropriation to the permanent school fund in the sum of \$21,750 to reimburse this fund, and order these bonds destroyed.' Instead of \$8,457,456.15, as stated above, the amount of the permanent school fund at the close of the fiscal years, June 30, 1910, was \$8,918,735.79. And a decision of the supreme court in the case of *The State of Kansas v. The City of Lawrence*, over \$100,000 of the permanent school fund, together with interest upon the same, was against the state, and in favor of the city of Lawrence. If that decision is final, and there is no other way to collect that \$100,000 that amount should be added to the \$21,750, and the state should reimburse the permanent school fund for the amount, as the constitution of the state positively says the permanent school fund shall not be diminished. If one fund handled by the state treasurer is more sacred than any other fund handled by him, it is surely the school fund, and no statement of his in regard to either the permanent or the annual school fund should be misleading, as the people have a right to know the exact condition of their school funds. And if the state, as custodian of the permanent school fund, has accepted any fraudulent bonds, it should do the same as any other custodian of funds—fulfill its trust by making those bonds absolutely good. And in my judgment the state violates its trust if it fails to comply with the constitution and fulfill its contract.

"I sincerely hope that a law will be placed upon the statute-book that will authorize the state treasurer to correct the records in his office so as to show the school funds in their true condition, and his accounts with those funds show the same as the accounts of any responsible bank or trust company would show with any of their funds. It is impossible for him to make a correct showing without the legislation asked for. The state would not for a minute permit a state bank to carry as an asset 'fraudulent bonds,' and the state surely ought not to be guilty of doing that which it would not tolerate in others."

In regard to the bank guaranty law will say that it seems to be working fairly satisfactorily.

In regard to the inheritance tax law, there is still a great deal of complaint, and a pretty general demand all over the state for its radical amendment or its entire repeal, and I think a majority of the people in Kansas favor its absolute repeal.

The state depository law is working satisfactorily, except I think a limit should be placed on the number of depositories. The state should have a reasonable number of depositories, but not an unlimited number, as an unlimited number is not satisfactory to the depositories themselves and makes the State Treasurer's office a great deal of extra work, and is almost impractical in the transaction of the business.

As to reimbursing the permanent school fund for its losses on account of fraudulent and worthless bonds, I still insist that the only honorable thing for the state is to do as the constitution prescribes: reimburse the permanent school fund for its losses, and I would recommend that a law of that kind be enacted by the next legislature.

In 1905 a law was passed that practically prohibited one official or employee from drawing more than one salary, or pay, from more than one appropriation of the state. There is a little difference of opinion between some of the officials in regard to the application of that law in some specific cases. I think the law a good one, but it should be amended so as to leave no doubt as to its application.

The state bonded indebtedness is only \$370,000, every dollar of which is held by the state permanent school fund, so when the state pays the interest, instead of its going to a corporation or an individual, it goes into the annual school fund, and is distributed all over the state for the benefit of the common schools. In the sinking fund of the state there is \$76,878.75 to be applied upon the payment of this bonded indebtedness when due. Upon investigation, I find that there are only a few other states in the Union that have as small a state bonded indebtedness as Kansas.

Respectfully submitted.

MARK TULLEY, *State Treasurer.*

Transmitted September, 1912.



1911.

(9)

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

SHOWING THE APPROPRIATIONS MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE FOR THE FISCAL  
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911. AMOUNTS DRAWN. AND  
BALANCES UNEXPENDED.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
Academy of Science.....	\$1,800 00	\$1,298 00	\$2 00
Adjutant general.....	59,873 04	58,344 68	1,023 36
Agricultural College.....	356,086 17	350,231 11	5,745 06
Agricultural College, Fort Hays Branch.....	18,000 00	18,000 00	.....
Attorney-general.....	19,900 00	19,239 17	60 83
Auditor of state.....	13,150 00	13,185 06	14 96
Bank commissioner.....	57,250 00	40,847 59	16,402 41
Board of Agriculture.....	15,408 97	15,827 41	76 56
Board of Control.....	146,524 18	62,890 08	83,634 10
Board of Education.....	900 00	232 08	667 92
Board of Health.....	45,338 32	41,321 60	4,011 79
Board of Medical Registration and Exam.....	2,480 00	2,280 88	219 41
Board of Railroad Commissioners.....	29,200 00	21,712 88	7,487 12
Board of Veterinary Examiners.....	500 00	449 38	50 62
Bureau of Labor and Industry.....	13,800 00	13,900 00	.....
Conveying prisoners.....	5,000 00	4,968 02	41 98
Court of common pleas.....	4,100 00	4,100 00	.....
Directors of Penitentiary.....	2,700 00	2,700 00	.....
District judges.....	102,922 22	105,768 74	153 48
Executive Council.....	44,701 29	41,698 94	3,002 35
Fish and game warden.....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Free Employment Bureau.....	1,700 00	1,071 37	628 63
Governor's Department.....	29,150 00	26,456 32	2,693 68
Grain Inspection Department.....	45,600 00	26,224 23	22,375 77
Grand Army of the Republic.....	750 00	.....	750 00
Historical Society.....	10,500 00	10,400 00	100 00
Horticultural Society.....	8,975 00	3,259 77	115 23
Hospitals and Homes.....	18,100 00	17,600 00	500 00
House bill No. 578, session 1909.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
House bill No. 260, session 1911.....	250 00	250 00	.....
House bill No. 1067, session 1911.....	11,123 00	11,123 00	.....
Industrial and Educational Institute.....	9,350 00	9,323 40	26 60
Industrial School for Boys.....	61,904 86	60,579 83	1,325 03
Industrial School for Girls.....	44,506 80	44,110 39	396 41
Industrial Reformatory.....	111,910 00	110,878 82	1,031 18
Interest on state bonds.....	20,800 00	20,800 00	.....
Legislative expenses.....	75,000 00	75,000 00	.....
Legislative reference library.....	2,100 00	2,100 00	.....
Live-stock Sanitary Commission.....	21,192 04	13,116 12	8,075 92
Managers Industrial Reformatory.....	3,000 00	2,833 40	166 60
Managers State Soldiers' Home.....	2,700 00	2,700 00	.....
Memorial Hall.....	50,000 00	6,348 80	43,651 20
Memorial Hall.....	50,500 00	7,489 29	43,010 71
Mining industries.....	10,170 00	10,170 00	.....
Mother Bickerdye Home.....	27,180 00	20,047 63	7,082 37
Normal School.....	133,500 00	133,500 00	.....
Normal School, Fort Hays Branch.....	66,500 00	66,499 91	9 09
Official state paper.....	11,000 00	6,225 67	4,774 33
Oil inspector.....	4,830 00	4,534 09	295 91
Osawatimie battle ground.....	2,800 00	.....	2,800 00
Osawatimie Hospital.....	208,500 00	202,016 20	4,483 87
Pawnee Rock.....	250 00	250 00	.....
Penitentiary.....	221,083 85	191,142 05	29,941 80
Pensions.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	55,500 00	55,354 64	145 36
Public Utilities Commission.....	7,487 12	3,891 54	3,595 58
Regents Agricultural College.....	1,750 00	1,564 60	185 40
Regents Normal School.....	3,000 00	2,330 88	679 12
Regents University.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Regents University, deficiency.....	142 76	.....	142 76
Relief of J. H. McGuire.....	180 00	180 00	.....
Sanatorium for tuberculous patients.....	50,000 00	.....	50,000 00
School for Blind.....	26,374 42	26,372 90	1 52
School for Deaf.....	52,850 07	52,736 18	113 89

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balances.
School district No. 75, Lansing.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	.....
School Text-book Commission.....	500 00	.....	\$500 00
Secretary of state.....	14,645 00	14,374 80	270 20
Senate bill No. 667, session 1909.....	316 14	307 50	8 64
Senate bill No. 661, session 1911.....	128 34	128 34	.....
Senate bill No. 687, session 1911.....	44,623 28	44,605 28	18 00
State accountant.....	8,069 91	8,069 91	.....
State agent.....	17 46	5 00	12 46
State architect.....	5,500 00	5,197 90	302 10
State Entomological Commission.....	6,704 79	4,635 71	2,069 08
State Home for Feeble-minded.....	88,810 00	70,251 34	18,558 66
State Insane Hospital, Central Kansas.....	100,000 00	.....	100,000 00
State Hospital for Epileptics.....	39,300 18	91,732 27	1,407 86
State Library.....	8,100 00	8,080 66	19 38
State Orphans' Home.....	42,100 88	41,430 55	670 33
State printing.....	94,097 40	94,091 52	5 88
State Soldiers' Home.....	181,941 61	181,902 02	339 59
State superintendent public instruction.....	66,050 00	65,271 04	778 96
State treasurer.....	14,850 00	14,684 58	165 42
Stenographers.....	42,100 00	41,816 56	283 44
Superintendent of insurance.....	10,200 00	10,200 00	.....
Supreme court.....	50,507 55	50,414 56	92 99
Tax Commission.....	18,750 00	15,501 78	3,248 22
Topeka Hospital.....	241,837 18	236,722 38	5,114 25
Traveling Libraries Commission.....	5,092 00	4,904 25	187 75
University.....	589,481 42	589,502 32	49,979 10
Western University.....	33,148 00	32,571 80	576 20
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$4,114,190 48</b>	<b>\$3,578,714 71</b>	<b>\$535,475 72</b>
<b>SPECIAL FUNDS.</b>			
Agricultural College fees.....	\$18,134 88	\$18,134 88	.....
Agricultural College fertiliser fees.....	1,592 94	824 66	\$768 28
Agricultural College interest fund.....	29,700 61	26,002 32	3,697 79
Agricultural College live-stock revolving fund.....	4,849 75	3,578 01	771 74
Agricultural College Fort Hays fees.....	22,174 20	22,133 80	40 40
Attorney-general's special contingent fund.....	2,339 27	2,339 27	.....
Fish and game warden fees.....	81,526 37	11,414 86	70,111 51
Grain Inspection Department revolving fund.....	7,771 85	7,696 79	85 06
Industrial School for Boys fees.....	1,325 17	1,322 08	3 14
Industrial School for Girls fees.....	5,469 51	1,911 06	3,558 45
Insurance examination fund.....	4,269 18	4,269 13	.....
Normal School fees.....	8,582 24	8,460 53	61 71
Normal School interest.....	21,227 82	12,377 01	8,850 81
Normal School Fort Hays fees.....	10,142 75	10,142 56	19
Osawatomie Hospital fees.....	43,824 74	20,773 08	22,551 71
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	218,097 97	158,500 00	59,597 97
Pittsburg Manual Training School fees.....	3,098 94	3,098 74	20
School for the Blind fees.....	1,479 34	1,065 60	413 74
School for the Deaf fees.....	4,906 20	3,380 47	1,525 73
State Board of Education normal training fees.....	1,580 00	841 50	738 50
State Home for Feeble-minded fees.....	9,734 70	5,785 96	3,967 74
State Hospital for Epileptics fees.....	24,291 36	3,665 67	20,625 69
State Orphans' Home fees.....	1,611 12	1,528 71	82 42
Topeka Hospital fees.....	94,472 07	9,479 54	84,992 53
University fees.....	53,220 80	53,179 80	41 00
University interest fund.....	15,440 82	9,074 25	6,366 57
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$4,904,084 04</b>	<b>\$3,979,715 44</b>	<b>\$824,318 60</b>

## RECAPITULATION.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

	Disburse- ments.	Receipts.
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,026,165 65
General revenue fund.....	\$3,496,182 68	3,544,648 72
Permanent school fund.....	686,159 67	693,108 30
Annual school fund.....	496,231 63	494,069 86
University permanent fund.....	17,800 00	15,660 00
University interest fund.....	525 00	7,230 07
Normal School permanent fund.....	32,697 25	33,570 00
Normal School interest fund.....	4,980 09	12,173 38
Agricultural College permanent fund.....	34,200 00	49,153 00
Agricultural College interest fund.....	29,752 65	29,418 23
Stormont Library permanent fund.....		800 00
Stormont Library interest fund.....	249 30	167 50
Agricultural College, United States aid.....	40,920 20	45,000 00
Agricultural College fee account.....	16,138 77	17,619 25
Agricultural College fertilizer fees account.....	692 71	725 00
Agricultural College live stock revolving fund.....	3,190 00	4,349 76
Agricultural College, Fort Hays, fees account.....	21,501 96	22,043 07
State Normal School fees account.....	6,066 32	7,147 82
State Normal School, Fort Hays, fees account.....	7,787 97	9,723 98
Manual Training School, Pittsburg, fees.....	2,879 86	3,075 99
State University fees.....	25,752 14	53,192 93
Industrial School for Boys fees.....	780 00	1,125 15
Industrial School for Girls fees.....	1,911 06	4,439 17
Osawatimie Hospital fees.....	20,655 53	17,478 25
Blind School fees.....	1,032 06	1,390 28
Deaf and Dumb School fees.....	3,122 96	2,969 19
State Home for Feeble-minded fees.....	4,796 30	4,247 46
State Hospital for Epileptics fees.....	4,279 29	10,587 38
State Orphans' Home fees.....	1,268 34	1,102 61
Topeka State Hospital fees.....	9,094 72	44,881 14
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	158,500 00	160,042 33
Penitentiary twine plant interest fund.....	424 56	424 56
Attorney-general special contingent fund.....	1,898 26	2,329 27
Bank depository guaranty fund.....		39,881 15
State Veterinary Examination Board fees.....	1,562 00	1,562 00
Fish and game warden fees.....	10,607 42	81,078 90
Grain inspection revolving fund.....	6,382 20	7,771 56
General insurance fund.....	286,868 92	286,868 92
Insurance examination fees.....	4,114 78	4,269 18
Kaw Life Association (trust fund).....		
Municipal interest, Labette county.....	252 09	
Municipal interest, Neosho county.....		
Seed grain account.....	175 46	175 46
Sinking fund account.....		62,968 75
Sinking fund interest account.....	2,968 75	920 00
State Board of Education, normal training fees.....	835 50	1,310 00
State fiscal agent account.....	905,431 31	1,021,423 31
State library fund.....	1,752 00	1,752 00
Temperance Mutual Benefit Union (trust fund).....		
United States forestry reserve.....		1,004 67
Balance June 30, 1911.....	1,432,288 42	
Totals.....	\$7,780,144 98	\$7,780,144 98

## FUND STATEMENTS.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>REVENUE:</b>		
July 1, 1910.....		\$447,706 86
from state taxes.....		2,880,729 03
from deposits.....		30,496 39
graphers' fees.....		3,169 00
miscellaneous fees.....		177,931 27
miscellaneous items.....		452,383 03
to sinking fund.....	\$30,000 00	
redeemed.....	3,439,182 68	
June 30, 1911.....	498,172 90	
	\$3,992,355 58	\$3,992,355 58
<b>SCHOOL:</b>		
July 1, 1910.....		\$49,144 98
from school-land principal.....		215,960 70
paid.....		472,978 97
miscellaneous.....		6,180 68
redeemed.....	\$686,169 57	
June 30, 1911.....	56,098 71	
	\$742,253 28	\$742,253 28
<b>LAND:</b>		
July 1, 1910.....		\$78,121 08
from school-land interest.....		96,578 78
from bonds.....		383,396 35
land rents.....		444 78
lease fees.....		11,650 00
redeemed.....	\$498,231 63	
June 30, 1911.....	78,949 31	
	\$572,180 94	\$572,180 94
<b>PERMANENT:</b>		
July 1, 1910.....		\$5,986 67
from bonds paid.....		15,660 00
redeemed.....	\$17,800 00	
June 30, 1911.....	3,868 67	
	\$21,658 67	\$21,658 67
<b>INTEREST:</b>		
July 1, 1910.....		\$3,735 75
from interest on bonds.....		7,230 07
redeemed.....	\$525 00	
June 30, 1911.....	15,440 82	
	\$15,965 82	\$15,965 82
<b>LAND PRINCIPAL:</b>		
July 1, 1910.....		\$3,858 66
from land principal.....		500 00
paid.....		32,070 00
redeemed.....	\$32,697 25	
June 30, 1911.....	3,731 41	
	\$36,428 66	\$36,428 66
<b>INTEREST:</b>		
July 1, 1910.....		\$13,985 24
from interest on land sales.....		565 94
from bonds.....		11,607 39
redeemed.....	\$4,930 09	
June 30, 1911.....	21,228 48	
	\$26,158 57	\$26,158 57



## FUND STATEMENTS—CONTINUED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PERMANENT:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$6,562 82
Received from bonds paid.....		49,153 00
Warrants redeemed.....	\$34,200 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	23,505 82	
Totals.....	\$57,705 82	\$57,705 82
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTEREST:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$4,961 85
Received from interest on land sales.....		84 00
Interest on bonds.....		29,334 33
Warrants redeemed.....	\$29,752 65	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	4,627 53	
Totals.....	\$34,380 18	\$34,380 18
<b>STORMONT LIBRARY PERMANENT:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$800 00
Received from bonds paid.....		900 00
Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$1,700 00	
Totals.....	\$1,700 00	\$1,700 00
<b>STORMONT LIBRARY INTEREST:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$725 36
Received from interest on bonds.....		167 50
Warrants redeemed.....	\$249 80	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	644 56	
Totals.....	\$893 86	\$893 86
<b>GENERAL INSURANCE:</b>		
Received from superintendent of insurance.....		\$226,868 92
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$226,868 92	
Totals.....	\$226,868 92	\$226,868 92
<b>INSURANCE EXAMINATION FEES:</b>		
Received from superintendent of insurance.....		\$4,269 18
Warrants redeemed.....	\$4,114 78	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	154 42	
Totals.....	\$4,269 18	\$4,269 18
<b>STATE LIBRARY FUND:</b>		
Received from J. L. King, librarian.....		\$1,752 00
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$1,752 00	
Totals.....	\$1,752 00	\$1,752 00
<b>TEMPERANCE MUTUAL BENEFIT UNION:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$385 17
Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$385 17	
Totals.....	\$385 17	\$385 17
<b>KAW LIFE ASSOCIATION:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$96 79
Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$96 79	
Totals.....	\$96 79	\$96 79
<b>SEED GRAIN ACCOUNT:</b>		
Received year 1910.....		\$175 46
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$175 46	
Totals.....	\$175 46	\$175 46
<b>SINKING FUND:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$80,000 00
Transferred from general revenue.....		60,000 00
Transferred from sinking-fund interest.....		2,968 75
Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$122,968 75	
Totals.....	\$122,968 75	\$122,968 75

FUND STATEMENTS—Continued.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, UNITED STATES AID:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$404 16
Received from treasurer of United States.....		48,000 00
Warrants redeemed .....	\$40,920 20	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	4,483 96	
Totals .....	\$45,404 16	\$45,404 16
<b>MUNICIPAL INTEREST, NEOSHO COUNTY:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,602 31
Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$1,602 31	
Totals .....	\$1,602 31	\$1,602 31
<b>MUNICIPAL INTEREST, LABETTE COUNTY:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$312 25
Warrants redeemed .....	\$252 09	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	60 16	
Totals .....	\$312 25	\$312 25
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,107 88
Received from Agricultural College.....		17,619 25
Warrants redeemed .....	\$16,138 77	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	2,588 36	
Totals .....	\$18,727 13	\$18,727 13
<b>BLIND SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$39 06
Received .....		1,830 23
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,082 06	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	447 23	
Totals .....	\$1,479 34	\$1,479 34
<b>BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$600 62
Received .....		1,125 15
Warrants redeemed .....	\$790 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	545 17	
Totals .....	\$1,335 17	\$1,335 17
<b>SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,917 01
Received .....		2,969 19
Warrants redeemed .....	\$3,122 36	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	1,783 34	
Totals .....	\$4,906 20	\$4,906 20
<b>STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$5,396 24
Received .....		4,347 46
Warrants redeemed .....	\$4,796 39	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	4,947 40	
Totals .....	\$9,743 70	\$9,743 70
<b>FORT HAYS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,647 74
Received .....		22,043 07
Warrants redeemed .....	\$21,501 96	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	2,188 85	
Totals .....	\$23,690 81	\$23,690 81

## FUND STATEMENTS—CONTINUED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>FORT HAYS NORMAL SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,353 65
Received .....		9,723 98
Warrants redeemed .....	\$7,787 97	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	3,319 66	
Totals .....	\$11,107 63	\$11,107 63
<b>GAME AND FISH WARDEN FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$80,447 47
Received .....		81,078 90
Warrants redeemed .....	\$10,607 42	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	70,918 95	
Totals .....	\$81,526 37	\$81,526 37
<b>GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,030 34
Received .....		4,489 17
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,911 06	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	3,558 45	
Totals .....	\$5,469 51	\$5,469 51
<b>NORMAL SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,991 57
Received .....		7,147 32
Warrants redeemed .....	\$6,066 32	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	3,072 57	
Totals .....	\$9,138 89	\$9,138 89
<b>OSAWATOMIE HOSPITAL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$25,846 49
Received .....		17,478 25
Warrants redeemed .....	\$20,655 53	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	22,669 21	
Totals .....	\$43,324 74	\$43,324 74
<b>PARSONS HOSPITAL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$14,413 35
Received .....		10,537 33
Warrants redeemed .....	\$4,279 29	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	20,671 44	
Totals .....	\$24,950 73	\$24,950 73
<b>TOPEKA HOSPITAL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$49,640 33
Received .....		44,831 14
Warrants redeemed .....	\$9,094 72	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	35,377 35	
Totals .....	\$94,472 07	\$94,472 07
<b>STATE ORPHANS' HOME FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$508 52
Received .....		1,102 61
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,268 34	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	342 79	
Totals .....	\$1,611 13	\$1,611 13
<b>STATE UNIVERSITY FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$10,330 60
Received .....		53,192 98
Warrants redeemed .....	\$25,753 14	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	33,271 39	
Totals .....	\$64,023 53	\$64,023 53

**FUND STATEMENTS—CONTINUED.**

<b>FUND.</b>	<b>Dr.</b>	<b>Cr.</b>
<b>SINKING-FUND, INTEREST:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$2,068 75
Received from interest on United States bonds.....		920 00
Transferred to sinking fund.....	\$2,968 75	
Totals .....	\$2,968 75	\$2,968 75
<b>STATE VETERINARY FEES:</b>		
Received from secretary.....		\$1,562 00
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$1,562 00	
Totals .....	\$1,562 00	\$1,562 00
<b>PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$2,402 91
Received .....		3,075 89
Warrants redeemed .....	\$2,879 86	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	3,093 94	
Totals .....	\$5,478 80	\$5,478 80
<b>PENITENTIARY TWINE PLANT REVOLVING FUND:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$58,055 64
Received .....		180,042 33
Warrants redeemed .....	\$158,500 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	59,597 97	
Totals .....	\$218,097 97	\$218,097 97
<b>PENITENTIARY TWINE PLANT INTEREST FUND:</b>		
Received .....		\$424 56
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$424 56	
Totals .....	\$424 56	\$424 56
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FERTILIZER FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$900 45
Received .....		725 00
Warrants redeemed .....	\$692 71	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	932 74	
Totals .....	\$1,625 45	\$1,625 45
<b>FISCAL AGENT, TOPEKA:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$92,505 93
Received .....		1,021,423 31
Warrants redeemed .....	\$906,431 31	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	208,497 93	
Totals .....	\$1,118,929 24	\$1,118,929 24
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL SPECIAL CONTINGENT FEE FUND:</b>		
Received from attorney-general.....		\$2,339 27
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,898 26	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	441 01	
Totals .....	\$2,339 27	\$2,339 27
<b>BANK DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY FUND:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$16,964 90
Received from bank commissioner .....		38,897 79
Interest .....		963 36
Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$56,846 05	
Totals .....	\$56,846 05	\$56,846 05
<b>UNITED STATES FORESTRY RESERVE:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$1,173 25
Received from United States .....		1,004 67
Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$2,176 92	
Totals .....	\$2,177 92	\$2,177 92
<b>NORMAL TRAINING EXAMINATION FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1910.....		\$270 00
Received .....		1,310 00
Warrants redeemed .....	\$835 50	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	744 50	
Totals .....	\$1,580 00	\$1,580 00

## FUND STATEMENTS—CONCLUDED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>AGRICULTURAL LIVE STOCK REVOLVING FUND:</b>		
Received .....		\$4,849 75
Warrants redeemed .....	\$3,190 00	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	1,159 75	
Totals .....	\$4,849 75	\$4,849 75
<b>STATE GRAIN INSPECTION DEPARTMENT REVOLVING FUND:</b>		
Received .....		\$7,771 85
Warrants redeemed .....	\$6,882 20	
Balance June 30, 1911.....	1,889 65	
Totals .....	\$7,771 85	\$7,771 85

# BOND STATEMENT JUNE 30, 1911.

SHOWING OUTSTANDING BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF THE STATE, WHEN DUE, BY WHOM HELD, ETC.

Date of issue.	For what purpose, and date of act under which issued.	No. of Bonds.	Face of each bond.	Rate of interest.	When due.	By whom held.		Total.
						Permanent school fund.	State University fund.	
July 1, 1902..	To provide for maturing claims and bonds, act of March 16, 1897.....	1	\$150,000 00	4	July 1, 1911...	\$150,000 00	.....	\$150,000 00
July 1, 1903..	To provide for maturing claims and bonds, act of March 16, 1897.....	1	\$21,000 00	4	July 1, 1914...	\$21,000 00	.....	\$21,000 00
July 1, 1904..	To provide for maturing claims and bonds, act of March 16, 1897.....	1	159,000 00	4	Jan. 1, 1916...	159,000 00	.....	159,000 00
	Totals.....					\$330,000 00	.....	\$330,000 00

June 30, 1911, Sinking fund, United States 4-per-cent consols of 1895, \$23,000.

## BOND BALANCES FOR JUNE 30, 1911.

COUNTIES.	Permanent school fund.	University permanent fund.	Normal school fund.	Agricul- tural Col- lege fund.	Stormont library fund.
Allen.....	\$183,200 00		\$200 00	\$800 00	
Anderson.....	87,000 00	\$3,000 00			
Atchison.....	111,080 00				
Barber.....	94,160 00			7,177 74	
Barton.....	145,200 00				
Bourbon.....	6,900 00	600 00	1,000 00		\$400 00
Brown.....	74,577 10			8,800 00	1,000 00
Butler.....	77,100 00	3,500 00		200 00	
Chase.....	31,600 00	1,000 00			
Chautauqua.....	42,650 00	1,200 00			
Cherokee.....	50,400 00		1,200 00		
Cheyenne.....	22,320 00		900 00		
Clark.....	107,000 00		2,000 00	8,000 00	
Clay.....	85,400 00				
Cloud.....	50,140 00		13,000 00	14,500 00	
Coffey.....	122,600 00		2,800 00	8,900 00	
Comanche.....	209,200 00	1,375 00			
Cowley.....	273,219 19	6,000 00	600 00	700 00	
Crawford.....	72,772 00	1,800 00	8,000 00	28,500 00	
Decatur.....	27,121 69	1,200 00	750 00	4,000 00	
Dickinson.....	77,580 00			2,000 00	
Doniphan.....	31,200 00	200 00	1,000 00		
Douglas.....	163,850 00	1,000 00		500 00	
Edwards.....	82,900 00			1,500 00	
Elk.....	42,100 00	6,000 00	12,500 00	100 00	
Ellis.....	71,287 18	500 00	100 00		
Ellsworth.....	81,700 00	500 00	330 00	400 00	
Finney.....	121,540 00	1,000 00	1,205 00		
Ford.....	110,800 00			600 00	
Franklin.....	71,000 00			300 00	
Geary.....	11,500 00			30,000 00	
Gove.....	7,400 00		500 00	300 00	
Graham.....	74,046 53	1,600 00	720 00	800 00	
Grant.....	32,850 00	3,000 00	450 00		
Gray.....	32,300 00	400 00	2,600 00	6,725 00	
Greeley.....	25,000 00				
Greenwood.....	191,850 00	600 00		21,000 00	1,200 00
Hamilton.....	82,600 00		1,200 00		
Harper.....	87,800 00		2,000 00	1,000 00	
Harvey.....	49,000 00	5,000 00			
Haskell.....	10,098 77	800 00	350 00		
Hodgeman.....	48,300 00			400 00	
Jackson.....	151,400 00		300 00	900 00	
Jefferson.....	54,200 00	3,000 00	5,800 00	6,000 00	
Jewell.....	25,200 00	2,250 00		400 00	
Johnson.....	24,376 49		300 00		
Kearny.....	75,960 46	1,550 00			
Kingman.....	308,500 00	2,950 00	600 00	2,000 00	
Kiowa.....	20,200 00	500 00	500 00		
Labette.....	7,403 00		1,000 00		
Lane.....	68,850 00		400 00		
Leavenworth.....	108,900 50	7,000 00	5,300 00	17,360 00	
Lincoln.....	58,800 00		1,300 00		
Linn.....	20,500 00			1,000 00	
Logan.....	49,100 00	2,900 00	1,100 00	1,800 00	
Lyon.....	68,200 00	700 00		1,400 00	
Marion.....	35,400 00	500 00		800 00	
Marshall.....	67,100 00		17,240 00	20,900 00	
McPherson.....	103,760 00		9,900 00	8,600 00	
Meade.....	172,100 00				
Miami.....	73,656 00			378 00	
Mitchell.....	84,500 00		850 00	700 00	
Montgomery.....	107,174 84	600 00	21,500 00	12,350 00	
Morris.....	40,500 00	200 00	1,000 00	10,000 00	200 00
Morton.....	1,100 00				
Nemaha.....	59,400 00		23,800 00		
Neosho.....	130,275 00	200 00	450 00		
Ness.....	15,900 00	1,700 00	2,050 00		500 00
Norton.....	62,158 00	3,300 00		400 00	
Osage.....	31,600 00		3,200 00		
Osborne.....	43,200 00		200 00	9,900 00	

## BOND BALANCES, 1911—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Permanent school fund.	University permanent fund.	Normal school fund.	Agricul- tural Col- lege fund.	Stormont library fund.
Ottawa.....	\$42,000 00		\$100 00		
Pawnee.....	60,700 00				
Phillips.....	60,845 00	\$950 00	1,750 00	\$700 00	
Pottawatomie.....	46,575 00		5,500 00	18,000 00	
Pratt.....	149,545 00	5,400 00	12,200 00		
Rawlins.....	43,600 00	3,450 00	800 00	700 00	
Reno.....	195,350 00	2,000 00		900 00	
Republic.....	1,400 00		6,000 00	2,700 00	
Rice.....	108,550 00	1,000 00	3,797 25	2,000 00	
Riley.....	35,800 00				
Rooks.....	61,600 00	700 00	2,800 00	11,100 00	
Rush.....	33,600 00	100 00	200 00	6,700 00	
Russell.....	124,800 00	1,400 00		4,500 00	
Saline.....	107,550 00		220 00	600 00	
Scott.....	118,600 00		500 00		
Sedgwick.....	436,087 86	600 00	16,000 00	600 00	
Seward.....	61,600 00	1,575 00		15,400 00	
Shawnee.....	633,161 00	9,000 00		12,700 00	
Sheridan.....	54,500 00		350 00	4,500 00	
Sherman.....	42,708 00				
Smith.....	46,560 00	10,500 00		18,000 00	
Stafford.....	85,225 00	800 00		6,050 00	
Stanton.....	28,365 00		400 00		
Stevens.....	23,600 00	1,200 00	950 00		
Sumner.....	128,350 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	2,250 00	
Thomas.....	127,100 00		200 00		
Trego.....	89,750 00			1,435 00	
Wabasha.....	62,900 00		4,500 00		
Wallace.....	4,400 00				
Washington.....	25,236 00		1,640 00	2,800 00	
Wichita.....	49,600 00				
Wilson.....	4,500 00		15,800 00	300 00	
Woodson.....	15,800 00			100 00	
Wyandotte.....	120,580 37	9,500 00	19,000 00	4,500 00	
State of Kansas.....	620,000 00				
Fraudulent.....	21,750 00				
Joint districts.....	61,302 38	26,350 00	3,700 00	26,100 00	
Oklahoma bonds:					
Canadian county.....				250 00	
Dewey.....				2,300 00	
Garfield.....				12,000 00	
Grant.....				25,000 00	
Key.....				7,000 00	
Kingfisher.....				15,000 00	
Lincoln.....				600 00	
Logan.....				400 00	
Oklahoma.....				2,000 00	
Pawnee.....				20,000 00	
Payne.....				9,500 00	
Pottawatomie.....				8,087 00	
Woods.....				3,500 00	
Long on ledger*	57				
Balances.....	\$9,181,918 96	\$147,550 00	\$251,662 25	\$480,142 74	\$3,300 00

\*The 57 cents long on ledger is in instalment bonds issued by the Board of Education, Leavenworth, dated April 30, 1879. The principal on coupons on said bonds was figured 57 cents less than the face of bonds.



## COUPON BALANCES FOR JUNE 30, 1911.

COUNTIES.	Annual school interest.	University interest.	Normal School interest.	Agricultural College interest.	Stornton library interest.
Allen	\$63,565 46		\$20 00	\$105 00	
Anderson	10,819 41	\$2,700 00			
Atchison	54,235 00				
Barber	73,324 15			4,987 10	
Barton	114,530 25				
Bourbon	1,445 00	95 00	250 00		\$50 00
Brown	34,271 74			\$,988 37	125 00
Butler	24,741 25	712 50		85 00	
Chase	23,036 50	125 00			
Chautauqua	23,563 58	420 00			
Cherokee	30,415 00		347 50		
Cheyenne	19,869 53		157 50		
Clark	87,680 50		850 00	3,487 50	
Clay	59,221 84				
Cloud	27,467 00		10,822 50	6,050 00	
Coffey	95,499 57		890 00	9,237 00	
Comanche	200,641 00	198 00			
Cowley	217,555 10	2,100 00	40 00	170 00	
Crawford	21,498 92	185 00	1,980 00	15,675 00	
Decatur	9,112 53	362 00	98 75	920 00	
Dickinson	27,776 75			440 00	
Doniphan	13,840 00	15 00	125 00		
Douglas	58,406 00	100 00		12 50	
Edwards	43,415 00			275 00	
Elk	27,190 00	1,925 00	4,212 50	7 50	
Ellis	43,809 38	52 50	2 50		
Ellsworth	72,221 10	63 50	24 75	50 00	
Finney	96,137 23	375 00	338 98		
Ford	77,215 00			120 00	
Franklin	32,806 00			15 00	
Geary	3,490 00			16,200 00	
Gove	1,462 50		75 00	82 50	
Graham	63,356 24	450 00	24 00	110 00	
Grant	10,601 25	1,800 00	121 50		
Gray	15,513 50	120 00	1,085 00	2,323 54	
Greeley	13,875 00				
Greenwood	153,791 75	90 00		15,650 00	275 00
Hamilton	25,696 00		432 00		
Harper	43,248 99 1/4		1,350 00	125 00	
Harvey	26,957 50	2,250 00			
Haskell	5,043 04	168 00	29 25		
Hodgeman	36,841 25			60 00	
Jackson	137,073 75		37 50	197 50	
Jefferson	14,846 25	300 00	1,736 25	1,950 00	
Jewell	12,473 75	458 75		50 00	
Johnson	6,254 60		15 00		
Kearny	101,921 07	536 00			
Kingman	220,709 98 1/4	743 75	50 00	350 00	
Kiowa	7,681 10	100 00	110 00		
Labette	1,300 00		125 00		
Lane	31,527 43		50 00		
Leavenworth	32,073 00	680 00	679 00	2,384 50	
Lincoln	35,750 73		342 50		
Linn	4,997 25			45 00	
Logan	51,576 90	865 00	32 50	600 00	
Lyon	41,776 33	122 50		185 00	
Marion	11,630 00	137 50		300 00	
Marshall	32,412 50		7,802 00	17,300 00	
McPherson	63,159 33		13,091 25	7,407 50	
Meade	182,571 50				
Miami	33,578 90			66 15	
Mitchell	57,145 00		142 75	227 50	
Montgomery	60,210 33	70 00	29,450 00	2,412 50	
Morris	18,111 25	25 00	125 00	1,065 00	25 00
Morton	245 00				
Nemaha	44,518 00		11,196 25		
Neosho	96,701 87	5 00	45 00		
Ness	5,512 50	332 50	312 50		127 50
Norton	45,202 23	787 50		70 00	
Osage	9,870 00		432 50		
Osborne	14,270 00		15 00	2,635 00	

## COUPON BALANCES, 1911—CONCLUDED.

	Annual school interest.	University interest.	Normal School interest.	Agricultural College interest.	Stormont library interest.
	\$29,116 10		\$2 50		
	52,425 00				
	32,626 91	\$166 00	232 50	\$105 00	
	37,853 76		2,475 00	5,450 00	
	35,721 96	2,440 00	5,745 00		
	23,280 00	1,178 75	127 50	237 50	
	140,859 14½	150 00		225 00	
	65 00		1,050 00	330 00	
	41,116 61	500 00	1,384 09	535 00	
	75,675 00				
	26,500 25	72 50	1,420 00	3,247 50	
	18,090 50	2 50	5 00	2,180 00	
	106,944 61	295 00		1,687 50	
	52,634 95		23 00	90 00	
	162,337 00		123 00		
	221,338 69	120 00	9,252 50	75 00	
	31,025 75	\$74 25		7,390 00	
	300,266 27	3,090 00		2,350 00	
	48,540 50		43 75	1,087 50	
	29,785 71				
	18,253 20	2,427 00		4,625 00	
	41,530 38½	60 00		607 50	
	19,501 14		48 00		
	10,563 54	504 80	314 00		
	72,535 00	4,162 50	4,162 50	562 50	
	101,532 50		10 00		
	30,263 00			305 00	
	41,390 00		275 00		
	3,795 00		165 00	1,230 00	
	5,029 30				
	28,350 00				
	950 00		\$1,330 00	22 50	
	4,228 75			5 00	
	54,366 41	3,712 50	7,375 00	2,362 50	
	64,340 00				
	20,331 11				
	23,046 39	3,149 25	690 00	3,900 00	
				69 98½	
				1,449 00	
				6,800 00	
				\$2,591 75	
				7,560 00	
				4,750 00	
				216 00	
				154 00	
				635 99	
				23,500 00	
				4,615 63	
				2,920 10	
				1,470 00	
	\$5,544,855 20	\$43,132 25	\$144,410 02	\$246,509 21½	\$602 50

## STATE TAX ACCOUNT.

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

COUNTIES.	Balance June 30, 1910.	State tax levy, 1910.	Total credits to June 30, 1911.	Balances in hands of county treasurers June 30, 1911.
Allen.....	\$13,491 52	\$34,598 47	\$34,913 58	\$13,176 41
Anderson.....	9,768 59	24,666 14	24,651 73	9,783 00
Atchison.....	16,397 91	41,967 12	41,728 61	16,686 42
Barber.....	7,745 92	20,617 57	20,281 74	8,111 75
Barton.....	14,770 35	43,055 02	40,911 74	16,913 63
Bourbon.....	12,389 31	30,042 57	30,434 88	11,997 00
Brown.....	22,112 90	42,465 02	47,618 92	16,979 00
Butler.....	19,785 89	49,344 70	49,663 59	19,317 00
Chase.....	7,898 60	19,203 54	19,436 24	7,671 00
Chautauqua.....	5,678 63	14,652 32	14,377 95	5,853 00
Cherokee.....	13,245 73	29,692 01	31,071 74	11,866 00
Cheyenne.....	2,455 43	6,811 00	6,542 43	2,724 00
Clark.....	3,941 11	12,056 60	11,176 71	4,821 00
Clay.....	11,358 42	30,400 48	29,606 90	12,153 00
Cloud.....	13,811 85	35,275 87	34,965 92	14,101 00
Coffey.....	9,429 66	24,264 86	24,044 64	9,650 00
Comanche.....	3,191 98	9,710 26	9,020 24	3,882 00
Cowley.....	19,760 05	51,836 84	50,886 89	20,710 00
Crawford.....	17,675 55	43,652 39	44,087 94	17,440 00
Decatur.....	8,327 56	13,300 72	16,811 28	5,317 00
Dickinson.....	22,204 21	3,537 77	48,344 08	17,396 00
Doniphan.....	10,906 17	26,177 46	26,620 63	10,463 00
Douglas.....	14,451 28	35,528 97	36,226 18	12,754 07
Edwards.....	6,296 62	15,999 64	15,908 46	6,398 00
Elk.....	5,896 95	14,855 22	14,814 17	5,937 00
Ellis.....	6,805 23	19,902 62	18,762 85	7,965 00
Ellsworth.....	10,533 81	26,369 44	26,377 95	10,545 00
Finney.....	4,753 26	14,618 11	13,580 37	5,841 00
Ford.....	7,338 96	20,027 76	19,869 72	7,997 00
Franklin.....	19,754 18	33,996 79	34,164 97	13,586 00
Geary.....	7,949 64	17,491 67	18,450 81	6,981 00
Gove.....	3,895 26	10,910 99	10,449 25	4,367 00
Graham.....	5,265 63	18,810 96	18,553 59	5,623 00
Grant.....	743 43	1,87 07	1,873 50	767 00
Gray.....	3,173 89	7,835 18	7,890 07	3,129 00
Greeley.....	1,432 07	3,716 60	3,663 67	1,435 00
Greenwood.....	12,891 68	35,614 72	34,469 44	14,036 96
Hamilton.....	2,831 57	5,537 68	5,661 25	2,206 00
Harper.....	10,580 59	30,771 45	29,066 04	12,296 00
Harvey.....	13,496 56	36,001 12	35,112 67	14,384 00
Haskell.....	1,242 40	2,437 68	2,704 08	976 00
Hodgeman.....	2,334 31	6,830 82	6,432 53	2,732 00
Jackson.....	14,575 02	29,672 19	22,388 21	11,859 00
Jefferson.....	11,690 15	21,907 66	30,844 31	12,753 00
Jewell.....	15,225 59	40,580 82	39,651 41	16,155 00
Johnson.....	14,718 84	38,298 42	37,723 76	15,293 00
Kearny.....	2,268 66	6,275 36	6,038 02	2,506 00
Kingman.....	10,891 05	21,566 44	29,843 49	12,614 00
Kiowa.....	4,912 10	16,270 73	14,677 83	6,505 00
Labette.....	14,780 95	37,191 57	37,092 52	14,860 00
Lane.....	2,867 74	6,887 02	6,504 76	2,750 00
Leavenworth.....	17,517 57	44,485 85	44,229 42	17,774 00
Lincoln.....	8,408 82	22,267 81	21,771 63	8,905 00
Linn.....	8,735 63	20,579 17	21,117 80	8,217 00
Logan.....	3,857 17	8,747 47	8,610 64	3,494 00
Lyon.....	16,195 16	40,587 63	40,563 79	16,219 00
Marion.....	15,767 85	42,252 85	41,139 70	16,881 00
Marshall.....	25,701 41	50,253 67	55,867 08	20,083 00
McPherson.....	16,459 54	46,849 83	44,737 08	18,572 23
Mende.....	3,090 00	9,662 19	8,892 19	8,860 00
Miami.....	12,626 88	30,487 81	30,938 69	12,176 00
Mitchell.....	11,232 56	30,090 76	29,368 56	11,964 76
Montgomery.....	25,655 01	63,730 11	64,365 95	25,019 17
Morris.....	9,565 49	23,258 10	23,532 59	9,291 00
Morton.....	631 75	1,852 08	1,742 83	741 00

## STATE TAX ACCOUNT—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Balance, June 30, 1910.	State tax levy, 1910.	Total credits to June 30, 1911.	Balances in hands of county treas- urers, June 30, 1911.
.....	\$20,891 08	\$42,712 22	\$46,528 30	\$17,075 00
.....	12,536 67	30,666 23	30,950 90	12,252 00
.....	4,847 76	11,397 96	11,698 71	4,562 00
.....	8,773 75	19,173 41	20,284 16	7,663 00
.....	14,064 24	34,650 48	36,323 15	12,361 57
.....	9,645 75	25,992 03	25,244 78	10,393 00
.....	10,126 46	28,497 65	27,231 11	11,398 00
.....	8,165 14	24,969 62	23,146 76	9,978 00
.....	9,789 23	23,561 85	23,935 08	9,416 00
.....	12,376 79	34,235 73	32,930 52	13,682 00
.....	9,706 96	27,013 07	25,924 03	10,795 00
.....	8,890 08	9,268 98	9,389 06	3,710 00
.....	23,745 66	81,582 52	77,868 13	32,710 00
.....	14,971 37	37,661 27	37,578 64	15,064 00
.....	13,548 85	35,720 60	35,251 45	14,013 00
.....	10,656 86	28,755 79	27,920 66	11,490 00
.....	7,301 00	20,951 17	19,874 17	8,878 00
.....	6,106 43	17,136 07	16,420 50	6,871 00
.....	9,526 61	26,190 66	25,299 27	10,418 00
.....	16,777 99	43,439 95	42,859 95	17,358 00
.....	2,709 71	6,220 20	6,442 91	2,487 00
.....	35,408 74	113,621 10	106,951 84	45,073 00
.....	2,972 40	6,432 88	6,836 23	2,569 00
.....	32,393 58	83,911 86	83,760 44	33,545 00
.....	4,251 05	10,473 04	10,550 09	4,184 00
.....	5,525 45	9,324 34	9,429 79	3,923 00
.....	11,878 32	29,759 44	29,738 76	11,896 00
.....	9,674 54	27,975 64	26,468 15	11,152 00
.....	667 35	1,739 26	1,738 11	719 00
.....	823 59	3,020 96	2,736 35	1,206 00
.....	30,429 31	56,521 96	54,372 27	22,579 00
.....	5,394 08	13,629 87	13,580 90	5,443 00
.....	3,633 90	11,080 92	10,307 72	4,426 00
.....	10,042 74	24,843 69	24,957 73	9,929 00
.....	1,390 14	5,518 12	5,307 26	2,201 00
.....	15,663 22	41,982 24	40,829 47	16,766 00
.....	1,594 10	3,804 84	3,677 44	1,621 00
.....	12,583 16	33,197 03	32,968 19	13,287 00
.....	6,179 51	15,451 00	15,458 81	6,172 00
.....	58,653 18	118,905 26	127,015 44	45,543 00
.....	\$1,145,251 30	\$2,892,556 79	\$2,886,654 06	\$1,151,154 08

## STATEMENT OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT

AND OF STATE TAXES FOR YEAR 1911, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
Allen.....	\$32,536,713	\$39,044 06
Anderson.....	23,502,161	28,202 59
Atchison.....	40,477,148	48,572 58
Barber.....	19,700,399	23,640 48
Barton.....	42,696,678	51,234 81
Bourbon.....	29,291,462	35,149 75
Brown.....	40,829,457	48,995 86
Butler.....	47,396,561	56,875 57
Chase.....	18,287,245	21,944 69
Chautauqua.....	13,867,696	16,641 23
Cherokee.....	23,806,016	28,567 22
Cheyenne.....	6,696,298	8,085 56
Clark.....	12,220,608	14,664 73
Clay.....	23,948,922	28,732 70
Cloud.....	23,670,980	27,406 19
Coffey.....	23,208,604	27,850 32
Comanche.....	9,822,224	11,774 67
Cowley.....	49,869,851	59,543 80
Crawford.....	41,791,698	50,150 04
Decatur.....	12,379,784	14,855 74
Dickinson.....	41,351,867	49,623 24
Doniphan.....	24,745,340	29,694 40
Douglas.....	34,623,890	41,548 66
Edwards.....	15,426,265	18,513 92
Elk.....	14,019,721	16,823 67
Ellis.....	19,084,639	22,901 57
Ellsworth.....	25,463,554	30,556 26
Finney.....	14,076,867	16,892 24
Ford.....	19,968,096	23,936 72
Franklin.....	32,542,198	39,110 68
Geary.....	16,745,000	20,091 60
Gove.....	10,367,768	12,441 32
Graham.....	12,781,634	15,337 96
Grant.....	1,896,306	2,233 57
Gray.....	7,537,133	9,044 57
Greeley.....	5,645,803	6,774 96
Greenwood.....	33,851,096	40,621 32
Hamilton.....	5,411,351	6,494 34
Harper.....	29,201,309	35,041 57
Harvey.....	34,539,045	41,505 68
Haskell.....	2,453,548	2,944 26
Hodgeman.....	6,600,101	7,920 12
Jackson.....	25,281,737	30,314 08
Jefferson.....	30,755,585	36,910 64
Jewell.....	38,634,763	46,361 72
Johnson.....	36,871,248	44,365 50
Keary.....	6,073,066	7,237 63
Kingman.....	29,908,904	35,882 76
Kiowa.....	15,710,124	18,852 16
Labette.....	35,728,383	42,871 18
Lane.....	6,582,083	7,896 45
Leavenworth.....	49,535,125	59,042 15
Lincoln.....	21,714,532	26,057 90
Linn.....	19,763,496	23,722 20
Logan.....	9,235,032	10,823 04
Lyon.....	39,677,356	47,612 83
Marion.....	39,590,591	47,963 70
Marshall.....	47,985,737	57,582 82
McPherson.....	44,591,509	53,629 45
Meade.....	9,529,537	11,435 92
Miami.....	39,402,412	47,232 89
Mitchell.....	29,211,210	35,063 45
Montgomery.....	61,463,997	73,755 60
Morris.....	22,153,746	26,584 50
Morton.....	7,383,547	8,800 33
Nemaha.....	40,723,175	48,866 60
Nemaha.....	29,700,440	35,640 53
Neosho.....	11,093,332	13,318 06
Neosho.....	18,015,363	21,618 44
Norton.....		

## EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT AND STATE TAX, 1911—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
	\$31,894,205	\$38,261 05
	25,249,643	30,299 57
	27,378,323	32,733 99
	24,696,132	29,623 26
	22,725,099	27,270 12
	21,065,224	27,302 27
	25,682,858	30,819 43
	8,796,225	10,555 47
	77,876,032	98,091 99
	26,071,233	43,235 49
	34,047,555	40,887 07
	27,984,820	33,581 78
	19,877,878	23,853 09
	16,897,311	20,276 77
	25,458,896	30,544 68
	41,794,833	50,153 80
	6,226,545	7,543 85
	111,962,032	134,355 20
	6,391,516	7,669 32
	81,917,496	98,301 00
	9,897,868	11,877 44
	9,384,277	11,261 13
	23,754,773	34,506 73
	26,569,007	31,882 81
	1,762,597	2,115 13
	3,107,406	3,723 39
	53,523,239	64,233 39
	12,851,080	15,421 30
	10,405,000	12,486 00
	23,826,170	28,663 40
	5,306,743	6,368 09
	40,114,232	48,137 15
	9,726,238	4,471 55
	31,911,395	38,238 67
	14,654,907	17,586 39
	108,894,045	130,672 85
	\$2,777,054,317	\$3,332,465 18

## STATEMENT SHOWING AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCE AND AMOUNT OF INTEREST

LOCATION AND BANKS.	Average monthly balance.	July .....	August .....	September .....	October .....
Abilene, Abilene National.....	\$15,238 14	\$49 02	\$41 24	\$27 88	\$32
Abilene, Citizens Bank.....	11,993 61	40 98	29 42	21 21	19
Anthony, First National.....	12,042 40	38 46	34 53	18 40	18
Anthony, Citizens National.....	15,081 44	52 70	41 60	25 10	29
Argentine, First State.....	3,614 48	10 96	10 25	6 65	7
Arkansas City, Security State.....	17,369 90	56 00	42 89	24 07	22
Arkansas City, Home National.....	13,389 01	44 00	40 48	21 78	16
Atchison, Exchange National.....	33,000 96	96 90	75 53	63 61	79
Augusta, Geo. W. Brown & Son State.....	7,578 00	22 67	18 24	13 00	14
Burlington, Farmers National.....	3,100 12	9 66	9 69	6 25	6
Burlingame, Burlingame National.....	8,275 71	25 21	22 21	16 15	17
Caney, First State.....	7,345 76	18 93	17 93	12 55	13
Clay Center, Farmers State.....	3,455 89	9 50	9 55	4 88	6
Coldwater, Coldwater National.....	7,667 73	20 50	18 82	13 08	16
Dexter, Farmers & Merchants State.....	3,071 10	8 36	8 67	4 31	3
El Dorado, Citizens State.....	9,196 69	30 08	25 53	15 71	18
El Dorado, El Dorado National.....	15,079 51	47 65	40 47	22 76	24
Emporia, Citizens National.....	24,891 18	77 66	57 46	44 06	46
Enterprise, Dickinson County.....	6,420 82	19 36	19 68	10 30	12
Eakridge, Security State.....	3,157 08	9 40	9 40	5 68	6
Great Bend, First National.....	15,451 01	45 60	44 75	25 81	26
Harper, National Bank of Harper.....	5,692 24	15 50	16 45	10 56	7
Harper, Security National.....	5,072 48	17 17	18 50	10 61	10
Hill City, Farmers & Merchants.....	6,408 00	14 87	16 80	13 50	11
Horton, The Bank of Horton.....	7,984 99	23 96	24 75	17 61	15
Hutchinson, State Exchange.....	31,094 51	97 30	74 50	54 75	53
Iola, Northrup National.....	16,115 40	51 74	40 02	30 90	31
Independence, Commercial National.....	32,939 64	123 50	88 29	58 20	60
Kansas City, Commercial National.....	61,161 50	209 13	128 65	85 43	95
Kansas City, Home State.....	7,549 05	24 00	23 55	9 66	10
Kingman, First National.....	16,543 60	50 53	45 29	28 53	33
Leavenworth, Manufacturers National.....	81,018 46	96 16	71 17	60 17	61
Liberal, First National.....	7,497 67	18 23	17 90	18 79	13
Lindsborg, Farmers State.....	4,878 29	15 01	15 12	8 68	8
Lucas, First National.....	7,228 22	20 56	21 53	12 75	13
Luray, Luray State.....	3,140 95	11 07	10 88	7 31	6
Maize, Maize State.....	3,141 54	9 99	10 32	6 58	6
Marysville, Citizens State.....	3,167 62	9 83	9 85	7 21	6
Madison, First National.....	6,244 47	18 64	19 85	10 28	10
Mankato, State Exchange.....	6,070 07	17 02	16 21	11 58	9
Medicine Lodge, Citizens State.....	5,712 41	17 97	16 56	11 45	11
Nickerson, Nickerson State.....	6,216 41	18 43	19 11	9 34	11
Ness City, Citizens National.....	9,172 15	28 58	26 79	14 79	14
Norton, First National.....	16,127 73	47 06	38 91	27 09	29
Nortonville, Exchange State.....	3,258 92	9 87	6 72	6 66	5
Ottawa, Peoples National.....	15,467 12	46 56	38 98	24 66	25
Ottawa, First National.....	15,117 64	46 28	45 25	26 48	22
Pittsburg, First National.....	30,686 56	97 97	75 06	60 96	52
Paola, Miami County National.....	15,734 68	50 44	44 25	24 76	27
Quenemo, Farmers State.....	3,898 82	11 41	12 19	5 70	6
Sabetha, Citizens State.....	9,215 76	30 70	28 27	16 19	16
Smith Center, First National.....	15,978 18	41 06	34 85	29 96	23
Topeka, Bank of Topeka.....	64,383 20	209 61	150 76	98 67	99
Topeka, Central National.....	66,768 56	231 93	147 27	89 16	94
Topeka, The Topeka State.....	7,799 67	22 00	20 25	13 25	14
Topeka, German-American State.....	2,760 58	7 89	7 91	6 09	5
Valley Center, Valley Center State.....	3,099 09	8 73	8 75	7 62	5
White City, First National.....	6,025 64	15 48	15 46	9 26	11
Wichita, Fourth National.....	58,519 68	189 97	130 69	69 63	56
Wichita, Kansas National.....	30,829 22	96 00	71 00	52 00	51
Wichita, National Bank of Commerce.....	30,978 51	44 12	68 63	49 31	52
Wilmore, Wilmore State.....	2,940 40	9 35	9 37	5 20	4
Winfield, First National.....	29,474 78	97 51	80 96	56 05	56
Winfield, Cowley County National.....	15,527 64	50 64	37 12	23 97	24
Winfield, Winfield National.....	15,314 40	49 28	36 78	24 83	24
Winfield, The State Bank.....	16,120 77	50 17	39 15	24 93	22
New York, Fiscal Agency.....	18,362 98	32 39	33 58	25 78	17
Totals .....		\$3,146 19	\$2,532 32	\$1,681 08	\$1,694

IES.

DEPOSITORY FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

January.....	February.....	March.....	April.....	May.....	June.....	Total interest paid for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.
\$44 53	\$48 13	\$39 11	\$39 07	\$46 07	\$39 93	\$462 41
38 62	36 73	36 85	30 26	37 47	34 61	364 98
31 46	35 74	32 93	32 72	38 83	36 99	360 83
49 40	44 55	48 05	40 10	48 96	44 30	479 56
8 00	10 73	10 25	10 75	10 75	8 89	108 71
60 73	54 39	59 20	52 10	59 55	53 08	529 63
5 39	50 11	43 77	43 16	45 08	40 83	408 90
5 17	89 23	85 72	85 48	101 70	87 80	1,002 84
5 59	22 32	23 90	16 57	23 66	19 52	223 43
90	6 43	9 65	9 36	10 33	8 52	94 50
73	25 12	26 93	25 44	26 46	24 44	274 64
64	24 69	24 18	19 14	24 23	22 20	219 62
66	9 45	10 17	9 89	10 25	13 95	104 99
70	21 70	20 50	22 50	25 00	22 50	224 50
51	9 21	10 22	9 91	9 94	9 96	90 55
54	27 56	25 89	24 52	30 51	29 51	281 98
40	50 70	45 84	44 47	51 62	51 28	476 24
45	74 43	74 83	69 80	79 54	79 83	763 11
15	9 99	18 63	19 07	19 09	18 52	193 51
1 6	9 35	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	97 14
3	44 89	42 15	44 44	45 18	47 64	466 01
9	19 79	17 27	18 77	16 91	19 45	169 21
9	18 33	19 58	13 42	8 96	8 69	156 25
4	18 16	16 30	19 10	17 38	19 67	184 59
4	19 14	22 70	23 35	22 92	23 88	246 95
7	103 04	86 76	92 74	96 41	88 54	948 45
6	51 66	50 06	44 43	51 89	51 15	509 48
5	109 03	83 96	98 15	96 90	103 71	1,035 64
1	177 13	152 60	163 67	188 34	193 20	1,827 63
1	24 67	21 00	20 87	23 17	24 12	226 30
9	47 52	45 16	44 66	49 57	49 20	503 88
9	88 76	78 08	84 43	98 09	85 07	929 26
6	14 74	18 70	18 75	17 32	20 50	187 51
6	12 99	14 59	12 96	14 37	11 33	146 34
0	22 92	15 31	18 92	23 25	19 01	223 43
0	6 61	7 87	10 18	9 75	7 43	97 00
8	8 56	9 46	9 10	9 43	7 13	93 46
6	6 47	7 42	9 13	9 49	9 91	95 08
8	18 52	22 23	19 00	20 37	19 96	190 59
2	18 33	17 17	21 37	20 81	19 64	187 18
6	13 60	15 15	17 28	16 42	18 71	174 11
6	19 12	19 96	19 82	19 66	19 72	187 87
3	30 08	30 09	31 10	30 23	32 21	305 76
0	45 18	50 09	46 95	48 64	61 72	490 28
1	8 73	9 90	9 21	9 15	8 85	94 83
5	47 07	45 18	40 44	47 66	46 24	468 74
7	46 96	40 53	43 03	49 23	50 79	456 36
1	98 04	95 10	91 10	100 64	97 65	939 35
5	45 75	43 70	37 28	48 76	48 58	475 82
5	13 78	11 74	9 77	13 75	12 24	117 86
9	26 88	28 87	27 50	29 16	29 97	279 51
7	49 66	42 06	44 65	49 48	49 63	482 85
5	181 82	181 55	185 93	197 33	193 94	1,970 60
12	223 34	188 95	177 38	273 12	201 76	2,052 40
75	24 00	19 25	21 25	24 50	23 50	232 75
12	8 60	8 62	7 77	8 07	7 84	82 91
75	8 74	9 70	9 41	9 74	9 45	95 70
8	18 29	20 28	16 64	17 57	16 52	182 46
5	190 93	177 59	172 31	200 92	198 80	1,785 36
5	92 60	88 20	75 00	90 00	98 00	913 24
0	85 96	89 45	82 06	96 87	97 60	862 28
4	9 96	8 46	8 46	8 80	9 87	87 51
5	96 03	74 95	91 63	91 54	70 78	879 39
63	46 32	44 96	46 06	46 21	45 74	471 31
47	46 57	42 63	48 83	47 52	46 11	467 00
48	45 63	44 68	49 14	49 72	46 66	484 51
48	17 59	20 37	21 11	33 63	32 51	271 29
12 29						
\$2,844 56	\$3,033 96	\$2,857 00	\$2,833 26	\$3,207 86	\$3,061 28	\$30,496 39





1912.

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## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, AMOUNTS  
DRAWN AND BALANCES UNEXPENDED.

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
Academy of Science.....	\$1,300 00	\$1,292 86	\$7 14
Adjutant general.....	75,000 00	65,337 41	9,662 59
Agricultural College.....	420,645 08	415,604 72	5,040 34
Agricultural College, Fort Hays Branch.....	27,500 00	21,524 62	5,975 38
Agricultural College, Dodge City Forestry Sta.,	3,000 00	2,986 80	13 20
Agricultural College, Garden City Exp. Sta....	5,000 00	4,997 08	2 92
Attorney-general.....	22,231 80	20,231 80	2,000 00
Auditor of state.....	13,200 00	13,102 38	97 62
Bank commissioner.....	53,250 00	45,166 54	8,083 46
Bee inspector.....	500 00	495 20	4 80
Board of Agriculture.....	11,400 00	11,225 88	174 12
Board of Control.....	99,447 19	62,069 59	37,377 60
Board of Education.....	600 00	221 65	378 35
Board of Health.....	48,706 97	40,773 71	7,933 26
Board of Medical Registration and Exam.....	3,120 00	2,933 44	186 56
Board of Penal Institutions.....	5,700 00	3,947 22	1,752 78
Board of Veterinary Examiners.....	500 00	436 67	63 33
Bureau of Labor and Industry.....	13,550 00	13,025 25	524 75
Conveying prisoners.....	5,041 98	4,717 61	324 37
Court of common pleas.....	4,700 00	4,700 00	.....
District judges.....	112,000 00	112,000 00	.....
Executive Council.....	47,280 00	46,813 06	466 94
Fish and game warden.....	2,000 00	.....	2,000 00
Free Employment Bureau.....	2,200 00	2,014 65	185 35
Governor's Department.....	26,372 83	22,782 98	3,589 85
Grand Army of the Republic.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Historical Society.....	10,500 00	10,440 00	60 00
Horticultural Society.....	8,500 00	8,308 76	191 24
Hospitals and Homes.....	15,000 00	13,900 00	1,100 00
Hospitals.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Industrial and Educational Institute.....	37,250 00	37,249 78	22
Industrial School for Boys.....	66,650 00	65,480 48	1,219 52
Industrial School for Girls.....	59,050 00	58,148 38	901 62
Industrial Reformatory.....	135,010 00	132,329 66	2,680 34
Interest on state bonds.....	17,800 00	17,800 00	.....
John Brown Memorial Park.....	2,800 00	1,119 13	1,680 87
Legislative reference library.....	2,600 00	2,586 17	63 83
Live-stock sanitary commissioner.....	18,914 64	12,543 52	6,371 12
Maintenance of destitute insane.....	8,546 65	8,546 65	.....
Managers State Soldiers' Home.....	2,700 00	2,700 00	.....
Memorial Hall.....	243,510 71	162,365 28	81,145 43
Mining industries.....	10,170 00	10,156 08	13 92
Mother Bickerdyke Home.....	24,700 00	16,321 89	8,378 11
Normal School.....	198,000 00	182,206 86	10,793 14
Normal School, Fort Hays Branch.....	82,000 00	77,955 69	4,044 31
Official state paper.....	1,700 00	1,469 00	241 00
Oil inspector.....	4,000 00	3,744 08	255 92
Osawatimie Hospital.....	203,600 00	201,917 48	1,682 52
Parsons Hospital for Epileptics.....	126,950 00	107,751 18	19,198 82
Pawnee Rock.....	200 00	200 00	.....
Penitentiary.....	224,440 00	216,100 97	8,339 03
Pensions.....	1,140 00	1,140 00	.....
Pittsburg Manual Training School.....	118,500 00	72,730 80	40,769 20
Public Utilities Commission.....	54,200 00	35,787 91	18,412 09
Regents Agricultural College.....	1,750 00	1,616 83	133 17
Regents Normal School.....	3,000 00	2,515 92	484 08
Regents University.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Sanitorium for Tuberculous Patients.....	50,000 00	460 85	49,539 15
School for the Blind.....	32,050 00	28,994 81	3,055 19
School for the Deaf.....	72,300 00	60,546 95	11,753 05
School district No. 75, Lansing.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
School Text-book Commission.....	500 00	500 00	.....

**SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS—CONCLUDED.**

APPROPRIATED FOR—	Amount appropriated.	Amount expended.	Unexpended balance.
Secretary of state.....	\$13,300 00	\$12,438 66	\$761 34
State accountant.....	7,700 00	7,700 00	.....
State architect.....	8,060 00	8,048 40	1 60
State Entomological Commission.....	9,069 08	8,990 42	78 66
State Home for Feeble-minded.....	91,600 00	77,360 24	14,139 76
State Insane Hospital, Central Kansas.....	100,000 00	.....	100,000 00
State Librarian.....	8,600 00	8,489 79	10 21
State Orphans' Home.....	46,627 00	45,843 63	683 32
State printing.....	79,600 00	73,901 53	5,598 47
State Soldiers' Home.....	127,810 00	114,746 98	13,063 02
State School of Mines and Metallurgy.....	12,600 00	12,281 90	218 10
State treasurer.....	15,400 00	14,692 43	707 57
Stenographers of district courts.....	44,600 00	44,486 67	11 33
Superintendent of insurance.....	10,400 00	10,358 90	41 10
Superintendent of public instruction.....	186,050 00	121,760 78	64,289 22
Supreme court.....	52,820 00	52,919 00	1 00
Tax Commission.....	20,700 00	19,198 84	1,561 16
Topeka Hospital.....	257,600 00	221,790 42	35,789 58
Traveling Libraries Commission.....	5,400 00	5,381 43	68 52
University.....	534,969 10	515,239 80	19,669 30
Western University, Quindaro.....	57,400 04	54,565 56	2,834 48
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$4,515,208 05</b>	<b>\$3,896,870 91</b>	<b>\$618,332 14</b>
<b>SPECIAL FUNDS.</b>			
Agricultural College fees.....	\$115,823 54	\$115,702 49	\$121 05
Agricultural College feeding stuffs fees.....	4,770 00	4,569 04	200 96
Agricultural College fertilizer fees.....	1,745 78	1,547 82	197 96
Agricultural College interest fund.....	23,179 70	23,178 48	1 22
Agricultural College live-stock registry fund.....	12,506 28	5,116 96	7,389 30
Agricultural College live-stock revolving fund.....	1,808 96	1,238 75	570 21
Agricultural College students' sick benefit fund.....	2,966 50	2,473 39	493 11
Agricultural College, Dodge City, Forestry Sta.,	156 97	155 97	1 00
Agricultural College, Fort Hays, fees.....	11,411 89	8,629 70	2,782 19
Attorney-general's special contingent fund.....	114 30	114 30	.....
Bank commissioner's stock invest. co. fund.....	1,256 07	1,218 07	38 00
Fish and game warden fees.....	111,234 51	55,653 47	60,581 04
Grain Inspection Department revolving fund.....	32,693 97	32,638 52	55 45
Industrial School for Boys fees.....	2,100 05	14 86	2,085 19
Industrial School for Girls fees.....	4,966 11	1,949 71	3,016 40
Normal School fees.....	5,474 19	.....	5,474 19
Normal School interest fund.....	21,063 06	13,894 02	7,169 04
Normal School, Fort Hays, fees.....	78 45	.....	78 45
Oswatimie Hospital fees.....	48,406 60	11,788 11	36,618 49
Parsons Hospital for Epileptics fees.....	30,381 96	6,706 24	23,675 72
Penitentiary revolving fund.....	163,635 73	154,998 85	28,636 88
Pittsburg Manual Training School fees.....	3,202 78	3,061 08	141 70
School for the Blind fees.....	2,472 57	1,789 41	683 16
School for the Deaf fees.....	3,334 42	1,462 03	2,472 39
State Home for Feeble-minded fees.....	6,844 78	.....	6,844 78
State Orphans' Home fees.....	1,485 95	1,481 86	4 09
Topeka State Hospital fees.....	108,180 47	40,921 80	67,258 67
University fees.....	28,680 64	28,680 54	10
University interest fund.....	13,510 95	10,585 63	2,925 32
<b>Grand totals.....</b>	<b>\$5,304,280 23</b>	<b>\$4,426,482 03</b>	<b>\$877,848 20</b>

## RECAPITULATION.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	Disbursements.	Receipts.
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$1,423,283 42
General revenue fund.....	\$4,024,648 87	3,961,539 88
Permanent school fund.....	756,837 65	790,208 12
Annual school fund.....	496,676 42	491,216 37
University permanent fund.....	12,900 00	12,100 00
University interest fund.....	10,195 67	7,144 88
Normal permanent fund.....	26,500 00	27,230 00
Normal interest fund.....	12,377 01	12,202 25
Agricultural College permanent fund.....	54,600 00	33,778 00
Agricultural College interest fund.....	27,184 33	24,481 91
Stormont library permanent fund.....	1,600 00	700 00
Stormont library interest fund.....	178 05	190 55
General insurance fund.....	295,899 77	295,899 77
Insurance examination fund.....	2,962 48	2,828 08
State library fund.....	3,850 00	3,850 00
Temperance Mutual Benefit Union fund.....		
State Hospital, Topeka, fund.....	32,524 62	23,187 94
Fort Hays Normal rents fund.....		1,080 89
Investment company fees.....	1,118 07	1,256 07
Girls' Industrial School fees.....	1,258 00	1,407 66
Normal School fees.....	3,086 96	5,474 19
Osawatimie Hospital fees.....	3,332 40	25,854 89
Parsons Hospital fees.....	2,337 91	9,756 27
State Orphans' Home fees.....	862 98	1,403 53
State University fees.....	56,028 02	28,630 64
Boys' Industrial School fees.....	556 89	2,096 91
School for Deaf and Dumb fees.....	1,463 12	2,408 69
State Home for Feeble-minded fees.....	989 66	2,837 04
Fort Hays Agricultural College fees.....	8,166 24	11,411 89
Fort Hays Normal School fees.....	3,450 16	209 45
Game and fish warden fees.....	42,531 32	41,123 00
Sinking fund interest fees.....	920 00	920 00
State veterinary fees.....	1,530 00	1,530 00
Pittsburg Manual Training fees.....	3,098 94	3,202 73
Penitentiary twine plant revolving fund.....	154,236 73	124,037 76
Penitentiary twine plant revolving interest fees.....	366 88	366 33
Agricultural College fertilizer fees.....	1,378 71	977 50
Topeka fiscal agency.....	1,508,970 07	1,475,074 27
Attorney-general special contingent fund.....	441 01	114 30
Bank depositors' guaranty fund.....		24,836 46
United States forestry reserve.....		919 10
Normal training examination fees.....	6 00	1,590 00
Agricultural College live-stock revolving fund.....	1,636 76	1,087 22
State grain inspection revolving fees.....	26,478 15	32,608 91
Kaw Life Association fund.....		
Sinking fund.....	150,000 00	80,920 00
Agricultural College, United States aid.....	48,717 40	50,000 00
Municipal interest, Neosho county.....	1,602 31	
Municipal interest, Labette county.....		
Agricultural College fees.....	101,217 68	115,823 54
Blind School fees.....	1,822 95	2,058 83
Live-stock registry fees (Agricultural College).....	4,436 78	12,506 22
Feeding stuff fees (Agricultural College).....	4,344 15	4,770 00
Hospital fees (Agricultural College).....	1,714 70	2,966 50
Forestry station, Dodge City.....	115 97	156 97
Balance June 30, 1912.....	1,239,209 39	
Totals.....	\$9,181,308 59	\$9,181,308 59

## FUND STATEMENTS.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>REVENUE:</b>		
July 1, 1911.....		\$498,172 90
from state taxes.....		3,095,408 79
interest on deposits.....		30,146 33
grapher fees.....		3,903 35
miscellaneous fees.....		224,488 97
miscellaneous items.....		303,173 21
transferred to general revenue fund.....		304,474 23
redeemed.....	\$4,024,648 87	
June 30, 1912.....	430,063 91	
	\$4,454,712 78	\$4,454,712 78
<b>SCHOOL:</b>		
July 1, 1911.....		\$56,098 71
from school-land principal.....		105,896 43
paid.....		680,894 65
miscellaneous.....		8,927 04
redeemed.....	\$756,827 65	
June 30, 1912.....	89,464 18	
	\$846,301 83	\$846,301 83
<b>LAND:</b>		
July 1, 1911.....		\$73,949 31
from school-land interest.....		82,432 47
interest on bonds.....		\$96,765 15
land repts.....		118 75
advance fees.....		11,850 00
redeemed.....	\$496,676 42	
June 30, 1912.....	68,489 26	
	\$565,165 68	\$565,165 68
<b>PERMANENT:</b>		
July 1, 1911.....		\$3,858 67
from bonds paid.....		12,100 00
redeemed.....	\$12,800 00	
June 30, 1912.....	8,368 67	
	\$15,968 67	\$15,968 67
<b>INTEREST:</b>		
July 1, 1911.....		\$15,440 82
from interest on bonds.....		7,144 88
redeemed.....	\$10,195 67	
June 30, 1912.....	12,389 53	
	\$22,585 20	\$22,585 20
<b>LAND PRINCIPAL:</b>		
July 1, 1911.....		\$3,731 41
from land principal.....		27,230 00
paid.....		
redeemed.....	\$28,500 00	
June 30, 1912.....	4,461 41	
	\$30,961 41	\$30,961 41
<b>INTEREST:</b>		
July 1, 1911.....		\$21,228 48
from interest on land sales.....		468 62
interest on bonds.....		11,783 68
redeemed.....	\$12,377 01	
June 30, 1912.....	21,068 72	
	\$33,439 73	\$33,439 73

## FUND STATEMENTS—CONTINUED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE PERMANENT</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$23,505 52
Received from paid.....		33,778 00
Warrants redeemed.....	\$54,600 00	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	2,683 82	
Totals .....	\$57,283 82	\$57,283 82
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE INTEREST:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$4,337 53
Received from interest on land sales.....		84 00
Interest on bonds.....		24,397 91
Warrants redeemed.....	\$27,124 33	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	1,925 11	
Totals .....	\$29,100 44	\$29,100 44
<b>STORMONT LIBRARY PERMANENT:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$1,700 00
Received from bonds paid.....		700 00
Warrants redeemed.....	\$1,600 00	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	800 00	
Totals .....	\$2,400 00	\$2,400 00
<b>STORMONT LIBRARY INTEREST:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$544 56
Received from interest on bonds.....		130 55
Warrants redeemed.....	\$176 06	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	659 06	
Totals .....	\$835 11	\$835 11
<b>GENERAL INSURANCE:</b>		
Received from superintendent of insurance.....		\$235,899 77
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$235,899 77	
Totals .....	\$235,899 77	\$235,899 77
<b>INSURANCE EXAMINATION FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$154 40
Received from superintendent of insurance.....		2,828 08
Warrants redeemed.....	\$154 40	
Transferred to general revenue.....	2,828 08	
Totals .....	\$2,982 48	\$2,982 48
<b>STATE LIBRARY FEES:</b>		
Received from J. L. King, Librarian.....		\$3,850 00
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$3,850 00	
Totals .....	\$3,850 00	\$3,850 00
<b>TEMPERANCE MUTUAL BENEFIT UNION:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$385 17
Balance June 30, 1912.....	\$385 17	
Totals .....	\$385 17	\$385 17
<b>STATE HOSPITAL, TOPEKA:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$85,377 35
Received fees.....		23,187 94
Warrants redeemed.....	\$32,524 62	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	76,040 67	
Totals .....	\$108,565 29	\$108,565 29
<b>FORT HAYS NORMAL, RENTS:</b>		
Received from rent on the farm.....		\$1,080 89
Balance June 30, 1912.....	\$1,080 89	
Totals .....	\$1,080 89	\$1,080 89

## FUND STATEMENTS—CONTINUED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>COMPANY, FEES:</b>		
bank commissioner.....		\$1,256 07
.....	\$1,112 07	
.....	128 00	
.....		
.....	\$1,256 07	\$1,256 07
<b>AL SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
.....		\$3,588 45
.....		1,407 66
.....	\$1,256 00	
.....	3,708 11	
.....		
.....	\$4,966 11	\$4,966 11
<b>FEES:</b>		
.....		\$3,072 57
.....		5,474 19
.....	\$3,086 96	
.....	5,899 80	
.....		
.....	\$8,546 76	\$8,546 76
<b>HOSPITAL FEES:</b>		
.....		\$22,669 21
.....		26,364 89
.....	\$3,332 40	
.....	45,191 70	
.....		
.....	\$48,524 10	\$48,524 10
<b>AL FEES:</b>		
.....		\$30,671 44
.....		6,756 27
.....	\$2,337 61	
.....	28,069 80	
.....		
.....	\$30,427 71	\$30,427 71
<b>HOME FEES:</b>		
.....		\$342 79
.....		1,408 53
.....	\$882 96	
.....	988 20	
.....		
.....	\$1,746 32	\$1,746 32
<b>TY FEES:</b>		
.....		\$38,271 39
.....		28,680 64
.....	\$56,023 03	
.....	10,324 01	
.....		
.....	\$66,362 08	\$66,362 08
<b>L SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
.....		\$545 17
.....		2,096 91
.....	\$554 89	
.....	2,065 19	
.....		
.....	\$2,642 08	\$2,642 08
<b>F AND DUMB FEES:</b>		
.....		\$1,783 34
.....		2,408 69
.....	\$1,463 12	
.....	2,728 91	
.....		
.....	\$4,192 03	\$4,192 03
<b>FEEBLE-MINDED FEES:</b>		
.....		\$4,947 40
.....		2,837 04
.....	\$899 66	
.....	6,844 78	
.....		
.....	\$7,834 44	\$7,834 44



## FUND STATEMENTS—CONTINUED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>FORT HAYS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$2,188 95
Received fees .....		11,411 89
Warrants redeemed .....	\$5,186 24	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	5,484 50	
Totals .....	\$13,600 74	\$13,600 74
<b>FORT HAYS NORMAL SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$3,319 66
Received fees .....		209 45
Warrants redeemed .....	\$3,450 16	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	78 95	
Totals .....	\$3,529 11	\$3,529 11
<b>GAME AND FISH WARDEN FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$70,918 95
Received fees .....		41,123 00
Warrants redeemed .....	\$42,831 82	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	69,210 68	
Totals .....	\$112,041 95	\$112,041 95
<b>SINKING FUND INTEREST:</b>		
Received from interest on United States bonds.....		\$920 00
Transferred to sinking fund.....	\$920 00	
Totals .....	\$920 00	\$920 00
<b>STATE VETERINARY FEES:</b>		
Received from secretary of board.....		\$1,530 00
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$1,530 00	
Totals .....	\$1,530 00	\$1,530 00
<b>PITTSBURG MANUAL TRAINING FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$3,098 94
Received fees .....		3,202 78
Warrants redeemed .....	\$3,098 94	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	3,202 78	
Totals .....	\$6,301 72	\$6,301 72
<b>PENITENTIARY TWINE PLANT REVOLVING FUND:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$59,597 97
Received from warden.....		124,067 76
Warrants redeemed .....	\$154,236 78	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	29,599 00	
Totals .....	\$183,635 78	\$183,635 73
<b>PENITENTIARY TWINE PLANT INTEREST:</b>		
Received from warden.....		\$366 38
Transferred to general revenue.....	\$366 38	
Totals .....	\$366 38	\$366 38
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FERTILIZER FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$932 74
Received fees .....		977 50
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,878 71	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	531 53	
Totals .....	\$1,910 24	\$1,910 24
<b>FISCAL AGENCY, TOPEKA:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$208,497 93
Received .....		1,475,074 27
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,508,970 07	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	179,602 13	
Totals .....	\$1,688,572 20	\$1,688,572 20

## FUND STATEMENTS—CONTINUED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>ATTORNEY-GENERAL SPECIAL CONTINGENT FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$441 01
Received from attorney-general.....		114 80
Warrants redeemed.....	\$441 01	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	114 80	
Totals.....	\$555 81	\$555 81
<b>BANK DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$56,846 05
Received from bank commissioner.....		23,495 62
Interest.....		1,840 84
Balance June 30, 1912.....	\$81,682 51	
Totals.....	\$81,682 51	\$81,682 51
<b>UNITED STATES FORESTRY RESERVE:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$2,177 92
Received from United States.....		919 10
Balance June 30, 1912.....	\$3,097 02	
Totals.....	\$3,097 02	\$3,097 02
<b>NORMAL TRAINING EXAMINATION FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$744 50
Received from state superintendent.....		1,590 00
Warrants redeemed.....	\$6 00	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	2,328 50	
Totals.....	\$2,334 50	\$2,334 50
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LIVE STOCK REVOLVING FUND:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$1,159 75
Received from Agricultural College.....		1,037 22
Warrants redeemed.....	\$1,626 76	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	570 21	
Totals.....	\$2,196 97	\$2,196 97
<b>STATE GRAIN INSPECTION REVOLVING FUND:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$1,889 65
Received from inspection fees.....		32,608 91
Warrants redeemed.....	\$26,478 15	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	7,520 41	
Totals.....	\$33,998 56	\$33,998 56
<b>KAW LIFE ASSOCIATION:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$96 79
Balance June 30, 1912.....	\$96 79	
Totals.....	\$96 79	\$96 79
<b>SINKING FUND:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$122,958 75
Transferred from general revenue.....		80,000 00
Sinking fund interest.....		920 00
Warrants redeemed.....	\$150,000 00	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	53,878 75	
Totals.....	\$203,878 75	\$203,878 75
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE UNITED STATES AID:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$4,483 96
Received from treasurer of United States.....		50,000 00
Warrants redeemed.....	\$48,717 40	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	5,766 56	
Totals.....	\$54,483 96	\$54,483 96
<b>MUNICIPAL INTEREST, NEOSHO COUNTY:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$1,602 31
Refunded to treasurer Neosho county.....	\$1,602 31	
Totals.....	\$1,602 31	\$1,602 31

## FUND STATEMENTS—CONCLUDED.

FUND.	Dr.	Cr.
<b>MUNICIPAL INTEREST, LABETTE COUNTY:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$90 16
Balance June 30, 1912.....	\$90 16	
Totals .....	\$90 16	\$90 16
<b>AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$2,588 26
Received from Agricultural College.....		115,823 54
Warrants redeemed .....	\$101,217 06	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	17,194 24	
Totals .....	\$118,411 30	\$118,411 30
<b>BLIND SCHOOL FEES:</b>		
Balance July 1, 1911.....		\$447 28
Received fees .....		2,068 53
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,823 96	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	988 16	
Totals .....	\$2,506 11	\$2,506 11
<b>LIVE-STOCK REGISTRY FEES, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE</b>		
Received from Agricultural College.....		\$12,506 28
Warrants redeemed .....	\$4,486 76	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	8,069 52	
Totals .....	\$12,506 28	\$12,506 28
<b>FEEDING STUFF FEES, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE:</b>		
Received from Agricultural College.....		\$4,770 00
Warrants redeemed .....	\$4,344 15	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	485 85	
Totals .....	\$4,770 00	\$4,770 00
<b>FORESTRY STATION, DODGE CITY:</b>		
Received .....		\$156 97
Warrants redeemed .....	\$115 97	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	41 00	
Totals .....	\$156 97	\$156 97
<b>HOSPITAL FEES, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE:</b>		
Received .....		\$2,966 50
Warrants redeemed .....	\$1,714 70	
Balance June 30, 1912.....	1,251 80	
Totals .....	\$2,966 50	\$2,966 50

**BOND STATEMENT JUNE 30, 1912.**

SHOWING OUTSTANDING BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF THE STATE, WHEN DUE, BY WHOM HELD, ETC.

Date of issue.	For what purpose, and date of act under which issued.	No. of bonds.	Face of each bond.	Rate of interest.	When due.	By whom held.		Total.
						Permanent school fund.	State University fund.	
July 1, 1908.	To provide for maturing claims and bonds, act of March 14, 1897.	1	\$211,000 00	4	July 1, 1914.	\$211,000 00		\$211,000 00
July 1, 1904.	To provide for maturing claims and bonds, act of March 14, 1897.	1	159,000 00	4	Jan. 1, 1916.	159,000 00		159,000 00
	<b>Totals</b>					\$370,000 00		\$370,000 00

June 30, 1912, sinking fund, United States 4 per cent consols of 1895, \$23,000.

## BOND BALANCES FOR JUNE 30, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Permanent school fund.	University permanent fund.	Normal School fund.	Agricultural College fund.	Stormont library fund.
Allen.....	\$121,100 00		\$200 00	\$600 00	
Anderson.....	37,400 00	\$3,000 00			
Atchison.....	111,000 00				
Barber.....	91,780 00			7,002 74	
Barton.....	159,900 00				
Bourbon.....	3,000 00	500 00	1,000 00		\$300 00
Brown.....	86,927 10			15,600 00	800 00
Butler.....	139,300 00	2,500 00		100 00	
Chase.....	30,000 00	600 00			
Chautauqua.....	40,650 00	1,200 00			
Cherokee.....	46,900 00		1,200 00		
Cheyenne.....	20,200 00	800 00	900 00		
Clark.....	104,500 00	1,400 00	1,500 00	7,500 00	
Clay.....	79,000 00				
Cloud.....	73,540 00		18,000 00	14,350 00	
Coffey.....	114,800 00		2,200 00	10,200 00	
Comanche.....	206,523 00	1,225 00			
Cowley.....	284,329 28	6,000 00	500 00	500 00	
Crawford.....	56,713 00	1,200 00	6,000 00	26,000 00	
Decatur.....	26,121 69	1,200 00	800 00	4,000 00	
Dickinson.....	75,620 00			1,900 00	
Doniphan.....	31,900 00	100 00	800 00		
Douglas.....	165,060 00	800 00	2,500 00		
Edwards.....	92,300 00			1,200 00	
Elk.....	39,700 00	5,500 00	11,000 00	100 00	
Ellis.....	66,700 00	200 00			
Ellsworth.....	75,800 00	400 00	220 00	800 00	
Finnery.....	121,540 00	1,000 00	1,205 00		
Ford.....	112,800 00	2,000 00		600 00	
Franklin.....	68,600 00				
Geary.....	13,500 00	1,800 00		30,000 00	
Gove.....	6,200 00		400 00	200 00	
Graham.....	123,246 53	1,400 00	1,000 00	5,400 00	
Grant.....	32,750 00	3,000 00	450 00		
Gray.....	32,100 00	400 00	2,300 00	6,500 00	
Greeley.....	22,000 00				
Greenwood.....	189,050 00	500 00		21,000 00	1,000 00
Hamilton.....	32,300 00		1,200 00		
Harper.....	81,600 00		4,500 00	1,500 00	
Harvey.....	44,000 00	5,000 00			
Haskell.....	9,698 77	800 00	200 00		
Hodgeman.....	48,300 00			400 00	
Jackson.....	146,750 00		150 00	800 00	
Jefferson.....	56,500 00	2,500 00	11,800 00	5,500 00	
Jewell.....	26,800 00	2,000 00		300 00	
Johnson.....	63,570 00				
Kearny.....	73,960 46	1,550 00			
Kingman.....	256,200 00	2,800 00	300 00	1,800 00	
Kiowa.....	17,850 00	300 00	500 00	2,200 00	
Labette.....	24,400 00	800 00	800 00		
Lane.....	64,200 00		300 00		
Leavenworth.....	106,600 00	7,000 00	4,800 00	13,380 00	
Lincoln.....	84,800 00		1,100 00	17,200 00	
Linn.....	71,200 00				
Logan.....	46,700 00	2,400 00	706 00	1,300 00	
Lyon.....	51,500 00	600 00		1,100 00	
Marion.....	32,650 00	500 00		800 00	
Marshall.....	98,500 00		15,740 00	18,600 00	
McPherson.....	124,110 00		9,200 00	8,000 00	
Meade.....	192,600 00				
Miami.....	68,224 00			315 00	
Mitchell.....	83,000 00		450 00	700 00	1,600 00
Montgomery.....	94,470 07	500 00	21,800 00	18,650 00	
Morris.....	39,800 00	200 00	500 00	9,000 00	100 00
Morton.....	800 00				
Nemaha.....	65,200 00		23,500 00		
Neosho.....	125,000 00		150 00		
Ness.....	16,700 00	1,400 00	1,850 00		400 00
Norton.....	85,958 00	2,800 00		100 00	
Osage.....	26,780 00		3,000 00		
Osborne.....	54,800 00		200 00	8,100 00	

## BOND BALANCES, 1912—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Permanent school fund.	University permanent fund.	Normal School fund.	Agricul- tural Col- lege fund.	Stormont library fund.
	\$42,000 00				
	62,250 00				
	60,745 00	\$850 00	\$1,300 00	\$700 00	
	48,875 00		5,500 00	12,750 00	
	147,045 00	5,400 00	12,200 00		
	45,300 00	3,250 00	700 00	700 00	
	182,500 00	1,000 00		800 00	
	11,000 00		5,000 00	2,100 00	
	106,050 00	1,000 00	3,097 25	700 00	
	85,500 00			1,000 00	
	59,400 00	400 00	2,800 00	11,500 00	
	30,300 00			6,000 00	
	122,200 00	1,000 00		4,500 00	
	86,550 00		140 00	400 00	
	109,200 00		400 00		
	499,187 96	800 00	10,500 00	400 00	
	61,300 00	1,575 00		15,400 00	
	647,261 00	9,000 00		24,400 00	
	51,800 00		350 00	4,200 00	
	41,803 00				
	44,580 00	9,500 00		12,800 00	
	65,850 00	800 00		5,200 00	
	23,385 00		400 00		
	22,850 00	1,200 00	950 00		
	125,800 00	7,500 00	12,000 00	2,000 00	
	128,800 00				
	38,650 00			900 00	
	54,400 00	1,800 00	1,500 00		
	2,300 00				
	52,009 00		980 00	2,700 00	
	48,500 00		6,500 00		
	5,500 00		15,800 00	200 00	
	12,100 00			100 00	
	129,793 72	9,900 00	18,500 00	4,500 00	
	370,000 00				
	21,750 00				
	61,202 88	25,600 00	3,100 00	21,100 00	
onds:					
a county.				250 00	
..				2,300 00	
..				12,000 00	
..				25,000 00	
..				7,000 00	
er				13,000 00	
..				800 00	
..				400 00	
a				2,000 00	
..				20,000 00	
..				9,500 00	
..				7,567 00	
..				3,500 00	
...	\$9,207,861 96	\$148,050 00	\$250,982 25	\$500,964 74	\$4,200 00

## COUPON BALANCES FOR JUNE 30, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Annual school interest.	University interest.	Normal School interest.	Agricultural College interest.	State Library interest.
Allen	\$53,716 12		\$10 00	\$75 00	
Anderson	9,585 98	\$2,550 00			
Atchison	49,665 00				
Barber	57,222 95			4,508 20	
Barton	110,158 75				
Bourbon	300 00	50 00	175 00		\$22 50
Brown	35,312 57			5,151 25	100 00
Butler	50,945 70	512 50		17 50	
Chase	21,081 50	45 00			
Chautauqua	20,799 89	390 00			
Cherokee	26,730 00		317 50		
Cheyenne	17,872 00	145 00	112 50		
Clark	81,225 00	370 00	225 00	3,075 00	
Clay	51,296 84				
Cloud	50,153 50		10,530 00	5,687 50	
Coffey	84,735 57		250 00	3,967 80	
Comanche	190,041 50	185 00			
Cowley	198,625 39	1,800 00	30 00	125 00	
Crawford	17,549 16	60 00	1,620 00	13,500 00	
Decatur	8,205 50	325 00	30 00	320 00	
Dickinson	23,739 00			342 50	
Doniphan	12,364 76	5 00	30 00		
Douglas	58,085 00	85 00	625 00		
Edwards	52,695 00			300 00	
Elk	24,545 00	1,635 00	3,575 00	2 50	
Ellis	44,240 00	30 00			
Ellsworth	57,637 50	40 00	11 00	30 00	
Finney	91,024 04	325 00	293 77		
Ford	73,314 75	250 00		90 00	
Franklin	30,120 00				
Geary	3,187 50	347 50		14,400 00	
Gove	1,077 50		50 00	70 00	
Graham	107,524 08	332 50	325 00	1,497 50	
Grant	9,913 75	1,690 00	108 00		
Gray	13,737 50	100 00	955 00	2,999 30	
Greeley	10,980 00				
Greenwood	140,412 25	62 50		12,600 00	200 00
Hamilton	28,019 00		324 00		
Harper	42,242 18		3,155 50	935 94	
Harvey	23,847 50	2,000 00			
Haskell	4,654 11	120 00	21 00		
Hodgeman	24,693 75			40 00	
Jackson	129,878 75		18 75	175 00	
Jefferson	17,128 00	162 50	4,329 50	1,650 00	
Jewell	11,322 63	362 50		30 00	
Johnson	34,713 00				
Kearny	36,966 05	486 00			
Kingman	172,099 88 1/2	600 00	22 50	255 00	
Kiowa	6,512 00	67 50	72 50	915 00	
Labette	15,230 00	130 00	30 00		
Lane	26,806 14		30 00		
Leavenworth	27,530 50	700 00	467 50	1,591 50	
Lincoln	66,261 25		295 00	22,723 25	
Linn	34,389 50				
Logan	48,281 80	720 00	35 00	397 50	
Lyon	26,608 88	90 00		120 00	
Marion	9,311 50	112 50		220 00	
Marshall	59,817 50		6,830 00	15,090 00	
McPherson	72,794 58		12,610 00	7,000 00	
Meade	198,406 50				
Miami	27,531 30			39 35	
Mitchell	52,813 75		106 25	192 50	755 00
Montgomery	48,624 24	42 50	23,375 00	5,696 85	
Morris	14,963 75	10 00	50 00	460 00	10 00
Morton	210 00				
Nemaha	44,879 50		9,960 00		
Neosho	89,830 00		15 00		
Ness	5,500 00	255 00	210 00		100 00
Norton	53,786 83	610 00		22 50	
Osage	7,840 00		337 50		
Osborne	26,289 00		5 00	2,140 00	

## COUPON BALANCES, 1912—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Annual school interest.	University interest.	Normal School interest.	Agricultural College interest.	Stormont library interest.
Ottawa.....	\$26,963 60				
Pawnee.....	51,155 43				
Phillips.....	31,879 72	\$141 25	1,198 75	837 50	
Pottawatomie.....	38,219 38		2,337 50	5,018 75	
Pratt.....	76,821 22	2,220 00	5,245 00		
Kawline.....	24,807 60	1,062 50	107 50	270 00	
Reno.....	128,691 24½	50 00		180 00	
Republic.....	4,220 00		750 00	280 00	
Rice.....	35,818 28	450 00	986 73	205 00	
Riley.....	71,635 00			225 00	
Rooks.....	35,781 25	40 00	1,280 00	2,745 00	
Rush.....	14,487 50			1,830 00	
Russell.....	102,752 22	225 00		1,482 50	
Saline.....	44,435 00		14 00	60 00	
Scott.....	145,233 00		108 00		
Sedgwick.....	222,422 95	90 00	5,470 00	50 00	
Seward.....	27,927 75	282 75		6,480 00	
Shawnee.....	288,736 83	2,680 00		7,547 08	
Sheridan.....	45,235 00		26 25	870 00	
Sherman.....	27,492 55				
Smith.....	16,852 49	1,952 50		3,950 00	
Stafford.....	28,686 41	20 00		812 50	
Stanton.....	17,214 45		30 00		
Stevens.....	9,828 00	456 00	288 00		
Sumner.....	66,560 00	4,958 75	10,762 50	450 00	
Thomas.....	95,045 00				
Trego.....	28,582 50			240 00	
Wabash.....	35,551 25	240 00	112 50		
Wallace.....	1,850 00				
Washington.....	19,451 00		95 00	1,142 50	
Wichita.....	25,525 00		6,971 25		
Wilson.....	955 00		30,540 00	10 00	
Woodson.....	3,027 50			2 50	
Wyandotte.....	53,838 92	8,217 50	6,450 00	2,137 50	
State of Kansas.....	46,540 00				
Fraudulent.....	20,881 11				
Joint districts.....	20,413 21	8,069 00	480 00	7,820 00	
Oklahoma bonds:					
Canadian county.....				61 23½	
Dewey.....				1,311 00	
Garfield.....				5,700 00	
Grant.....				31,091 75	
Key.....				7,140 00	
Kingfisher.....				3,700 00	
Lincoln.....				180 00	
Logan.....				126 00	
Oklahoma.....				664 99	
Pawnee.....				22,300 00	
Payne.....				8,840 63	
Pottawatomie.....				2,362 25	
Woods.....				1,250 00	
Totals.....	\$5,444,404 75	\$43,666 75	\$149,008 75	\$256,489 85½	\$1,187 50



## STATE TAX ACCOUNT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Balance June 30, 1911.	State tax levy, 1911.	Total credits to June 30, 1912.	Balance in hands of county treasurers June 30, 1912.
Allen.....	\$13,176 41	\$39,067 89	\$36,612 80	\$15,631 00
Anderson.....	9,783 00	28,202 59	26,719 59	11,266 00
Atchison.....	16,686 42	48,572 58	45,779 00	19,430 00
Barber.....	8,111 75	23,640 48	22,296 23	9,456 00
Barton.....	16,913 63	51,234 81	47,556 44	20,583 00
Bourbon.....	11,997 00	35,149 75	33,081 75	14,066 00
Brown.....	16,979 00	48,996 35	46,436 35	19,538 00
Butler.....	19,917 00	56,875 87	54,082 87	22,710 00
Chase.....	7,671 00	21,944 69	20,835 69	8,780 00
Chautauqua.....	5,853 00	16,611 23	15,898 78	6,595 45
Cherokee.....	11,866 00	34,567 22	30,962 22	15,481 00
Cheyenne.....	2,724 00	8,035 56	7,542 56	3,217 00
Clark.....	4,821 00	14,664 73	13,617 73	5,868 00
Clay.....	12,153 03	34,732 70	32,991 70	13,894 00
Cloud.....	14,101 00	40,405 19	38,311 19	16,165 00
Coffey.....	9,650 00	27,850 32	26,380 32	11,140 00
Comanche.....	3,932 00	11,774 67	10,946 67	4,710 00
Cowley.....	20,710 00	59,843 80	56,452 80	24,101 00
Crawford.....	17,440 00	50,150 04	46,209 04	21,381 00
Decatur.....	5,317 00	14,855 74	14,227 74	5,945 00
Dickinson.....	17,398 00	49,622 24	42,208 00	24,812 24
Doniphan.....	10,468 00	29,694 40	28,106 40	12,051 00
Douglas.....	13,754 07	41,548 66	38,673 73	16,624 00
Edwards.....	6,393 00	18,513 92	17,499 92	7,407 00
Elk.....	5,937 00	16,823 67	16,002 67	6,758 00
Ellis.....	7,955 00	22,901 57	19,750 57	11,106 00
Ellsworth.....	10,545 00	30,556 26	28,306 26	12,253 00
Finnay.....	5,841 00	16,892 24	15,580 24	7,143 00
Ford.....	7,997 00	28,835 72	22,293 72	9,537 00
Franklin.....	13,586 00	39,110 63	37,088 63	15,608 00
Geary.....	6,991 00	20,091 00	19,045 60	8,087 00
Gove.....	4,357 00	12,441 32	11,821 32	4,977 00
Graham.....	5,523 00	15,337 96	13,188 00	7,672 96
Grant.....	757 00	2,263 57	2,115 57	905 00
Gray.....	3,129 00	9,044 57	8,553 57	3,620 00
Greeley.....	1,485 00	4,374 96	4,107 96	1,752 00
Greenwood.....	14,036 96	40,621 32	38,689 51	16,068 77
Hamilton.....	2,208 00	6,494 34	6,102 34	2,600 00
Harper.....	12,296 00	35,041 57	33,310 63	14,026 94
Harvey.....	14,384 00	41,506 66	39,284 66	16,606 00
Haskell.....	976 00	2,944 26	2,640 06	1,280 20
Hodgeman.....	2,732 00	7,920 12	7,452 93	3,199 19
Jackson.....	11,859 00	33,914 08	32,205 00	13,568 08
Jefferson.....	12,753 00	36,910 64	34,899 64	14,784 00
Jewell.....	16,155 00	46,361 72	43,660 72	18,856 00
Johnson.....	15,293 00	44,365 50	41,909 50	17,749 00
Kearny.....	2,506 00	7,237 68	6,874 68	2,919 00
Kingman.....	12,614 00	35,882 76	34,024 76	14,472 00
Kiowa.....	6,505 00	18,852 16	17,815 16	7,542 00
Labette.....	14,860 00	42,871 18	40,582 18	17,149 00
Lane.....	2,750 00	7,898 45	6,723 29	3,920 16
Leavenworth.....	17,774 00	51,042 15	48,398 15	20,418 00
Lincoln.....	8,905 00	26,057 80	24,535 80	10,427 00
Linn.....	8,217 00	23,722 20	22,232 20	9,647 00
Logan.....	3,494 00	9,832 04	9,422 04	3,964 00
Lyon.....	16,219 00	47,612 88	44,785 88	19,046 00
Marion.....	16,881 00	47,988 70	45,294 70	19,575 00
Marshall.....	20,093 00	57,582 82	54,641 82	23,034 00
McPherson.....	18,572 29	53,629 45	50,667 98	21,583 81
Meade.....	3,880 00	11,435 92	10,693 92	4,902 00
Miami.....	12,176 00	35,232 89	33,344 89	14,114 00
Mitchell.....	11,954 76	35,053 45	32,985 21	14,023 00
Montgomery.....	25,019 17	73,755 60	69,236 60	29,538 68
Morris.....	9,291 00	26,584 50	25,239 50	10,636 00
Morton.....	741 00	2,200 38	1,360 38	991 00

## STATE TAX ACCOUNT—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Balance June 30, 1911.	State tax levy, 1911.	Total credits to June 30, 1912.	Balance in hands of county treasurers June 30, 1912.
	\$17,075 00	\$48,896 60	\$46,391 00	\$19,550 60
	12,252 00	35,640 58	35,636 58	14,256 00
	4,562 00	13,818 06	11,877 73	5,992 33
	7,663 00	21,618 44	20,329 44	8,658 00
	12,381 57	38,261 05	35,237 62	15,306 00
	10,393 00	30,239 57	28,567 57	12,125 00
	11,398 00	32,733 99	31,160 99	12,996 00
	9,978 00	29,623 86	27,750 86	11,851 00
	9,416 00	27,270 12	25,778 12	10,908 00
	13,682 00	37,302 27	36,106 28	14,877 44
	10,726 00	30,819 43	29,281 43	12,335 00
	3,710 00	10,555 47	9,545 47	4,717 00
	32,710 00	93,091 99	98,011 99	37,790 00
	15,054 00	43,235 49	41,022 49	17,317 00
	14,013 00	40,867 07	38,523 07	16,247 00
	11,490 00	35,681 78	31,638 78	13,433 00
	8,878 00	22,863 09	22,688 09	9,543 00
	6,871 00	20,276 77	18,876 77	8,269 00
	10,418 00	30,544 68	28,742 68	12,220 00
	17,368 00	50,153 80	47,806 54	20,305 26
	2,487 00	7,543 85	5,405 80	4,625 65
	45,073 00	134,355 20	125,688 20	53,745 00
	2,569 00	7,669 32	6,564 32	3,574 00
	33,545 00	96,301 00	92,525 00	39,321 00
	4,184 00	11,877 44	11,306 44	4,755 00
	9,923 00	11,251 18	10,679 13	4,506 00
	11,896 00	34,505 73	32,705 73	13,696 00
	11,182 00	31,882 31	30,152 31	12,912 00
	719 00	2,115 12	1,965 12	849 00
	1,208 00	3,728 39	3,440 39	1,495 00
	22,579 00	64,233 89	61,221 21	25,591 68
	5,443 00	15,421 30	14,686 30	6,189 00
	4,426 00	12,436 00	11,914 00	4,998 00
	9,929 00	29,663 40	27,159 35	11,433 05
	2,201 00	6,368 09	5,017 09	2,552 00
	16,766 00	48,137 15	44,760 15	20,143 00
	1,521 00	4,471 56	4,203 55	1,789 00
	13,267 00	38,236 67	36,241 67	15,819 00
	6,172 00	17,585 39	16,720 39	7,037 00
	45,543 00	130,672 85	110,930 85	65,284 99
	\$1,151,154 08	\$3,332,488 51	\$3,118,572 16	\$1,365,070 38

# STATEMENT OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT, AND OF STATE TAXES FOR YEAR 1912, BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
Allen.....	\$29,924,397 00	\$36,809 16
Anderson.....	23,610,687 00	28,232 32
Atchison.....	40,538,446 00	48,646 14
Barber.....	19,249,575 00	23,099 49
Barton.....	42,348,776 00	50,818 53
Bourbon.....	30,086,943 00	36,108 13
Brown.....	40,588,175 00	48,705 81
Butler.....	47,566,461 00	57,078 55
Chase.....	18,914,809 00	22,697 77
Chautauqua.....	12,636,348 00	16,363 02
Cherokee.....	28,419,918 00	34,108 30
Cheyenne.....	5,942,444 00	7,130 26
Clark.....	11,632,248 00	13,968 70
Clay.....	29,091,462 00	34,909 75
Cloud.....	33,894,656 00	40,678 69
Coffey.....	23,061,710 00	27,674 05
Comanche.....	9,966,184 00	11,994 22
Cowley.....	49,764,687 00	59,717 59
Crawford.....	42,271,134 00	50,725 26
Decatur.....	10,815,908 00	12,979 09
Dickinson.....	41,714,427 00	50,067 02
Doniphan.....	24,522,710 00	29,427 25
Douglas.....	35,086,751 00	42,108 99
Edwards.....	15,315,343 00	18,378 41
Elk.....	13,847,667 00	16,617 30
Ellis.....	18,385,870 00	22,063 08
Ellsworth.....	25,158,368 00	30,130 04
Finney.....	12,612,972 00	15,136 77
Ford.....	20,797,781 00	24,945 24
Franklin.....	32,351,929 00	38,822 31
Geary.....	17,163,537 00	20,606 04
Gove.....	8,974,191 00	10,769 06
Graham.....	10,963,231 00	13,155 85
Grant.....	1,327,422 00	2,324 92
Gray.....	7,662,437 00	9,230 92
Greeley.....	3,599,047 00	4,318 86
Greenwood.....	33,080,455 00	39,708 55
Hamilton.....	5,229,190 00	6,275 03
Harper.....	28,941,312 00	34,729 57
Harvey.....	35,388,330 00	42,465 99
Haaskell.....	2,961,865 00	3,554 24
Hodgeman.....	6,449,745 00	7,739 69
Jackson.....	28,610,124 00	34,332 15
Jefferson.....	30,266,308 00	36,319 57
Jewell.....	37,580,000 00	45,072 00
Johnson.....	36,992,380 00	44,390 86
Kearny.....	5,171,680 00	6,206 02
Kingman.....	29,279,120 00	35,134 94
Kiowa.....	15,512,528 00	18,615 06
Labette.....	35,381,696 00	42,458 08
Lane.....	5,964,156 00	7,156 99
Leavenworth.....	42,221,059 00	50,645 29
Lincoln.....	21,654,441 00	26,965 33
Linn.....	19,659,085 00	23,530 30
Logan.....	7,643,815 00	9,172 58
Lyon.....	39,789,289 00	47,747 15
Marion.....	39,704,557 00	47,645 47
Marshall.....	46,782,765 00	56,139 32
McPherson.....	43,981,582 00	52,777 30
Meade.....	9,532,206 00	11,438 65
Miami.....	29,339,522 00	35,267 43
Mitchell.....	27,684,999 00	33,222 00
Montgomery.....	59,435,462 00	71,322 55
Morris.....	21,802,002 00	26,162 40
Morton.....	2,238,167 00	2,686 80
Nemaha.....	40,166,656 00	48,139 99
Neosho.....	29,572,363 00	35,498 84
Ness.....	10,130,693 00	12,156 80
Norton.....	16,336,192 00	19,591 43
Osage.....	31,505,834 00	37,907 00

NT OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT AND STATE TAX, 1912—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
	\$24,042,250 00	\$36,860 70
	26,908,714 00	32,290 46
	23,908,680 00	28,690 42
	21,476,312 00	25,771 58
	30,307,419 00	36,368 90
	25,900,209 00	31,080 25
	7,601,567 00	9,121 88
	76,690,215 00	92,028 26
	36,332,399 00	43,596 88
	34,863,621 00	41,824 35
	28,564,866 00	34,277 83
	19,082,901 00	22,839 48
	15,948,943 00	19,138 73
	24,680,006 00	29,582 01
	41,665,834 00	49,999 00
	5,900,735 00	6,960 88
	114,110,583 00	136,982 64
	6,624,562 00	7,949 46
	83,606,799 00	100,336 96
	8,600,337 00	10,320 40
	8,477,083 00	10,172 50
	28,089,083 00	33,682 90
	36,425,779 00	41,710 98
	1,980,871 00	2,256 46
	2,817,486 00	3,390 99
	52,686,916 00	64,364 30
	11,409,806 80	13,691 41
	9,076,177 00	10,891 41
	28,680,069 00	33,416 07
	4,896,974 00	5,864 37
	30,608,444 00	47,602 12
	2,486,066 00	4,183 24
	31,550,629 00	37,990 75
	14,862,340 00	17,884 81
	112,899,624 00	135,406 82
	\$2,744,985,506 00	\$3,204,262 61

## STATEMENT SHOWING AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCE AND AMOUNT OF INT

LOCATION AND NAME OF BANK.	Average monthly balance.	July .....	August .....	September .....
Dexter, Farmers & Merchants State .....	\$2,107 41	\$2 92	\$2 31	\$4 86
Lucas, First National .....	6,180 12	23 63	15 88	14 66
Ablene, Ablene National .....	9,022 65	49 81	41 90	26 02
Ablene, Citizens Bank .....	8,548 00	40 43	29 33	20 24
Ablene, Farmers National .....	6,522 67			
Anthony, First National .....	7,652 55	40 92	35 16	23 51
Anthony, Citizens National .....	13,940 77	52 97	43 42	31 21
Anthony, Farmers State .....	3,626 59			
Atchison, Exchange National .....	20,573 77	101 42	88 35	56 95
Atchison, First National .....	14,602 83			
Atchison, The Atchison Savings .....	13,544 14			
Arkansas City, Security State .....	9,455 99	69 23	49 75	25 20
Arkansas City, Home National .....	7,408 33	46 75	43 91	27 91
Atwood, State Bank .....	1,025 73			
Altoona, Citizens State .....	2,794 66			
Augusta, Browne & Son State .....	3,781 51	19 92	21 36	11 90
Ashland, Stockgrowers National .....	10,589 31			
Burlington, Farmers National .....	1,522 16	5 83	5 89	5 30
Burlington, Peoples National .....	8,455 29			
Benton, Benton State .....	1,346 90			
Burlingame, Burlingame National .....	8,047 53	27 02	22 23	14 31
Coldwater, Coldwater National .....	4,696 25	20 70	27 75	14 50
Caney, First State .....	3,633 59	24 95	18 05	11 35
Cheney, Citizens State .....	2,070 32			
Clay Center, Farmers State .....	2,156 82	9 20	9 21	7 54
Clay Center, Union State .....	1,701 57			
Dodge City, Kansas State .....	2,697 13			
Dodge City, State Bank .....	3,013 78			
Dodge City, National Bank of Commerce .....	2,591 33			
El Dorado, Citizens State .....	8,352 79	30 53	25 06	17 57
El Dorado, El Dorado National .....	10,031 38	51 60	42 56	25 79
Esbridge, Security State .....	1,652 70	10 00	8 95	7 50
Bureka, First National .....	2,920 06			
Enterprise, Enterprise State .....	2,397 12			
Enterprise, Dickinson County .....	4,011 31	19 19	18 13	14 27
Emporia, Citizens National .....	16,496 70	34 85	65 45	34 72
Eudora, State Bank .....	3,384 09			
Fredonia, Wilson County .....	10,397 52			
Goddard, Goddard State .....	2,905 61			
Gardner, Farmers Bank .....	3,211 91			
Gridley, Citizens State .....	1,425 23			
Great Bend, First National .....	17,077 86	46 31	43 20	43 50
Harper, National Bank of Harper .....	7,235 73	19 50	18 39	16 13
Harper, Security State .....	2,141 91	9 00	9 02	9 02
Haven, Citizens State .....	2,406 03			
Hiawatha, Morrill & Jones .....	7,499 09			
Highland, Farmers State .....	1,326 45			
Horton, Bank of Horton .....	3,975 22	24 73	22 32	16 45
Haddam, Haddam State .....	1,220 23			
Hanover, Hanover State .....	509 09			
Hutchinson, First National .....	31,438 40			
Hutchinson, State Exchange .....	20,401 05	97 00	91 32	60 55
Hill City, Farmers & Merchants .....	4,862 59	19 72	19 92	13 70
Iola, Northrup National .....	9,806 52	52 70	43 70	22 43
Ionia, Ionia State .....	1,233 52			
Independence, Citizens National .....	15,347 40			
Independence, First National .....	8,050 53			
Independence, Independence State .....	3,790 46			
Independence, Commercial National .....	35,455 54	107 74	102 42	76 43
Junction City, Union State Savings .....	827 53			
Kansas City, First State .....	4,502 14	9 96	9 00	5 45
Kansas City, Peoples National .....	36,062 38			
Kansas City, Commercial National .....	45,156 38	222 54	167 55	143 18
Kansas City, Home State .....	4,496 33	19 41	20 10	20 10

# DEPOSITORIES.

PAID BY EACH DEPOSITORY FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total interest paid for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	623 17
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	57 83
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	237 92
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	262 07
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	117 29
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	246 22
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	446 35
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	641 54
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	236 71
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	242 04
11	11	11	11	11	11	11	235 35
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	233 87
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14 69
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	46 41
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	109 43
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	235 59
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	46 89
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	149 64
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19 46
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	256 78
21	21	21	21	21	21	21	147 54
22	22	22	22	22	22	22	72 51
23	23	23	23	23	23	23	31 21
24	24	24	24	24	24	24	67 56
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	27 22
26	26	26	26	26	26	26	48 40
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	46 05
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	39 21
29	29	29	29	29	29	29	258 69
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	310 08
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	51 18
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	51 25
33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43 84
34	34	34	34	34	34	34	122 30
35	35	35	35	35	35	35	520 74
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	51 95
37	37	37	37	37	37	37	185 25
38	38	38	38	38	38	38	18 74
39	39	39	39	39	39	39	58 24
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	21 70
41	41	41	41	41	41	41	522 54
42	42	42	42	42	42	42	235 95
43	43	43	43	43	43	43	65 53
44	44	44	44	44	44	44	36 25
45	45	45	45	45	45	45	129 80
46	46	46	46	46	46	46	21 75
47	47	47	47	47	47	47	125 63
48	48	48	48	48	48	48	18 49
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	7 76
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	602 64
51	51	51	51	51	51	51	634 37
52	52	52	52	52	52	52	149 03
53	53	53	53	53	53	53	305 11
54	54	54	54	54	54	54	18 53
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	272 19
56	56	56	56	56	56	56	158 56
57	57	57	57	57	57	57	65 40
58	58	58	58	58	58	58	1,163 29
59	59	59	59	59	59	59	14 47
60	60	60	60	60	60	60	135 67
61	61	61	61	61	61	61	714 44
62	62	62	62	62	62	62	1,371 87
63	63	63	63	63	63	63	136 34

LOCATION AND NAME OF BANK.	Average monthly balance.	July .....	August .....	September .....	
Kingman, First National.....	\$9,749 51	\$62 84	\$48 57	\$36 29	
Kensington, Citizens State.....	1,508 13				
Kechi, State Bank.....	1,203 99				
Logan, First National.....	5,323 57				
Lindsborg, Farmers State.....	3,682 05	14 04	14 37	12 90	
Liberal, First National.....	4,631 63	19 75	21 17	13 00	
Leavenworth, Manufacturers National.....	19,775 72	101 17	91 81	69 43	
Leavenworth, First National.....	30,955 93				
Luray, First National.....	1,710 37	10 23	5 25	5 25	
Maize, Maize State.....	1,335 03	8 73	6 41	6 17	
Maskato, State Exchange.....	6,289 84	19 16	11 05	14 22	
Marysville, Citizens State.....	8,081 53	9 91	6 05	7 85	
Medicine Lodge, Citizens State.....	3,787 70	19 33	19 17	10 36	
Mulvane, Mulvane State.....	2,341 69				
Minneapolis, Minneapolis National.....	6,509 25				
Madison, First National.....	5,688 27	20 87	20 57	10 20	
New City, Citizens National.....	10,715 76	32 41	23 15	25 03	
Nickerson, Nickerson State.....	4,017 13	19 77	19 82	14 22	
Nortonville, Exchange State.....	2,600 35	9 15	9 15	9 54	
Ottawa, Peoples National.....	8,671 00	47 90	47 64	23 26	
Ottawa, First National.....	10,892 47	43 09	43 90	32 12	
Olathe, Olathe State.....	2,011 46				
Pittsburg, First National.....	12,212 00	101 37	75 26	66 50	
Pittsburg, First State.....	3,992 30				
Parsons, State Bank of Parsons.....	5,669 85				
Peabody, First National.....	4,150 77				
Paola, Peoples National.....	7,432 25				
Paola, Miami County National.....	14,741 55	50 32	45 96	36 83	
Peck, State Bank of Peck.....	1,353 29				
Queenemo, Farmers State.....	2,307 16	13 85	14 09	8 80	
Smith Center, First National.....	11,497 19	49 72	45 08	33 43	
Sedgwick, Farmers State.....	2,197 07				
Sedgwick, Sedgwick State.....	2,315 43				
Syracuse, First National.....	6,403 09				
Sabetha, National Bank of.....	4,376 87				
Sabetha, Citizens State.....	2,779 70	29 86	21 70	21 60	
Topeka, Central National.....	49,474 93	230 38	179 95	123 43	
Topeka, Topeka State.....	8,438 72	28 00	19 25	20 25	
Topeka, Prudential State.....	6,908 46				
Topeka, State Savings.....	6,976 56				
Topeka, Bank of Topeka.....	49,084 13	237 59	177 61	127 79	
Topeka, Merchants National.....	16,958 34				
Topeka, German American State.....	4,006 64	9 72	6 24	8 15	
Valley Center, Valley Center State.....	2,076 63	9 80	9 07	6 14	
Willmore, Willmore State.....	1,692 16	9 90	6 68	5 30	
White City, First National.....	3,334 05	17 11	13 13	11 93	
Washington, First National.....	16,941 76			4 63	
Wellsville, Wellsville Bank.....	2,415 92				
Wellsville, Peoples State.....	2,383 05				
Wichita, Citizens State.....	4,137 34				
Wichita, Kansas National.....	32,972 30	94 95	72 25	64 50	
Wichita, Merchants State.....	7,623 29				
Norton, First National.....	16,515 51	49 25	49 31	33 12	
Wichita, American State.....	12,437 34				
Wichita, Fourth National.....	40,576 03	193 10	172 83	131 55	
Wichita, National Bank of Commerce.....	19,356 01	101 10	80 20	58 74	
Wichita, Security State.....	6,142 41				
Winfield, First National.....	35,435 13	95 52	98 98	66 43	
Winfield, The State Bank.....	9,791 06	48 33	46 14	23 67	
Winfield, Cowley County National.....	14,633 32	47 39	44 95	29 72	
Winfield, Winfield National.....	8,986 66	47 76	43 96	27 73	
New York, Fiscal Agency.....	13,632 78	38 33	41 17	32 81	
Totals.....		\$3,239 33	\$3,236 24	\$2,947 91	\$1.

	January .....	February .....	March .....	April.....	May.....	June.....	Total interest paid for fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.
\$18 14	\$18 14	\$18 67	\$19 38	\$20 94	\$24 39	\$16 37	\$388 79
5 96	5 34	5 34	2 04	1 98	2 05	1 99	22 05
3 68	3 68	3 68	3 38	1 80	1 80	1 80	17 62
11 87	11 90	11 90	10 16	13 80	13 32	13 90	87 79
5 50	7 80	7 80	9 84	9 10	9 34	9 10	110 90
7 46	6 96	6 96	7 50	8 63	10 17	9 77	124 09
53 33	39 26	39 26	31 13	29 49	42 26	43 93	610 21
91 00	33 72	33 72	62 15	79 10	93 20	77 48	622 35
1 69	1 90	1 90	2 22				36 52
1 40	1 31	1 31	2 82	2 24	2 32	2 25	40 92
13 40	20 54	20 54	13 37	15 12	22 34	21 68	190 41
5 20	10 74	10 74	8 52	8 53	8 84	9 69	90 63
6 90	6 47	6 47	6 93	7 61	8 36	8 10	117 54
5 59	5 24	5 24	5 63	5 45	6 55	5 49	35 57
15 95	17 16	17 16	15 21	16 73	16 31	13 53	97 90
16 09	17 12	17 12	11 50	14 79	25 25	24 38	195 62
29 49	27 12	27 12	27 71	35 19	38 83	31 88	354 08
6 62	6 49	6 49	8 77	8 80	8 82	8 84	121 87
16 09	19 50	19 50	4 83	4 68	7 32	7 63	79 74
16 55	23 36	23 36	17 45	10 76	15 52	16 66	266 86
4 59	4 50	4 50	12 70	20 48	32 09	26 00	338 31
41 11	31 50	31 50	4 61	4 63	4 64	4 65	33 83
9 82	11 98	11 98	26 38	44 61	46 75	45 62	588 95
15 56	11 77	11 77	9 87	9 44	9 78	9 49	68 54
7 08	27 76	27 76	13 25	17 50	12 50	12 50	97 62
18 32	30 70	30 70	7 12	12 55	14 09	14 12	71 46
36 55	3 08	3 08	14 40	17 44	16 80	22 25	131 24
3 23	3 63	3 63	30 62	36 84	39 29	32 11	451 14
3 93	3 09	3 09	3 14	3 14	3 15	3 16	30 66
20 32	5 59	5 59	4 58	3 21	7 75	7 79	37 86
5 08	21 87	21 87	22 32	23 64	24 97	30 04	349 74
5 96	12 10	12 10	5 10	5 12	5 13	5 14	33 19
9 80	8 53	8 53	6 00	5 80	5 99	5 83	35 17
5 85	12 10	12 10	15 51	19 62	23 17	21 66	121 28
9 10	8 23	8 23	14 78	10 60	10 95	10 60	72 64
102 73	82 23	82 23	9 14	14 57	21 82	21 18	205 44
20 50	17 90	17 90	81 99	171 92	148 56	112 41	1,542 08
24 87	12 87	12 87	16 75	19 75	30 25	28 75	254 56
12 32	15 53	15 53	13 02	20 83	22 69	24 06	124 17
124 35	65 49	65 49	10 19	20 95	22 98	23 42	115 98
62 14	40 72	40 72	83 30	105 69	155 21	116 41	1,508 28
7 29	11 66	11 66	24 71	31 73	39 08	40 87	296 66
4 54	4 25	4 25	12 47	12 06	12 47	12 86	118 20
2 43	2 41	2 41	4 56	4 57	4 58	4 44	64 20
7 15	7 13	7 13	2 49	2 50	2 51	2 51	48 67
58 17	60 73	60 73	7 64	7 66	7 68	7 20	111 60
5 87	5 50	5 50	42 91	55 25	57 37	55 96	431 96
6 90	6 41	6 41	5 90	5 72	5 83	5 26	36 82
10 44	8 45	8 45	6 92	6 70	6 95	6 22	42 97
89 89	110 60	110 60	8 75	8 75	8 75	8 75	60 06
18 34	17 40	17 40	64 20	93 18	124 21	100 59	1,002 64
			18 60	15 13	17 19	15 46	113 40
							181 60
							48 67
							111 60
							431 96
							36 82
							42 97
							60 06
							1,002 64
							113 40
							181 60
							48 67
							111 60
							431 96
							36 82
							42 97
							60 06
							1,002 64
							113 40
							181 60
							48 67
							111 60
							431 96
							36 82
							42 97
							60 06
							1,002 64
							113 40
							181 60
							48 67
							111 60
							431 96
							36 82
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							60 06
							1,002 64
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							48 67
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							42 97
							60 06
							1,002 64
							113 40
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							48 67
							111 60
							431 96
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							42 97
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							1,002 64
							113 40
							181 60
							48 67
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							36 82
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							60 06
							1,002 64
							113 40
							181 60
							48 67
							111 60
							431 96
							36 82
							42 97
							60 06
							1,002 64
							113 40



**AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE CONTRACTS AND NOTES.**

Balance June 30, 1911.....	\$1,400 00
Balance June 30, 1912.....	1,400 00

**THE TOPEKA FISCAL AGENCY.****RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.**

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....	\$1,021,423 31	\$981,659 84
July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....	1,475,074 27	1,451,271 11

**BANK DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY FUND.****BONDS DEPOSITED AS PER CHAPTER 61, LAWS 1909.**

June 30, 1911, bonds.....	\$290,611 58
June 30, 1912, bonds.....	336,749 10

STATE TAX LEVY, 1861 TO 1912.

1861.....	4 mills.	1879.....	5½ mills.	1897.....	4 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub> mills.
1862.....	8 "	1880.....	5½ "	1898.....	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1863.....	7 "	1881.....	5 "	1899.....	5½ "
1864.....	7 "	1882.....	4½ "	1900.....	5½ "
1865.....	7 "	1883.....	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1901.....	5½ "
1866.....	6 "	1884.....	4½ "	1902.....	5½ "
1867.....	6 "	1885.....	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1903.....	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1868.....	6½ "	1886.....	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1904.....	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1869.....	10 "	1887.....	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1905.....	5 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1870.....	8½ "	1888.....	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1906.....	4 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1871.....	6 "	1889.....	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1907.....	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1872.....	8½ "	1890.....	4½ "	1908.....	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1873.....	6 "	1891.....	3½ "	1909.....	1½ "
1874.....	6 "	1892.....	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1910.....	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1875.....	6 "	1893.....	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1911.....	1½ "
1876.....	5½ "	1894.....	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "	1912.....	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>10</sub> "
1877.....	5½ "	1895.....	4½ "		
1878.....	5½ "	1896.....	4½ "		

## TAX STATISTICS.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN THE STATE SINCE ITS ADMISSION INTO THE UNION, TOGETHER WITH THE AMOUNT OF LEVY FOR STATE TAXES.

YEAR.	Assessed valuation.	Total state levy.
1861.....	\$24,737,563 09	\$74,233 53
1862.....	19,285,749 00	115,737 01
1863.....	25,460,499 00	152,762 82
1864.....	30,502,791 26	182,584 65
1865.....	36,120,945 20	216,756 79
1866.....	50,439,644 96	252,200 86
1867.....	56,276,360 00	281,381 80
1868.....	66,949,949 88	435,407 73
1869.....	76,383,697 22	763,836 97
1870.....	92,528,099 83	809,620 80
1871.....	108,753,575 48	652,521 34
1872.....	127,690,937 13	1,085,372 95
1873.....	125,684,176 67	754,105 04
1874.....	128,906,519 80	773,438 72
1875.....	121,544,344 07	729,265 72
1876.....	133,832,316 35	736,077 73
1877.....	137,480,529 83	756,137 91
1878.....	138,698,810 98	762,843 39
1879.....	144,930,279 69	942,046 48
1880.....	160,570,761 43	883,139 06
1881.....	170,813,373 03	854,066 43
1882.....	186,128,138 85	837,576 43
1883.....	203,184,489 35	873,693 19
1884.....	237,020,391 27	1,066,591 74
1885.....	248,846,811 28	1,032,714 17
1886.....	277,113,323 84	1,136,134 39
1887.....	310,871,446 64	1,274,572 92
1888.....	353,248,332 93	1,448,318 18
1889.....	360,815,073 49	1,515,421 27
1890.....	348,459,943 69	1,480,954 94
1891.....	342,632,407 21	1,353,398 00
1892.....	342,682,845 52	1,336,371 46
1893.....	356,621,818 00	1,358,059 58
1894.....	337,501,722 00	1,316,257 65
1895.....	329,939,031 08	1,402,240 38
1896.....	321,216,938 00	1,365,170 61
1897.....	325,370,232 00	1,333,954 00
1898.....	325,889,747 00	1,346,126 00
1899.....	327,165,530 00	1,799,409 15
1900.....	328,729,008 00	1,807,898 00
1901.....	363,156,045 00	1,997,804 00
1902.....	363,163,600 00	1,997,354 00
1903.....	387,577,259 00	2,480,459 00
1904.....	378,335,401 00	1,967,346 00
1905.....	387,558,348 00	2,209,002 00
1906.....	408,329,749 00	1,919,096 00
1907.....	436,454,948 00	2,749,613 00
1908.....	2,453,691,859 00	2,208,322 66
1909.....	2,511,260,235 26	3,139,074 99
1910.....	2,752,107,678 00	2,889,712 60
1911.....	2,777,054,317 00	3,332,465 18
1912.....	2,746,885,505 00	3,296,262 61

## LIFE ASSURANCE SECURITIES.

Of the guarantee reserve securities belonging to mutual life assurance companies, associations, unions and societies deposited in this office, as required by chapter 114, Laws of 1886, the following remain in the treasury subject to the provisions of the act of the legislature above referred to, to wit:

### ANCHOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, KANSAS CITY, KAN.

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of the policyholders, bonds and securities as follows:

Securities June 30, 1911.....	\$101,010 00
Securities June 30, 1912.....	101,160 00

### GRAIN GROWERS' HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

One bond.....	\$50,000 00
---------------	-------------

### FRATERNAL AID ASSOCIATION.

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of its policyholders, bonds and securities as follows:

United States bonds.....	\$10,000 00
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### KANSAS MUTUAL HAIL ASSOCIATION, McPHERSON, KAN.

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

One bond.....	\$50,000 00
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### KANSAS MUTUAL HAIL ASSOCIATION, STERLING, KAN.

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

One bond.....	\$50,000 00
---------------	-------------

### BANKERS' DEPOSIT GUARANTEE AND SURETY COMPANY, TOPEKA, KAN.

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

Bonds.....	\$100,000 00
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### AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds as follows:

One bond.....	\$50,000 00
---------------	-------------

**GUARANTEE FUND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OMAHA, NEB.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds as follows:

One bond..... \$50,000 00

**CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, FORT SCOTT, KAN.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

Securities June 30, 1911 ..... \$106,780 00

Securities June 30, 1912 ..... 106,020 00

**BANKERS' ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds as follows:

One bond..... \$50,000 00

**BANK SAVINGS NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
TOPEKA, KAN.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

June 30, 1911..... \$247,070 50

June 30, 1912..... 283,561 00

**KANSAS HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, TOPEKA, KAN.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds as follows:

Securities ..... \$5,500 00

**GUARANTEE FUND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OMAHA, NEB.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

One bond..... \$50,000 00

**CENTRAL NATIONAL MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY,  
TOPEKA, KAN.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds and securities as follows:

One bond..... \$50,000 00

**HOME MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY, WICHITA, KAN.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds as follows:

One bond..... \$50,000 00

**UNION MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY, WICHITA, KAN.**

This company has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested, bonds as follows:

One bond..... \$50,000 00

**RS AND BANKERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
WICHITA, KAN.**

has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested,  
curities as follows:

ne 30, 1911.....	\$196,790 29
ne 30, 1912.....	253,114 97

**' HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY, OSAGE CITY, KAN.**

has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested,  
s:

.....	\$50,000 00
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**ATE BUSINESS MEN'S ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION.**

has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested,  
s:

.....	\$50,000 00
-------	-------------

**WORLD BENEVOLENT PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,  
TOPEKA, KAN.**

has on deposit in treasury, for benefit of parties interested,  
s:

.....	\$50,000 00
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# Eighteenth Biennial Report

OF THE

# ATTORNEY-GENERAL

OF

# KANSAS.

---

1911-1912.

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STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4 3444

## ATTORNEYS-GENERAL OF KANSAS.

---

B. F. SIMPSON, from 1861 to June, 1861. (Resigned.)  
CHARLES CHADWICK, from June, 1861, to November, 1861. (Appointed.)  
S. A. STINSON, from 1861 to 1863.  
W. W. GUTHRIE, from 1863 to 1865.  
J. D. BRUMBAUGH, from 1865 to 1867.  
GEO. H. HOYT, from 1867 to 1869.  
A. DANFORD, from 1869 to 1871.  
A. L. WILLIAMS, from 1871 to 1875.  
A. M. F. RANDOLPH, from 1875 to 1877.  
WILLARD DAVIS, from 1877 to 1881.  
W. A. JOHNSTON, from 1881 to 1885.  
S. B. BRADFORD, from 1885 to 1889.  
L. B. KELLOGG, from 1889 to 1891.  
JOHN N. IVES, from 1891 to 1893.  
JOHN T. LITTLE, from 1893 to 1895.  
F. B. DAWES, from 1895 to 1897.  
L. C. BOYLE, from 1897 to 1899.  
A. A. GODARD, from 1899 to 1903.  
C. C. COLEMAN, from 1903 to 1907.  
F. S. JACKSON, from 1907 to 1911.  
JOHN S. DAWSON, from 1911 to ———.

### ASSISTANTS, 1911-1912.

Samuel N. Hawkes, Stockton, Kan. First Assistant.  
(Appointed January 9, 1911.)  
Charles D. Shukers, Sedan, Kan. Special Assistant.  
(Appointed January 9, 1911. Resigned April 15, 1911.)  
Sardius M. Brewster, Troy, Kan. Special Assistant.  
(Appointed May 1, 1911.)  
James P. Coleman, Clay Center, Kan. Chief Clerk.  
(Appointed January 9, 1911. Resigned June 30, 1911.)  
James P. Coleman, Clay Center, Kan. Office Assistant.  
(Appointed July 1, 1911.)  
M. E. Voorhees, Clay Center, Kan. Stenographer.  
(Appointed January 9, 1911.)  
W. H. Souders, Eureka, Kan. Stenographer.  
(Appointed January 9, 1911. Resigned April 15, 1911.)  
R. D. Payne, Topeka, Kan. Stenographer.  
(Appointed May 1, 1911.)  
W. O. Hunter, Topeka, Kan. Stenographer.  
(Appointed July 1, 1911.)

# TEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,  
TOPEKA, KAN., September 1, 1912.

*governor:*  
stitution provides that the officers of the Executive shall, at least ten days preceding each regular session of the legislature, make reports to the governor. Similar provisions are to the same general effect. In the herewith the eighteenth biennial report of this office is herewith transmitted.

er has been connected with the legal department of the office most continuously for ten years, and during that time the work of the office has multiplied many times over. The gradual growth and extension of official work was to be expected in the gradual growth and development of the state; but the increasing activities of the department seem to have stimulated and multiplied still other and different demands for our services.

The briefest résumé of the attorney-general's duties is as follows:

The attorney-general is the state's attorney in all the state's courts, in the supreme court and in the federal courts, and handles nearly all of its important litigation in the district and county courts.

He is the legal adviser of one hundred and five county attorneys and some twenty or thirty state officers and state boards.

He is a member of the School-fund Commission, charged with the safe investment of a million dollars annually, perhaps the largest sum in the state.

He is president of the State Charter Board, and must keep a constant watch over the perennial spawn of corruption promoted by enterprising men seeking grants of the state franchises.

He is a member of the State Printing Commission, charged with the perplexing duty of abridging and sifting the multi-

farious demands upon that department so as to limit the entire output to fit the appropriations; and the appropriations for public printing are invariably too small when measured by the statutory requirements and authorizations for printing by the various state departments and educational and other institutions. The present Printing Commission is the only one which has successfully curtailed the public printing so as to keep within the appropriations. I urge that the appropriations be substantially increased, or that the statutes authorizing so much public printing be radically amended and repealed.

It is also the duty of the attorney-general to examine the legal proceedings leading up to the issue of county bonds, school-district bonds, board of education bonds, city bonds, drainage bonds, and all other sorts of municipal bonded obligations. This grows out of the fact that all such bonds must be registered in the state auditor's office, and must be offered to the School-fund Commission before they can be sold to private individuals. When we stop to think of the many millions of dollars of municipal securities which are being issued by the various municipalities and subdivisions of the state each year, some idea of the work developing upon this department may be imagined.

The attorney-general is also a member of the Executive Council, and of several other minor boards and commissions, all entitled to more of his time and consideration than he has to give.

The state's litigation and a schedule of the state's cases during my term and their disposition or present status will be found elsewhere in this report. This schedule shows the wide range of the litigation in which the department has been engaged, but such litigation has not altogether been instituted nor conducted in the exercise of the attorney-general's own discretion.

See *State, ex rel. W. R. Stubbs, Governor, v. John S. Dawson, Attorney-general*, 86 Kan. 180.

#### COÖPERATION WITH LOCAL OFFICERS.

The enactment of the ouster law for the removal of derelict officials, which I secured from the legislature of 1911, made it possible to unify the work of the state and local governments in a way which was not possible theretofore. While there had been some coöperation between the attorney-general's office and

county attorneys' offices, yet in times gone by the  
ces were absolutely independent departments and  
nnected from the attorney-general's office. During  
istration it has been possible to say that we have  
in the nature of a comprehensive legal department.

attorneys, with scarcely an exception, have come  
the attorney-general's office as an agency for real  
coöperation in their problems. The most public-  
yors and chiefs of police and sheriffs have largely  
same view concerning this department.

coöperation with all the leading county attorneys  
I have found it possible to have the antitrust laws  
observed, and to give life and vigor to some of the  
of the antitrust law which have lain dormant on  
book since their enactment twenty-three years ago,  
y the civil penalty features of the Burton act of  
the Farrelly act of 1897. Under those hitherto  
visions of the antitrust law the school funds of  
counties have received the sum of \$36,500 as a result  
activities of the county attorneys and the attorney-

#### THE TWO-CENT PASSENGER FARE LITIGATION.

stance of Governor E. W. Hoch, in 1907, the Board  
Commissioners made an order reducing the pas-  
s in Kansas to two cents a mile. The thirteen rail-  
nsas brought thirteen separate suits in the federal  
strain the Board of Railroad Commissioners, the  
r the Board and the attorney-general from enforce-  
der. But no restraining orders were issued and  
tacit understanding that the lawsuits should not be  
erial while litigation over the two-cent passenger  
ghboring states was pending. It was the confident  
unsel for the railroads that they would make short  
two-cent laws in other neighboring states, and one  
ading Kansas railways set about a more or less  
mpilation of statistics concerning the loss of reve-  
by the reduction of the fares in Kansas in the hope  
might speedily dispose of the two-cent fare in this  
n the two-cent passenger laws of Missouri, Okla-  
nesota, Oregon, Kentucky and Arkansas were held  
the lower federal courts and were appealed to the



supreme court of the United States, I deemed it my duty to file a brief as *amicus curiæ* in the supreme court of the United States, because the same legal problems are largely involved in the Kansas rate cases, and the decision of the supreme court on the two-cent laws of these neighboring states will have considerable effect upon the Kansas cases.

I also deemed it my duty to protect the state against the enormous expense of railroad passenger rate litigation, so that when a determined effort was made in the legislature in 1911 to enact a two-cent passenger law, I went before the railroad committee and also the House committee of the whole and explained the situation at length, pointing out that the proposed bill, if enacted, should carry with it a considerable appropriation of funds for the purpose of conducting the litigation which would undoubtedly follow its enactment. And I also urged the legislature to direct me what to do about the thirteen lawsuits which we already had about the two-cent fares which we were then and still are enjoying. The legislature in the end wisely concluded to leave the matter in the hands of the Railroad Commissioners, who have ample power to fix passenger rates as the march of events will justify.

Following the adjournment of the legislature, and at the next term of the United States court in Leavenworth, I entered into formal stipulations with the attorneys for the thirteen Kansas railroads that this two-cent fare litigation should be held in abeyance and continued *until the conclusion* of the litigation between the railroads and the state of Nebraska over its two-cent passenger fare law. Hon. John C. Pollock, of the federal court, being fully apprised of the matters involved, approved the stipulations.

#### MISCELLANEOUS LITIGATION.

Space will not permit a detailed statement of the miscellaneous litigation in which the department has been involved. The act of 1907 (chapter 250 of the Session Laws), regulating the use of gunpowder in the mines of the state, was successfully maintained in the supreme court of the United States.

*Williams v. Walsh*, 32 U. S. Rep. 137.

The law against blacklisting laboring men on account of their connection with labor unions has been upheld by the state supreme court. (*State v. Coppage*, 87 Kan. 752.) This

one to the supreme court of the United States on

been generally successful in maintaining laws in boards of health and horticulture are interested, in drainage and riparian statutes, tax laws, school and the like. In fact there has not been a single infringement of the property rights of the state where the commonwealth have suffered or been in any way injured.

#### GRAIN INSPECTION LITIGATION.

The legislature of 1911 passed a law increasing the fees for inspection of grain, and shortly after the passage of this law the railroads and elevators of the state began to refuse inspection of grain. This department commenced an injunction against various railroads and elevators, and the elevators located at Kansas City, Kan., to compel the railroads to furnish to the State Grain Inspection department daily manifests of all grain arriving in the terminal yards in Wyandotte county; to permit weighing inspectors of the grain department to inspect and weigh grain in cars in such terminal yards, and to collect proper parties and pay to the department the fees for inspection and weighing, and to compel the elevator operators to procure a license to transact business in warehouses, giving a bond as such to make reports to the department of the movement of grain in and out of elevators and of the issuance and cancellation of warehouse receipts; to permit the weighmasters and inspectors to inspect all grain moving into or out of the elevators; to pay the fees for such inspection and weighing. The operators and directors of the Kansas Grain Dealers' Association, having a membership of three hundred persons, and corporations, engaged in buying and selling grain, and united with the defendants in contesting the law. It was claimed by the defendants that the law does not contemplate compulsory inspection of any grain not that stored in public elevators, and it was found that the defendant elevator companies had no interest in public elevators. On a trial in the supreme court it was held that the law did not provide for a compulsory inspection in public elevators, and that only those ele-

vators were public elevators in which the grain of different owners, of the same grade, was mixed and mingled, or where a warehouse receipt was issued reserving the right so to mix and mingle grain of different owners, and that those elevators in which the grain of each owner was kept separate and distinct from that of other owners were not public elevators. Five of the operators of elevators were held by the court to have been public elevators up to December 6, 1911, and the fees paid by them into court were held to belong to the state, and they were charged with a part of the costs of the proceedings. The decision of the court in this case did away with compulsory grain inspection by the Kansas department, except at public warehouses, and severely hampered the department.

I would suggest that the grain-inspection law be amended so as to expressly provide for the compulsory inspection and weighing of grain at all railroad terminals, public warehouses and other points within the state where the business transacted justifies the establishment of an inspector; and that the law be further amended by defining public warehouses to be all elevators or warehouses in the state in which grain is stored for a compensation, whether the grain of different owners is mixed together or not. I believe that these amendments, with a few others of minor importance, would make the inspection law of this state an efficient and working law.

The history of this litigation is covered in *State, ex rel., v. The A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. et al.*, 87 Kan. 565, and *State, ex rel., v. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. et al.*, p. 348.

There have been some expenses about this litigation which the legislature ought to meet.

#### CRIMINAL APPEALS.

The work of attending to the state's interests in criminal appeals has continued to be one of the heavy burdens upon the department. It is not the duty of the county attorney who has successfully prosecuted a criminal in the district court to attend to the case on appeal. That is the duty of the attorney-general. But most of the county attorneys are public-spirited officers, and many of them do help in this work. On the other hand, the county attorneys who retire from office can not usually be expected to give their attention to these

the new county attorneys, who are their successors, unfamiliar with the cases and with the records, cases must all have the personal attention of this

#### THE STANDARD OIL LITIGATION.

Successor, the late C. C. Coleman, Esq., commenced suit against The Prairie Oil & Gas Company, The Oil Company of Indiana, and The Standard Oil of Kansas, all subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. This litigation dragged a weary and expensive way to the conclusion of his term through the entire four years of the term of his predecessor, the Hon. Fred S. Jackson, and was brought to a close by me in June, 1911. In schedule B of this report is an abridgement of the findings of the commission and the final judgment in the case.

#### SOME TRUST CASES.

**INSURANCE TRUST.** Early in my term the casualty insurance companies, pursuant to a common purpose in violation of the antitrust law, made radical advances in their rates, which were to become effective April 1, 1911. I issued a temporary restraining order and eventually a peremptory injunction against these companies in the district court of Jefferson county, which prevented these advances. I wish to point out, however, that while these companies were prevented from advancing their rates pursuant to a common plan and yet there is nothing in the law to prevent these companies from acting independently of each other, from making rate advances, and I recommend that the superintendent of insurance be granted the same power to put a check on the rate advances of the casualty insurance companies that he now exercises in the case of life insurance companies.

**ICE TRUST.** In 1911 the two ice companies doing business in Topeka made radical advances in their rates on ice sold to the small consumer. I procured some evidence, not much, which tended to show that this was pursuant to an unlawful agreement, and filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Dana of the Shawnee district court for subpoenas to investigate this matter. The officers of the companies called at my office and promised to make no further advances for the year 1911 in

their ice rates, and agreed also to cut the price of ice from seventy-five cents per hundred pounds to fifty cents per hundred pounds when sold in ten-pound chunks; and that the three-hundred-pound cake of ice, which is the common size at the time of manufacture, should be cut into twenty-four pieces, and these pieces, which nominally would weigh twelve and one-half pounds, should be sold for a ten-pound chunk. I accepted this proposal, for two reasons: First, because it was a cut of fifty per cent on the price of ice to the small consumer and secured to the small consumer liberal overweights in his daily purchases. The second reason was that I did not at all feel sure that I had sufficient evidence to prosecute an antitrust case, and such a case would undoubtedly go to the highest courts before the companies would submit. In the meantime the small consumer, who needed the protection of the antitrust law, would get no benefit.

I may say that the Topeka ice companies have kept faith with the state on this settlement, not only for the season of 1911, but also for the season of 1912.

I recommend that the city governments of Kansas be given power to regulate the price at which ice may be sold to the general public.

**PLUMBERS' TRUST.** During the summer of 1912 complaint was made at my office by certain master plumbers in Kansas City, Kan., that an association of master plumbers in Kansas City had an unlawful arrangement with the Pittsburg Water Heater Company, whereby the master plumbers of Kansas City who were not affiliated with the Kansas City Plumbers' Association were charged \$85 each for heaters which the affiliated plumbers were able to secure for \$68. The ramifications of this alleged combination were mostly outside the state of Kansas, but after I filed suit against this alleged plumbers' trust in the supreme court an offer of settlement was made whereby the nonaffiliated master plumbers of Kansas City, Kan., were to be furnished with these heaters at the same favorable price enjoyed by the affiliated plumbers, and I settled the case on that basis.

**THE GAS TRUST.** During the winter of 1911-'12 an attempt was made by the Kansas Natural Gas Company and various local subsidiary gas companies to raise the price of gas without the consent of the Public Utilities Commission. At



It was doubtful whether or not the powers conferred on the Public Utilities Commission were broad enough to cover the matter, and it was apparent to me that the companies would not submit to the regulation of their affairs by the Public Utilities Commission or by public authority. The court of last resort had so decided. In looking into the matter I found that these companies had certain provisions in their contracts with each other in violation of the antitrust law, and I therefore invoked the all-powerful provisions of this law to bridge over any possible weakness in the public utilities law, and within a short time I filed suits, injunction suits and civil-penalty suits of value against the gas companies, which speedily brought them to terms with the state and secured judgments against them for failing to pay into the school funds of the counties of Cherokee, Crawford, Shawnee, Johnson, Leavell and Douglas civil penalties under the Burton and Johnson acts for the benefit of the school funds of these counties of \$10,500.

**STANDARD OIL TRUST.** On the assumption that the suits against the subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, which had been pending for many years in the state supreme court, would be a calamity for the state, I called a conference of the county attorneys of the state of Kansas for the purpose of following up the decision with criminal prosecutions. But the state attorney-general, Judge L. W. Keplinger, in elaborate and comprehensive findings, determined that the only ground for the prosecution of these subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey lay in the fact that the subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and not of themselves these subsidiary companies, had violated the antitrust law of the state of Kansas. The fact that they were members of a New Jersey oil trust in violation of the Sherman antitrust law did not bring them within the ban of the Kansas antitrust law. About the same time the supreme court of the United States gave its final decision in the United States case against the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the parent

of these subsidiary companies doing business in Kansas, and I therefore concluded to change the proposed criminal cases into civil-penalty cases, and pursuant to which these Standard Oil subsidiaries paid into the school funds of fifty different Kansas counties the sum of \$500 for each county, a total of \$25,000.

**THE CEMENT TRUST.** My predecessor had filed a case in the district court of Sumner county against the Western States Portland Cement Company. This I prosecuted to a conclusion. The court found that the offense was not a grave one, and fined the company \$100.

Other trust matters have engaged the attention of the department, and I believe that the fact that it was well known that the state was on the alert and ready and willing to prosecute offenses under the antitrust law has had a wholesome and moral influence in checking and restraining the tendency to such unlawful gain in this state in violation of the antitrust law. In the counties of Smith, Mitchell and Norton this department has aided the county attorneys to check the rapacity of the bridge trust.

#### COLLECTIONS.

Kansas had a bill against the state of Oklahoma for \$5534.95 for supplies furnished to the Oklahoma prisoners at the time of their exodus from the Kansas state penitentiary. The payment of this had been delayed for about two years. Early in my term I went to Oklahoma City and presented the matter to the claims and accounts committee of the Oklahoma state senate. In due time the legislature of Oklahoma made provision for its payment, providing that the account should first be investigated by the attorney-general of that state. I presented the proper evidence in support of our claim to Attorney-general West, who eventually approved the bill, and the collection was made for the entire sum, \$5534.95, and turned over to the treasurer of the state of Kansas on August 7, 1911.

Some years ago, during Attorney-general Coleman's administration, acting as his assistant, I secured a judgment against Day County, Oklahoma, for the coupons and interest of certain repudiated bonds of that county. When I became attorney-general I set about the collection of these and secured a partial payment of \$1085.81, which was immediately turned

state treasurer, February 14, 1911. Later the enforcement was made and paid direct to the state treasurer. Construction contract with the State Agricultural Colonization Construction Company failed to carry out and it became necessary for me to sue this company and its surety, the Massachusetts Bonding Company. For the state was recovered in the sum of \$15,346.68, at 6 per cent, September 3, 1912. The case has ended.

Every term the state has recovered about \$180,000 for the expenses of insane persons for their care and keeping in hospitals. These collections have been made in law-suits and demands in my official name, but the work of collecting has been done almost entirely by Harry C. Bowman, a member of the Board of Control. Mr. Bowman happened to be a competent and industrious lawyer, fully advised of the claims of the state by virtue of his official position, and his connection with the collections has been little more than that of a servant. The state has certainly had a profitable servant in him.

My duties under the inheritance tax law have been so efficiently attended to by the State Tax Commission that very little of my time has been taken up there.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

Section 1057 of the General Statutes of 1909 makes it the duty of the attorney-general to point out all the apparent deficiencies, omissions, unequal and oppressive laws which he may have discovered, for the purpose of enabling the legislature to make such amendments as will tend to perfect the laws of the state.

Compliance with that provision would mean the enactment of a new codification of the Kansas statutes. The commission was authorized by the legislature of 1867. It was then appointed a commission of three eminent lawyers to do the work their entire time for a year, and their report and revision of the statutes was adopted and enacted by the legislature of 1868. No general codification has since been undertaken, but the law of negotiations, the school-land law, and the code of civil procedure have been brought up to date and promulgated by



the legislature in recent years. Aside from these, there is much which needs attention, but my time will permit me to do little more than make general suggestions.

**THREE-FOURTHS VERDICT.** I recommend an amendment to the constitution concerning juries, so as to provide for a three-fourths verdict, except in felony cases where the punishment is imprisonment for life.

**CIVIL-PENALTY SUITS.** I recommend a law providing for a suit for civil penalties, to be used at the discretion of the prosecuting attorneys, in lieu of prosecutions for misdemeanors of trifling nature, such as violations of the food and health regulations, violations of speed ordinances, and the like. Such suits should be justiciable without juries, and be for sums equal to the penalties imposed by the penal statutes, but recoverable as civil judgments; providing, of course, that whenever the defendant raised constitutional questions to such suits the prosecutor should have the right to rewrite his pleadings according to the criminal code, and the prosecutions would proceed in the old way. The advantages of the civil-penalty suit are obvious. Many men would pay a civil penalty for an infraction of a statute without a lawsuit and be careful not to violate the law again, but they will fight to the last ditch before they will plead guilty to a crime. This is particularly true of a respectable hotel keeper or grocer or other decent citizen who may unwittingly have overstepped the law. In Germany this distinction in the penal law is recognized. The Germans have a civil offense called "over-stepping," which calls for the payment of a civil penalty, but is not considered a disgrace any more than it is in Kansas for the taxpayer to have to pay a civil penalty for being delinquent in his tax payments.

The committee on the revision of criminal law appointed by the State Bar Association has set forth the advantages of the civil-penalty suit as follows:

"The following advantages of such proceedings occur to your committee:

"*First.* Offenders may often be induced to pay the penalty without other proceedings and yet may be deterred from future infractions of the same law. The police laws of the state are often broken through ignorance of the existence of the particular law in question, but if the offender is arrested he is

resist conviction because of the stigma resulting. An additional argument may be found in the fact proceeding will destroy the stock appeal to the criminal case that the jury should not 'attach the stigma' to a person of good reputation.

It may succeed in securing conviction by a 'preponderance of the evidence' instead of 'beyond a reasonable doubt'. On this point there seems to be a division of the courts, but the following cases hold that a civil suit for damages is not in the nature of a criminal proceeding.

*Ex v. State of Nebraska*, 11. N. W. 848;

*U. S.*, 1 Wyo. 246;

*Sherman*, (Ky.) 4 S. W. 790;

and on Crim. Law, 43.

It would, of course, have to be taken to bring the provisions of the rule laid down in the above cause if it be made the suit for a 'civil penalty' a civil suit as a matter of law, but it is possible to do so, granting, of course, that the above cases state the better rule.

Provisions under the criminal law would not be abolished by the objection that a civil-penalty suit would not protect individuals from the commission of forbidden acts. The stigma of a criminal prosecution has been removed, but it would not prevent the state from prosecuting a criminal. Instead."

*Kansas Bar Association of Kansas*, 1912, at pp. 19, 20.)

**OF INQUISITORIAL POWERS.** I recommend that the powers now vested in county attorneys to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in liquor and gambling cases, and conflict officers, be extended to all sorts of crimes. It is indeed, that these broad powers are conferred upon the county attorney to investigate a sale of liquor or an illicit lottery or dice and are withheld from him in his efforts to prosecute a murderer, a bank robber or an embezzler. Such a situation should not continue for another half year.

**OF BRIDGE LAW.** There is pressing need for a re-entire law relating to the building of bridges and the issue of bonds therefor. Such a disjointed and patchwork as the Kansas bridge law can not be found in any other American state. I recommend that it be re-enacted and that a new law be constructed on the subject.

**FOR TERM FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.** I recommend changes in the law which might be of a political nature. But although there has been and

still is a current political discussion concerning a four-year term for state and county officers, I think I can say with propriety that it will greatly improve the public service to amend the constitution giving county attorneys a term of four years with a disqualification for reelection. Since the enactment of the ouster law of 1911 no objectionable county attorney can remain in the public service. This might be supplemented with a provision for his recall if that were considered necessary. A four-year term would relieve an energetic and zealous prosecuting attorney from the annoyances of a second campaign, and would relieve a timid prosecutor from his natural fears of political consequences growing out of his activity. My convictions on the subject are based upon ten years' experience and relationship with county attorneys. The same reform could be instituted with like profit by a similar provision concerning sheriffs.

**GARNISHMENTS.** The law of garnishment has been frequently used in this state for the purpose of oppressing railroad employees, and I have had much trouble in suppressing this sort of injustice. The law should forbid the issuance of garnishment process against any railroad employee on publication service or any other service except personal service issued out of the court of a magistrate residing in the vicinity where the railroad employee has his residence. It has not been at all uncommon for railroad employees residing at Newton, Arkansas City, Wichita, Hutchinson, Salina, Oakley, and even as far away as Dallas, Ft. Worth, Denver, Beatrice, Omaha, Sioux City and Chicago, to be subjected to suits before Wyandotte county justices of the peace, in Kansas City, Kan., and the wages of these employees garnisheed in the hands of the big railroad corporations which center at Kansas City. Publication service—wholly illegal—has been used on the employee and personal garnishment upon the railroad company, his employer, and usually for such small sums that as a matter of dollars and cents it would be cheaper for the employee to have default judgment taken against him rather than to hire a lawyer and go to Kansas City to defend his case. The most high-handed and scandalous of these practices I have succeeded in breaking up, but there is still much of this sort of oppression which needs legislation to cure completely.

OF THE PEACE. I take this opportunity to point out to the legislature that the office of justice of the peace, which has performed a useful function in England for several centuries and in America for several generations, has at last broken down as an efficient agency in the administration of justice. A judgment by a justice of the peace is almost always in sequence. Neither party is satisfied with the judgment. Infrequently the justices give judgment against the party who can afford to pay the costs, and few people have faith in justices' courts and their authority. The legislature has already recognized this by limiting their jurisdiction to suits of the first class to sums of one dollar or less, and by instituting therefor modern city courts. The legislature might go further and similarly abridge their jurisdiction in the rural counties of the state. County courts should be instituted in the sparsely settled counties of the west where the justice of the peace might fill that position. The probate judge is to be *ex officio* the juvenile court judge, and by adding to his the functions of a county judge, with jurisdiction over all matters heretofore justiciable before a justice of the peace, justices might be induced to serve in that capacity and greatly improve the administration of the law in the juvenile practice as well.

The office of justice of the peace is not to be abolished, but I would urge that all fees in that office be abolished, so that there would be no attraction to any except men of the highest ability and the broadest public spirit. Perhaps in the future this office could be restored to its ancient dignity and its holder become once more the true country gentleman and the father of his people.

DEBTORS' COURTS. There is another phase of this problem where there is no adequate means for the small creditor to recover. Small bills for wages and other small accounts are almost lost to the creditor in this state for the reason that he is forced to hire a lawyer and to pay the other expenses of litigation which no account is worth. There should be created a small court, especially in the congested centers, the mining districts, the factory districts, and in the cities, where a judge or justice of the peace, or the police judge of the city—would be authorized to give judgment concerning these small accounts, and to enforce the same to the litigants. Perhaps he should be paid a salary, although I am inclined to think that abler and

better men could be secured to administer the necessary sort of even-handed justice which the small debtors and creditors require without any salary at all. He should be authorized to subpoena people by mailing them a post card or calling them over the telephone and requiring their appearance, and give summary judgment according to the very right of the cause, just as a parent or school teacher administers justice between quarreling school boys. Perhaps the constitution would require that an appeal be allowed to some court having a jury, but I am firmly convinced that the small debtors' court is one of the requirements of our time.

**ESCHEATS.** The Kansas constitution provides that the estates of persons dying without heir or will escheat to the state for the benefit of the permanent school fund. As this state increases in wealth there is a constant growth in the amount of such property which should go to the state. But no adequate means are provided by the state for securing it, and consequently this property is made away with by trumped-up bogus heirs and fritted away by extravagant expenses of probate administration.

**CRAWFORD AND CHEROKEE COUNTIES.** Crawford and Cherokee counties were settled by fine old American stock and were originally devoted to agriculture. But in time, coal, zinc, lead and other minerals were developed, and as Kansas men do not readily take to underground labor it became necessary to bring in thousands of miners from foreign lands, principally from the countries about the Mediterranean Sea. These people knew little about Kansas laws and Kansas institutions. They became the prey of a small but influential class of people who sold liquors in violation of law. The open violation of the prohibitory law in the mining districts of these two counties continued for over twenty years. Early in my term I undertook to stamp out this traffic. In Crawford county I have been tolerably successful. In Cherokee county I can not say so much, although I have made a hard fight. The open saloon does not exist, but there is an enormous sale of intoxicants under the thin disguise of interstate commerce and otherwise. It has been almost impossible for me to get the local authorities to take vigorous and persistent action against the violators of the law; and I have been compelled to oust a number of them from office. This matter needs legislative attention.



ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S COMPENSATION. The constitution of the attorney-general's compensation shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which he is elected. His compensation is a salary of \$2500 per annum and expenses are allowed by law.

During the past year the demand for a wider extension of the attorney-general's activities became noticeable as far back as attorney-general's term, 1903-'07; and became quite pressing during the more recent term of Attorney-general Jackson. As a result of his larger activities, he logically received a larger compensation than theretofore, and I have criticized unjustly, I believe, about that matter. I am glad that this system of compensation was brought before the attorney-general, at the session of the legislature of 1911 I requested the Hon. James W. Orr, representative from Atchison county, and Hon. Fred Robertson, representative from Rawlins county, to examine and consider the salaries and needs of my department, and these gentlemen, after careful examination of all the facts, introduced the matter in the senate and house to that end. The bills were passed by both houses. They provided in substance that the compensation of the attorney-general and his regular assistants and employees be increased, and that he and his assistants should turn over to the state treasury all fees earned in liquor, gambling, trust or other prosecutions. The bill which was the one which passed both houses, was the following:

1. On and after the second Monday in January, the annual salary of the attorney-general shall be \$2500 dollars, and then and thereafter it shall be the duty of the attorney-general to pay into the state treasury for the general revenue fund all fees and allowances and character paid to him under color of any special statute for criminal convictions secured by violation of the prohibitory law and fees awarded to him by any statute for abating liquor nuisances and all allowances for enforcing all civil or criminal laws and ordinances and in restraint of trade and against gambles and practices and every other fee or allowance in any criminal case whatsoever whether specifically mentioned in this act or not. And for the appropriation to use of any such fee or allowance the attorney-general shall forfeit his office and may be removed therefrom.

in the manner provided by law; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed either to increase or diminish the compensation of the attorney-general during the present term."

This bill was vetoed by the governor in a message to the house, as follows:

"STATE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, March 11, 1911.

*"To the House of Representatives:* I return herewith, without my approval, House bill No. 882, entitled 'An act relating to the attorney-general's department, prescribing the compensation for the officers and employees thereof and providing that their fees in all cases shall be turned into the state treasury, and repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith.'

"This bill on its face is intended to increase the salary of the attorney-general from \$2500 to \$4000 per year; also, to increase the salaries of two assistant attorneys-general from \$1600 to \$1800 respectively to \$2400 per annum. It also increases the salary of the chief clerk from \$1200 to \$1600 per annum, and the stenographer from \$900 to \$1200 per annum, and provides for another stenographer at \$1200 per annum, and another copyist at \$900 per annum.

"It removes from the attorney-general one great incentive to prosecute persons by repealing the law which now provides that he shall receive fees for prosecuting persons who violate the prohibitory law, and further provides that all fees collected under this law shall be turned into the state treasury. If the fees are taken away from the attorney-general's office by this session of the legislature, it is not unlikely that the next session of the legislature may proceed to take away the fees from the county attorneys and places the entire burden and expense of law enforcement upon the taxpayers of the various counties of this state instead of the present law which provides that the lawbreakers themselves shall pay into court the necessary expenses of prosecution and conviction.

"Paragraph 4378 of the General Statutes of Kansas authorizes the attorney-general to appoint as many assistants as he shall see fit to assist in the enforcement of the prohibitory law in every county of this state where the county attorney fails to do his duty. One of the best attorneys in Kansas advises me that in all probability this bill, No. 882, repeals the above provision and leaves the attorney-general without authority to appoint assistant attorneys-general in the various counties throughout the state. Section 2 of this bill authorizes the attorney-general to appoint two assistant attorneys-general and section 4 provides that 'all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.'

my opinion that this bill is the first step in the destruction of law enforcement in Kansas.

The present law the attorney-general has received in the past four years a salary which aggregates approximately \$4000 per year, \$1500 of which was fees which went into court by the lawbreakers.

Preservation in Kansas during the past two years confirms that the present law is a good one, and the brewers should not under any circumstances be permitted to tear down and destroy the machinery with which justice is driven from our borders.

"Respectfully submitted.

W. R. STUBBS, *Governor.*"

I would agree with the governor that the prohibitory law should be preserved intact. And unless the legislature is prepared to make a large increase in the salaries of the attorneys, their fees earned should be left to them. However, that House bill No. 882 could still with the law enacted, and the governor's fear that it would take away from the attorney-general the power to appoint assistants, the prohibitory law could be sufficiently enforced by a short proviso to the effect that the prohibitory law should never so operate nor be subjected to such

as to be of some value to the legislature to say what it should be. But first I should say that many fees are allowed which are never collected; some such fees may have been collected for several years. There has actually come into my hands fees allowed me by the courts amounting to \$4454.70, which I have been able, so far, to retain to my credit. These include fees allowed the supreme court of the United States in all cases in which the state is successful; some fees in the state supreme court in the district courts for liquor, gambling and other offenses, and in certain collection cases like forfeited bonds and for collection of franchise taxes. There are outstanding claims which will reduce my net earnings, a considerable but indefinite amount of fees may yet be allowed in pending cases or already allowed by the courts. Conducting such an enormous amount of litigation, as this report shows, it will be apparent that the usual contingent fund was inadequate for the needs of the department, and I cheerfully paid out these fees (which



strictly were my own moneys) to maintain the work of the department. Perhaps the legislature intended that an attorney-general would take some such unselfish view of these allowances and that his zeal for his work would impel him to spend a considerable part of them to forward it.

As I shall have no further personal interest in the matter, for I will not again be a candidate for the office, I can without selfishness recommend, and I do recommend, the enactment of some such law as the Orr bill of 1911.

But I think the legislature might well make the salary of the attorney-general \$5000 per annum. He earns it. Moreover, the work of the department is now so great that it takes all his time; he must wholly abandon his private law practice, and when he retires from office it will take him a year or two to restore his private practice to a fair income-producing basis. The attorney-general's salary in other states runs usually from \$5000 to \$10,000 per annum.

The salaries of the assistants should also be doubled, and the stenographic force be increased. I will be glad to lay this matter at length before any legislative committee which may interest itself in the needs and affairs of the department.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The most cursory glance at this report showing the wide extent of our activities will prove that only by securing assistants of the highest talents would I have been able to cope with the duties of this department. The regular assistants of the office, Samuel N. Hawkes, Esq., of Stockton, and Senator S. M. Brewster, of Troy, have done the lion's share of the work on the important state cases. These men are lawyers of the first rank among Kansas practitioners, and the state of Kansas and myself are under lasting obligations to them. Neither of these gentlemen has lost a single case entrusted to his charge during my administration.

My office assistant James P. Coleman, is an invaluable man, and a very large amount of the detail work of the office, including the examination of the issues of bonds, aggregating millions of dollars annually, has fallen to him. He has also done much of the work preparing abstracts and briefs for the supreme court, and has done no small share of the actual trial practice in various courts of the state.

The other members of the regular office force are likewise

my acknowledgments and deserve well of the state. Unjust demands upon me have also necessitated employment of special counsel, principally for the enforcement of the prohibitory law, and Mr. W. P. Montgomery and F. P. Lindsay have done much courageous, valuable work for the state. I have paid them partly out of the contingent fund and partly out of fees earned by me in the enforcement of the law.

I do not conclude without giving my hearty acknowledgments to the many mayors, chiefs of police, sheriffs and attorneys of Kansas who have done much of the hard, and disagreeable work of holding in check all sorts of lawbreakers and aiding me in my work in the enforcement of the law of this state. I do not mention them specifically because there are so many of them. They have had my moral support in their work and will continue to have it so long as they exercise our little brief authority for the benefit of this commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN S. DAWSON,  
*Attorney-general.*



## Schedule A.

### LIST OF CASES.

#### PREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

##### *Title and disposition.*

A. Knott *et al.* v. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rld. Co. Attorneys-general appear as *amici curiæ*.) Pending.

go, Burlington & Quincy Rld. Co. v. John A. Knott *et al.* Attorneys-general appear as *amici curiæ*.) Pending.

Tucker v. Missouri Pacific Rly. Co. Won in state supreme court; pending in U. S. supreme court.

Williams v. John E. Walsh, Sheriff and *ex officio* Jailer, of Lawford county, Kansas. (Constitutionality of ch. 250, Laws 1907, to protect mines, miners and mine laborers.) State won.

#### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

##### *Title and disposition.*

American Linseed Oil Co. v. S. J. Crumbine, as Secretary of the State Board of Health. (Constitutionality of ch. 179, Laws 1911.) State won. Pending.

#### CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

##### *Title and disposition.*

Adler v. John S. Dawson, as Attorney-general of the State of Kansas. Injunction. Pending.

Metropolitan Water Co. v. John S. Dawson, as Attorney-general of the State of Kansas. Injunction. Pending.

Re L. Brown v. John S. Dawson, as Attorney-general of the State of Kansas. Injunction. Pending.

Over Packing Co. v. John S. Dawson, as Attorney-general of the State of Kansas. Injunction. Pending.

Lee v. Ed. H. Webster. Injunction.

St. Louis & S. F. Rly. Co. v. John S. Dawson *et al.* The two-cent-rate case. Held in abeyance by stipulation to await conclusion of Nebraska litigation.

See other lawsuits by other Kansas railroads in same status as the Santa Fe case above.

## SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF KANSAS.

## CRIMINAL APPEALS.

No.	Title and disposition.
17,066	State of Kansas v. John Harmon. State won.
17,155	State of Kansas v. Frank Schneck. State won.
17,082	State of Kansas v. Gladys Johnson. State won.
17,084	State of Kansas v. W. S. Lindsay. State won.
17,105	State of Kansas v. J. W. Radford. State won.
17,106	State of Kansas v. J. W. Radford. State won.
17,107	State of Kansas v. J. W. Radford. State won.
17,185	State of Kansas v. Ezra D. Miller. Reversed.
17,190	State of Kansas v. Wm. S. Hargis. State won.
17,216	State of Kansas v. Clyde Hetrick. State won.
17,232	State of Kansas v. James A. Reilly. State won.
17,235	State of Kansas v. Frank Gudbury. State won.
17,238	State of Kansas v. Mollie Stewart. State won.
17,243	State of Kansas v. W. A. Morgan <i>et al.</i> State won.
17,292	State of Kansas v. Micheal Weiss. State won.
17,301	State of Kansas v. Freeman H. Tillotson. State won.
17,014	State of Kansas v. Alexander. State won.
17,264	State of Kansas v. Nordmark. State won.
17,382	State of Kansas v. Smith. State won.
17,011	State of Kansas v. Linderholm. State won.
17,388	State of Kansas v. J. D. Brown. State won.
17,414	State of Kansas v. George Lewis. State won.
17,419	State of Kansas v. George Lewis. State won.
17,415	State of Kansas v. Charles Fell. (D.) State won.
17,442	State of Kansas v. Tom Church. State won.
17,444	State of Kansas v. Fred Keehn. State won.
17,480	State of Kansas v. Laura Wisdom. State won.
17,361	State of Kansas v. P. W. Johnson. Reversed.
17,508	State of Kansas v. L. L. Lynch. State won.
17,513	State of Kansas v. W. E. Jackett. State won.
17,524	State of Kansas v. Henry Justis. State won.
17,535	State of Kansas v. Glen Adams. State won.
17,544	State of Kansas v. Joe Chirifisi. State won.
17,545	State of Kansas v. Denny Custer. Reversed.
17,547	State of Kansas v. Peg Butler. State won.
17,559	State of Kansas v. Jos. M. Gentry. State won.
17,577	State of Kansas v. R. D. Frazier. Reversed.
17,615	State of Kansas v. Joe Felice. (D.) State won.
17,633	State of Kansas v. J. G. B. Hargis. State won.
17,647	State of Kansas v. A. A. Truskett. Reversed.
17,654	State of Kansas v. F. A. Carlson. State won.
17,671	State of Kansas v. P. W. Johnson. Reversed.
17,675	State of Kansas v. Joe Hargis. Reversed.
17,691	State of Kansas v. George Sills. State won.
17,721	State of Kansas v. Orsey Taylor. (D.) State won.
17,732	State of Kansas v. J. H. Conradt. Reversed.
17,789	State of Kansas v. Mina Will <i>et al.</i> Reversed.
17,739	State of Kansas v. Scott Turner. State won.
17,740	State of Kansas v. J. E. Miller. State won.
17,759	State of Kansas v. L. Jennings. State won.
17,776	State of Kansas v. De Wain Coleman. (D.) State won.
17,795	State of Kansas v. Clyde Tarbell. (D.) State won.
17,822	Lemuel Buis <i>et al.</i> v. State of Kansas. Affirmed.
17,798	State of Kansas v. T. M. Holmes. (D.) State won.
17,811	State of Kansas v. Adolph Schiefelbein. State won.
17,812	State of Kansas v. James Wells. (D.) State won.

*Title and disposition.*

State of Kansas v. Walter King. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. E. Penquite. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Lederer. Reversed.  
 State of Kansas v. M. W. Schufelt. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. George L. Pearce. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Fred Lewis. (D.) State won.  
 State of Kansas v. G. H. Buck. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Henry Meyer. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Fred J. Ross *et al.* State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Clifford Link. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Lemuel Buis *et al.* State won.  
 State of Kansas v. John Simion *et al.* (D.) State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Louis A. Swartz. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Walter Berger. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. William Sherow. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Katharine Tassell. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. J. N. Peters. State won.  
 Alfred Ackenhause v. State of Kansas. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. George Terrill. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Henry Hoerr. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Arden Jewell. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. John Dollar. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. T. P. Coppage. State won.  
 State of Kansas v. N. T. Olsen. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Joe Zobert. (D.) State won.  
 State of Kansas v. John Manaschalchi. (D.) State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Joe Perero. (D.) State won.  
 State of Kansas v. W. A. Carroll. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. John Passaglia. (D.) State won.  
 State of Kansas v. Cornelius Tracy. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Roy Fulton. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. George Woodland *et al.* Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Frank Wheeler. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Louisa Gressier. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Nicholas Webber. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Mary Floyd. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Alice M. Miller. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Walter Mounkes. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Robert Gilmore. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Ida Bryant. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Fannie Gray. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Lizzie Young. Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. Thos. Madden *et al.* Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. William Carrol *et al.* Pending.  
 State of Kansas v. F. M. Adams. Pending.

CIVIL CASES IN SUPREME COURT.

*Title and disposition.*

H. W. Schaske v. J. N. Dolley *et al.* Writ denied.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. Ralph Martin. Pending.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. Rabinowitz. Pending.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. Linck. Pending.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. Bucatti. Pending.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. Baum. Pending.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. City of Attica. State won.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. A. L. Majors. State won.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. Board of County Commissioners of  
 Cowley County. Affirmed.  
 State of Kansas, *ex rel.*, v. Wills *et al.* Reversed.

No.	Title and disposition.
17,840	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Thomas. State won.
17,863	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Lander <i>et al.</i> State won.
17,866	Jas. M. Nation v. Mark Tulley and W. E. Davis. State won.
17,865	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Wickersham. Pending.
17,908	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Woman's Home Missionary Society, etc., <i>et al.</i> Pending.
17,920	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Board of County Commissioners of Cowley County. State won.
17,931	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Anthony Fair Association. Pending.
17,966	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. J. M. Meek. State won.
17,967	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. E. L. Fischer. Writ denied.
17,977	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Kansas Natural Gas Co. State won.
17,978	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Consumers Light, Heat and Power Co. Pending.
17,997	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Tarbell <i>et al.</i> Pending.
18,010	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. W. E. Sapp. Writ denied.
18,114	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. R. L. Thomas. Pending.
18,170	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Charles Sessions. Writ denied.
18,174	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Mason's and Odd Fellows Joint Association. Pending.
18,189	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Braden <i>et al.</i> Dismissed at cost of defendants.
18,194	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Mayer. Pending.
18,211	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Holcomb. State won.
18,221	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Wyandotte Co. Gas Co. Pending.
18,236	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Weber <i>et al.</i> Pending.
18,250	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Innes <i>et al.</i> Pending.
15,193	State of Kansas v. The Standard Oil Co. State won.
16,737	James Cowgill v. J. A. Griggs; The State of Kansas, Interpleader. State won.
16,738	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. C. R. I. & P. Rly. Co. Pending.
16,883	<i>In re</i> Gardner. (Habeas corpus.) Petitioner discharged.
16,919	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. C. B. & Q. Rly. Co. Pending.
17,050	Jas. B. Moore v. Chas. W. Wilson, and John B. Baker, State Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner. Action for damages. Remanded for new trial.
17,225	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Board of County Commissioners of Franklin County. Judgment for defendant.
17,226	S. B. Balch v. A. P. Glenn (Entomological Commission). State won.
17,289	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Zerbe. State won.
17,294	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Holcomb, County Clerk Wyandotte Co.; The City of Kansas City, Interpleader. State won.
17,315	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Aetna Ins. Co. Pending.
17,335	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. J. J. Bulger. Dismissed.
17,437	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Van B. Prather. Dismissed.
17,447	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Redding <i>et al.</i> Writ denied.
17,515	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Eberhardt. State won.
17,562	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Board of County Commissioners of Cowley County. State won.
17,564	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Charles Sessions. Writ denied.
17,570	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Charles Sessions. Writ denied.
17,587	City of Chanute v. W. E. Davis. State won.
17,592	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Thomas. Pending.
17,598	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. A. T. & S. F. <i>et al.</i> Writ denied.
17,632	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Aetna Ins. Co. Dismissed at cost of defendants.
17,646	Eugene M. Thayer v. W. E. Davis, State Auditor. Writ allowed.
17,648	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Regal Realty Co. State won.
17,653	Dana v. Hurst. State won.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
17,664	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Albert Doege. Pending.
17,665	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. J. T. Taylor. Pending.
17,676	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Charles <i>et al.</i> Pending.
17,713	Virgil Smith v. City of Salina. Dismissed.
18,270	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. E. T. Fairchild <i>et al.</i> Writ denied.
18,289	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Board of County Commissioners of Cowley County. Pending.
18,295	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Aetna Insurance Co. <i>et al.</i> Pending.
18,351	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Branine <i>et al.</i> Dismissed.
18,376	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Wichita <i>et al.</i> Pending.
18,387	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. National Association of Master Plumbers. Pending.
18,397	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Stewart. Pending.
	State of Kansas, <i>ex rel.</i> , v. Board of County Commissioners of Crawford County. Mandamus. State won by stipulation.

## CASES IN DISTRICT COURTS.

### ANDERSON COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### ATCHISON COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### BROWN COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### BUTLER COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

State v. Frank Ezell, Fred Harvey Co., and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Co. Permanent injunction. State won.

### CLAY COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### CLOUD COUNTY.

State v. Concordia Lodge, No. 586, B. P. O. E., and Concordia Elks Charity Association. Injunction. Pending.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### CHEYENNE COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### COFFEY COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### COWLEY COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

### CRAWFORD COUNTY.

### *No. Title and disposition.*

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action to recover civil penalties. State won.

State v. Frank Moore. Rape. Pending.

P. D. 664 State v. George Tavernaro and Mary Prennick. Dismissed; conviction in contempt.

665 State v. Gus Elgert and A. J. Wehmeyer. Elgert convicted for contempt.



<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
666	State v. John Wallace and Joe Wallace. Dismissed at cost of defendant.
667	State v. Don E. Debow, Walter Cox, Victor Loss, John Simion, Harry Burwell. Dismissed; convicted in other cases.
668	State v. Paul Antonelli. Dismissed; defendant convicted of contempt on same evidence; 6 months, \$500 fine.
669	State v. Bertha Kelly. Pending.
670	State v. Geo. Margiotta, Rosa Collier, Jake Manfrey. Convicted.
671	State v. H. E. Lebecq, G. A. Kay, Jessie Arnott. Dismissed; permanent injunction.
672	State v. Tom Massa. Dismissed.
673	State v. Demerer Vincent. Fugitive; dismissed.
674	State v. Stephen Geraci and Mary Geraci. Convicted for contempt.
675	State v. Bud Duval. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
676	State v. Mary Chippioni. Dismissed.
1963	State v. George Margiotta, Jake Manfrey, Michele Gendusa, F. Gendusa. Pending.
1971	State v. Bertha Kelly, J. W. Smith, Maude S. Smith. Pending.
1970	State v. H. E. Lebecq, C. A. Kay, Jessie Arnott, Lena W. Frank, Jacob F. Frank. Judgment against Lebecq, Kay and Arnott; pending as to others.
1969	State v. Mary Chipponi and Mary McPeters. Pending.
1968	State v. Tom Massa, John Delmostico, A. Pastia. Judgment for state; padlock order.
1968	State v. Tom Massa, Mrs. T. Massa and J. Delmostico. Mrs. and Mr. Massa convicted; 60 days, \$100 fine, \$500 peace bond.
1967	State v. Bud Duval, Lillie Duval, Fannie T. Waite. Judgment against Duval and wife.
1966	State v. Mary Geraci, Steph. Geraci, James Barteau. Judgment against S. and M. Geraci.
682	State v. Dan Cairns and Mrs. D. Cairns. D. Cairn's parole canceled; 30 days; convicted of contempt.
683	State v. Constantini Bucari. Fugitive.
684	State v. Jack Graham. Fugitive; nuisance abated.
685	State v. Jack Dallabetta. Fugitive.
686	State v. Harry Lance. Fugitive; nuisance abated.
1288	State v. Chas. Hunter. Receiver appointed.
1980	State v. The Joplin & Pittsburg Rly. Co., Amelia Rice, Geo. Rice. Pending.
689	State v. Amelia Rice, Geo. Rice. A. Rice committed; case dismissed.
690	State v. Matt Zindarsic, John Blotnick, Phil Jelly. Dismissed; injunction, same evidence.
691	State v. Nelson Haymaker. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
694	State v. Frank Bosich. Dismissed; injunction, same evidence.
693	State v. Frank Bosich, Tony Jusnick. Dismissed, injunction, same evidence.
695	State v. Ed. Mingori. Bond forfeited.
696	State v. Ed. Mingori. Bond forfeited.
700	State v. O. M. Richmond, D. B. Franch. Dismissed; contempt conviction, same evidence.
701	State v. Oscar Richmond. Dismissed; contempt conviction.
703	State v. Tom Massa, John Delmostico. Dismissed; contempt conviction.
704	State v. Jas. Barteau, Kate Barteau. Dismissed; contempt conviction.
705	State v. Giovanna Orlandini. Dismissed; contempt conviction.
706	State v. Alma Courtney. Pending.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
707	State v. Wm. Tuck, Martha Tuck. Dismissed, cost of defendant.
708	State v. Tom Mulhall. Convicted for contempt.
709	State v. Joe Hack. Pending.
697	State v. Frank Bosich. Dismissed; permanent injunction.
698	State v. J. J. Fuertsch. Dismissed; contempt conviction, same evidence.
699	State v. J. J. Fuertsch. Dismissed; contempt conviction, same evidence.
1988	State v. Edmund Mingori, Quincy Mingori. Permanent injunction.
G.D. 6574	State v. Mike Papisch, Frank Markovitch. Costs taxed to State.
P.D. 711	State v. Mike Papisch, Frank Markovitch. Dismissed.
1991	State v. Giov. Orlandini, Nick Genota. Permanent injunction; padlock order.
1990	State v. Jos. Hack, Fannie Hack, Ida Harris, Henry Harris. Pending.
1989	State v. Alma Courtney, Clara Hanlon. Pending.
1998	State v. Sievio Renzacci, S. Manaschalci, Anna Manaschalci. Permanent injunction.
1999	State v. Rosso Ruspo <i>et al.</i> Dismissed.
2000	State v. Antone Biana, The Alpino Club, The Societta Minatore. Pending.
2001	State v. Antonio Aliusi <i>et al.</i> Pending.
2002	State v. Louis Bancke <i>et al.</i> Confessed judgment.
2003	State v. Frank Bosich, Rosa Bosich, Antone Znpancic. Permanent injunction.
2004	State v. Frank Bosich, Rosa Bosich. Consolidated with 2003.
2005	State v. Paul Masovero. Judgment by default.
2006	State v. Guilelmo Massovero, Angelo Massovero. Pending.
2007	State v. John J. Fuertsch, Mary Fuertsch. Permanent injunction.
2008	State v. Constantine Rossi <i>et al.</i> Pending.
2009	State v. Dominick Bejegoto <i>et al.</i> Permanent injunction; building dismantled.
2010	State v. John Wallace, Joe Wallace, Mrs. John Wallace, and Hull & Dillon Packing Co. Judgment against John and Joe Wallace; dismissed as to Hull & Dillon Co.
2011	State v. John and Mary Fuertsch. Dismissed.
2012	State v. Frank Bosich. Dismissed.
805	State v. Oscar Richmond. Convicted; 6 months, \$500 fine; served sentence.
815	State v. Lucy M. Schiefelbein. Padlock order.
712	State v. Jack Dellabetta <i>et al.</i> Pending.
713	State v. Mrs. Dominick Lanzone. Dismissed; fugitive.
714	State v. Liberio Chirafisi. Fugitive; dismissed.
715	State v. Rosso Ruspo, Jim Musso. Fugitive; dismissed.
716	State v. S. Manaschalci. Parole canceled, defendant committed; pending.
717	State v. Tony Bancke, Louis Bancke. Dismissed; injunction secured.
718	State v. John Mosso <i>et al.</i> Fugitive; \$500 liquor and bar destroyed; dismissed.
720	State v. John Doe. Dismissed.
721	State v. Jas. Fornelli. Injunction secured; dismissed.
722	State v. Sievio Renzacci. Bar destroyed; fugitive; dismissed.
723	State v. Luigi Farabi. Fugitive; saloon destroyed; dismissed.
724	State v. J. J. Fuertsch. Dismissed.
725	State v. Paul Massovero. Pending.
726	State v. Guilelmo Massovero, Angelo Massovero. Pending.

No.	Title and disposition.
727	State v. Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace. J. Wallace plead guilty; 60 days, \$100 fine, \$500 peace bond; sentence served.
729	State v. Nelson Haymaker. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine; sentence served.
728	State v. Rosie Riggio. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine; also on felony charge, seven months.
730	State v. Catherine Piccinelli. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine; sentence served.
2021	State v. Nelson Haymaker and The Western Coal & Mining Co. Permanent injunction.
2024	State v. Catherine Piccinelli and The Western Coal & Mining Co. Permanent injunction.
2023	State v. Rosie Riggio and The Western Coal & Mining Co. Permanent injunction.
731	State v. August Baretta. Pending.
732	State v. John Gentner. Fugitive; dismissed.
733	State v. Matt Krecah. Dismissed.
734	State v. Matt Ezlacker. Injunction secured; dismissed.
735	State v. Johan Leskovsch. Fugitive; injunction secured; dismissed.
736	State v. S. Manaschalci. Dismissed.
2033	State v. Johan Leskovsch, Fannie Leskovsch, Antone Jusnick Frank Bosich, Rosa Bosich. Judgment by default against all.
2034	State v. August Baretta, Modesta Baretta. Pending.
2035	State v. Matt Ezlacker, Francis Ezlacker. Confessed judgment.
740	State v. E. G. Johnson. Convicted; 90 days, \$100 fine, \$500 peace bond; paroled after 60 days.
741	State v. Paul Antonelli, Chester Nova, Guiseppe Brunetti Antonelli and Nova convicted; 4 and 6 months, \$300 fine; sentence served.
742	State v. John Fuertsch. Convicted; 60 days, \$200 fine; sentence served.
743	State v. Dan Cairns. Convicted; 6 months, \$100 fine; served sentence.
744	State v. Matt Znidarsic, John Blotnick, Phil Jelly. Two defendants convicted.
745	State v. Augustus Elgert. Convicted; 6 months, \$100 fine; served sentence.
746	State v. Wm. Tuck. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine, \$250 peace bond; served sentence.
737	State v. Paul Antonelli, Chester Nova, Guiseppe Burnett Pending.
739	State v. E. G. Johnson. Padlock order; dismissed.
747	State v. Tom Mulhall, Mrs. T. Mulhall. Trial; acquitted for contempt; caught again, sent to jail one year.
1306	State v. Fannie T. Waite <i>et al.</i> Padlock order.
748	State v. O. A. Mattingly, A. D. Howat, Bert Broadhurst Howat and Broadhurst convicted.
—	State v. Kate Barte. Plead guilty.
753	State v. Peter Peteroff and Joanna Peteroff. Dismissed; later conviction for contempt.
754	State v. Max Forcher. Plead guilty.
755	State v. Sebastian Mancini. Convicted.
756	State v. Dominick Faletti, Louis Bossetti, Antone Gioletti Dismissed.
767	State v. John Magera. Pending.
2050	State v. Sebastian Mancini, Evalina Mancini. Pending.
2053	State v. J. and Mrs. J. Magera. Pending.

*Title and disposition.*

State v. Max Forcher, Anna Forcher and John Gerard. Pending.

State v. Peter Peteroff, Joanna Peteroff. Permanent injunction.

State v. Tony Morindo. Convicted.

State v. Joe Kostager, Mrs. J. Kostager. Pending.

State v. Geo. Sanderson, Bessie Leach. Pending.

State v. John Lamonto, Rose Lamonto. Dismissed; plead guilty later case.

State v. Gio. Orlandini. Dismissed; contempt conviction, same evidence.

State v. Louis Nichols, Mrs. L. Nichols. Pending.

State v. Jas. Barteau *et al.* Dismissed.

State v. Peter Schermer, Katie Schermer. Pending.

State v. M. J. Murphy, Jno. Chapman. Dismissed; convicted contempt, same evidence.

State v. John Fadell, Mary Fadell. Dismissed; plead guilty later.

State v. Veronica Onoratti. Pending.

State v. Ben Tavernaro. Dismissed; convicted later case.

State v. Jas. Barteau. Acquitted.

State v. Ben Tavernaro. Permanent injunction.

State v. John Lamonto, Rosa Lamonto. Permanent injunction.

State v. Joe Scalet, Mrs. J. Scalet. Dismissed; convicted later case.

State v. W. R. Boxley, Mrs. W. R. Boxley. No arrest; dismissed.

State v. Frank Dailey, Mrs. F. Dailey. F. Dailey fugitive; dismissed.

State v. Bert Broadhurst. Pending.

State v. Mrs. Frank Peterlin. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine; sentence served.

State v. Fannie Zobert. Dismissed; convicted later case.

State v. Geo. Sanderson, Bessie Leach. Pending.

State v. Bert Broadhurst *et al.*, Order of Antlers. Permanent injunction.

State v. Louis Nichols and Madeline Nichols. Injunction granted.

State v. Josef Kostagaz, Antonia Kostagaz. Injunction granted.

State v. John Passaglia, Mrs. J. Passaglia, Mary Passaglia. Parole of John Passaglia canceled; pending.

State v. Luigi Azzi. Pending.

State v. Joe Perero, Mrs. J. Perero. Dismissed; convicted later case.

State v. John Passaglia, Mrs. J. Passaglia, Mary Passaglia, Ida W. Patterson, Wm. L. Patterson. Padlock order; permanent injunction.

State v. H. E. Lebecq, Mary Biana, A. O. Blair, T. W. Caffey *et al.* Padlock order; permanent injunction as to keepers.

State v. Luigi Azzi, Emalinda Azzi. Pending.

State v. Joe Perero, Catherine Perero, Dora Seal, Thomas Seal. Permanent injunction.

State v. Jas. Ressel. Dismissed; plead guilty, justice court.

State v. Joe Hack, Fannie Hack. Pending.

State v. Dominick Bejegoto, Seivio Renzacti, John Manaschalci, Tiburzio Michelletti. J. Manaschalci convicted.

State v. Peter Massa, Peter Camboursous, C. Cipriono. Convicted.

No.	Title and disposition.
794	State v. Geo. Wegus. Convicted; 6 months, \$300 fine.
792	State v. Angelo Mariana. Pending.
2084	State v. Jas. Russell, Mrs. Russell, Roma W. Williams, Lill M. Williams, E. L. Miller. Permanent injunction.
2089	State v. Agnes Peterlin. Permanent injunction.
789	State v. Felix Szajnik. Pending.
791	State v. Chas. Chaussard. Pending.
795	State v. M. J. Murphu, Jno. Chapman. Both convicted; months, \$100 fine.
773	State v. Jas. Jepson <i>et al.</i> Nuisance abated, building dismantled.
1087	State v. Anna Reisinger <i>et al.</i> Padlock order.
798	State v. Matt Reisinger and Anna Reisinger. Parole of Ma Reisinger canceled; committed.
788	State v. Coro Shamel, Leona Ball. No arrest; dismissed.
802	State v. H. E. Lebecq, Mary Biama. Pending; contempt conviction, same evidence.
797	State v. Joe and Susie Smith. Parole canceled; J. Smith committed, 30 days; dismissed.
799	State v. Nell Orcutt, L. E. Poore. Pending.
800	State v. Roy McClerking, Bosco McClerking. Pending.
787	State v. Nora Brooks. Dismissed.
786	State v. John Madina. Dismissed; plead guilty, justice court.
785	State v. Oscar Boyd. Dismissed.
796	State v. Minnie Vanishnick. Plead guilty.
801	State v. John Markovitch, Mary Markovitch. Dismissed; contempt conviction, same evidence.
847	State v. Joe and Susie Smith. J. Smith plead guilty; months, \$100 fine.
G. D. 6924	State v. Earnest Pucci, Paola Castellani, Louis Novend. Pending.
6925	State v. Carli Cacinco, Dom. Lupo, Lodovich Carnino. Pending.
6926	State v. Aurelio Rondella, Alice Rondella, John Doe. Pending.
6927	State v. Angelo Mariana, Celia Mariana. Pending.
6928	State v. Chas. Chassard, Josephine Chassard. Pending.
6929	State v. Felix Szajnik, Anna Szajnik, Jos. Botz. Permanent injunction.
6933	State v. Nora Brooks, R. H. Morey, Mary Morey. Permanent injunction.
6934	State v. Minnie Vanishnick, Alia, Mini Robida, Dan. Klee, Laqua. Permanent injunction.
6935	State v. Nell Orcutt, L. E. Poore, Jos. Esch. Pending.
6936	State v. Roy McClerkin, Bosco McClerkin, Hattie Toller, E. Wolf, Frank Lontkowski, Katherina Lontkowski. Pending.
P. D. 807	State v. Stephen Geraci, Mary Geraci. Plead guilty; months.
808	State v. Thos. Wilkinson. Bond forfeited.
G. D. 6954	State v. Tom Wilkinson, Lucepra M. Campbell. Pending.
J. C. —	State v. Joe Lautenschlauger. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$10 fine.
P. D. 824	State v. Jas. Robertson. Plead guilty.
825	State v. Mrs. F. Gratz. Dismissed; plead guilty contempt same evidence; 6 months
829	State v. E. Van Luyck, Mrs. E. Van Luyck. Dismissed.
812	State v. Gio. Orlandini, Agnes Ramsek. Gio. Orlandini plead guilty; 6 months, \$100 fine; dismissed as to A. Ramsek.
815	State v. John Passaglia, Mrs. J. P. Passaglia. Both convicted.
816	State v. John Simion, Don E. Debow, Victor Loss. Convicted.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
818	State v. Oscar Richmond, Robt. McKenna, Elmer Childers. Pending.
814	State v. H. E. Lebecq, Mary Biana. Plead guilty.
G.D. 6956	State v. Joe and Catherine Perero. Permanent injunction.
P.D. 813	State v. Tom Mulhall, Mrs. T. Mulhall, Mike Mulhall. Tom Mulhall plead guilty; 6 months, \$250 fine; dismissed as to others.
817	State v. R. C. Skinner. Trial; 6 months, \$250 fine.
G.D. 6935	State v. Louis Allard, and McCormick Coal Co. Pending.
P.D. 811	State v. Joe Perero. Dismissed.
819	State v. Stephen Geraci, Mary Geraci. Stephen Geraci plead guilty; 6 months, \$100 fine; dismissed as to M. Geraci.
821	State v. J. H. Scott. Pending.
822	State v. Sylvia Dever, Thos. Dever. Dismissed; no arrest.
823	State v. Henry Huffman, Mrs. H. Huffman. Henry Huffman plead guilty in justice court; dismissed.
826	State v. Mrs. F. Gratze. Plead guilty; 6 months, \$100 fine.
827	State v. Rosa Simion, Alia Rosa Ziller. Convicted.
828	State v. Wayna Applegate, Frank Dopkins, Laurance Forsythe. Building destroyed.
830	State v. Dom Balma, Anna Balma. Dismissed.
831	State v. Frank Kelly. Dismissed. Plead guilty, justice court.
832	State v. Maurizi Nazzarino. Pending.
J.C. —	State v. Frank Kelley. Plead guilty; 60 days, \$200 fine.
G.D. 6961	State v. Engelbert Van Luyck, Mary Van Luyck. Confessed judgment.
6962	State v. Joe Garibaldi Club. Building burned; permanent injunction.
6963	State v. John Madina, Jessie R. Powell. Permanent injunction.
6964	State v. Aurelio Rondella, Alice Rondella <i>et al.</i> Pending.
P.D. 833	State v. Barni Borgna. Pending.
834	State v. Ben Tavernaro. Dismissed.
835	State v. Bosco McClerkin. Acquitted.
836	State v. Ben Tavernaro. Convicted.
837	State v. Wayne Applegate, Frank Dopkins, Laurance Forsythe. Pending.
J.C. —	State v. Jas. Russell. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
P.D. 838	State v. Santo Siappatta, Pietro Carchinaro, Carlo Delbuno, Barney Fornelli, Louis Dugone. Pending.
839	State v. Henry Huffman <i>et al.</i> Dismissed.
840	State v. Peter Vassadeni. Dismissed.
841	State v. J. P. Newton. Dismissed.
842	State v. Mrs. King. Pending.
843	State v. W. W. Bush. Trial, hung jury; pending.
G.D. 6970	State v. J. P. Newton. Pending.
6965	State v. Peter Vassadini, Dora Vassadini. Dismissed, cost of defendants.
6966	State v. W. W. Bush, Mrs. W. W. Bush. Pending.
6967	State v. Frank Kelly, Annie Kelly. Judgment by default.
P.B. 844	State v. Mrs. Spero Billiardi. Pending.
845	State v. Tom Mulhall. Pending.
850	State v. Italian Society Danta Alleghere, Santo Ciappatta, Pietro Carchiaro, Calro Delbun, Barney Fornelli and Louis Dugone. Building dismantled; pending.
J.C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Robt. Westray. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
J.C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. John Madina. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
J.C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. John Sampson. Plead guilty; 60 days, \$200 fine.

No.	Title and disposition.
P. D. 848	State v. Yacob Yenke. Dismissed.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Joe Massina. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Yacob Yenke. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
P. D. 855	State v. Constantine Rossi. Dismissed.
860	State v. Constantine Rossi. Plead guilty; 21 months.
851	State v. Dom. Balma, Anna Balma. Anna Balma plead guilty; 6 months, \$100 fine.
852	State v. John Doe, Richard Roe. Dismissed; fugitives.
G. D. 6971	State v. Club Cacciatori D'Africa <i>et al.</i> Pending.
J. C. —	State v. W. M. Caffey. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
P. D. —	State v. John H. Kasmierski, Peter Fisher, Mart Koopman. Dismissed.
863	State v. Louis Zoetko. Pending.
864	State v. Ira Moore. Dismissed.
865	State v. Rimi Bernardini. Dismissed.
866	State v. Dave Raynor. Dismissed.
867	State v. Rube Burnette. Dismissed.
J. C. —	State v. Dave Raynor. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
J. C. —	State v. Stanley Sarley. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
P. D. 868	State v. Peter Peteroff, Johanna Peteroff. Dismissed.
869	State v. Arthur Sherman. No arrest; dismissed.
870	State v. Peter Gustafson, John Rogers. Pending; dismissed as to Peter Gustafson; plead guilty, justice court.
J. C. —	State v. R. S. Burnette. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
P. D. 871	State v. W. A. Longshore. Plead guilty.
G. D. 6974	State v. Henry Huffman, Mrs. H. Huffman, Jos. H. Smith. Pending.
1524	State v. Thos. Wilkinson. Fugitive; bond forfeited.
1525	State v. Peter Peteroff, Johanna Peteroff. Both convicted; sentence served; fine and costs paid.
P. D. 872	State v. Chas. Gray. No arrest; dismissed.
873	State v. R. C. Skinner. Pending.
874	State v. Fannie Loskovsch. Dismissed; plead guilty in justice court.
875	State v. Wade Globber. No arrest. Dismissed.
876	State v. Ed Gaines, Mrs. Ed Gaines. No arrest; dismissed.
2115	State v. Constantine Rossi. Permanent injunction.
J. C. —	State v. Peter Gustafson. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.
P. D. 877	State v. Rosie Riggio. Dismissed; plead guilty in justice court.
879	State v. Louis Larcher, Carli Carnino. Dismissed.
878	State v. Joe Pouse. Dismissed.
2124	State v. Mathias Reisiner, Anna Reisiner. Pending.
2123	State v. Joe Messina, Mrs. J. Messina, Frank McKay, Corrine C. McKay. Permanent injunction.
2125	State v. Romina Bernardini. Permanent injunction.
880	State v. Louis Vassell. Pending.
881	State v. Luther Wilson. No arrest; dismissed.
882	State v. G. Massovero. Pending.
883	State v. William Bowers. Dismissed.
884	State v. Fannie Zobert, Joe Zobert, Mary Zobert. Dismissed.
885	State v. Carl Elsing. Dismissed.
886	State v. Carl Elsing. Dismissed.
2129	State v. Carl W. Elsing, Frederica Elsing. Permanent injunction.
2130	State v. Carl W. Elsing, M. H. Radell, Anna Radell. Permanent injunction.
2131	State v. Henry Jones, Chas. C. Copeland. Pending.

*Title and disposition.*

ate v. Louis Wassell, Andrew Gregor. Pending; wagonload of liquor seized.  
 ate v. Louis Wassell, Joe German. Pending; wagonload of liquor seized.  
 ate v. Enoch Corost. Pending.  
 ate v. Mary Markovitch, Valentine Fisher, Joe Blade. Pending.  
 ate v. John Schramm, G. S. Johnson. Dismissed.  
 ate v. John Tnzick, John Hcreber. Dismissed; Hcreber plead guilty in justice court.  
 ate v. Mattie Krhliker. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.  
 ate v. Anna Krhliker. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.  
 ate v. Antonia Petrochin. Convicted; 60 days, \$100 fine.  
 ate v. Mario Barbini. Plead guilty; 60 days, \$200 fine.  
 ate v. Jim Iersic. Pending.  
 ate v. Sievio Renzacci. Pending.  
 ate v. Frank Spehar, Anna Spehar. Defendant plead guilty.  
 ate v. C. Rossi. Dismissed.  
 ate v. Henry Huffman. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.  
 ate v. Peter Vassadini. Plead guilty; 60 days, \$200 fine.  
 ate v. John Hcreber. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.  
 ate v. Rosia Riggio. Plead guilty; 7 months, \$200 fine.  
 ate v. Fannie Leskovsch. Plead guilty; 60 days, \$200 fine.  
 ate v. Gregor Pucci, Rachele Pucci. Pending.  
 ate v. Matt Hrecah. Pending.  
 ate v. Elizabeth Kimler. Dismissed.  
 ate v. Joe Prenk, Kate Prenk. Pending.  
 ate v. Henry Prichard. Plead guilty; 60 days, \$200 fine.  
 ate v. C. Rossi. Dismissed.  
 ate v. John Doe. Dismissed.  
 ate v. Tony Ruper. Dismissed.  
 ate v. Jim Barani. Dismissed.  
 ate v. Joe Menhard. Pending.  
 ate v. Wm. Jackson. Pending.  
 ate v. Geo. Nance. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.  
 ate v. Wm. Jackson, National Bank of Pittsburg. Pending.  
 ate v. Elizabeth Kimler. Plead guilty; 30 days, \$100 fine.  
 ate v. Vincent Strauss. Pending.  
 ate v. John Mahar. Convicted.  
 ate v. Lisi Orel, Lisi Schalk, Antone Orel. Confessed judgment.  
 ate v. Jos. Pichlmeier. Pending.  
 ate v. Frank Spehar, Mrs. F. Spehar, Western Coal and Mining Co. Injunction.  
 ate v. Jos. Pichlmeier, Mrs. J. Pichlmeier, Jacob Dittman. Pending.  
 ate v. John Simion. Convicted.  
 ate v. Frank Bosich. Pending.  
 ate v. Mike Papisch, Frank Markovitch. Pending.  
 ate v. Steve Lizzi. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.  
 ate v. Saverio Orebio. Search and seizure; pending.  
 ate v. G. Ramet and Chas. Ramet. Search and seizure; dismissed, costs paid.  
 ansf. G. D., 1530). State v. Tom Kerley and Ben Burns. Search and seizure; Kerley plead guilty; pending as to Burns.  
 ate v. Martin Suphow and Gertrude Suphow. Search and seizure; pending.  
 ate v. James Mackey. Search and seizure; pending.



No.	Title and disposition.
P. D. 941	State v. Mott Ormota. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 942	State v. Josef Scyotic. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
P. D. 943	State v. Leo Urabeh. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
P. D. 948	State v. Dan French and Jim Creeley. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 949	State v. Chas. Franklin and Mrs. Chas. Franklin. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid; defendant plead guilty in justice court.
P. D. 950	(Transf. G. D., 1532). State v. Petro Larcher. Search and seizure; defendant plead guilty.
J. C. —	(Boudinot.) State v. Chas. Franklin. Search and seizure; defendant plead guilty.
P. D. 951	State v. John Lamonto. Search and seizure; convicted.
P. D. 952	State v. L. W. Whitehead. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
P. D. 953	State v. Joe Wallace and Nealie Wallace. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 954	State v. Herbert Carpenter <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 2163	State v. J. M. Bragg. Suit on bond; state won; judgment, \$500.
P. D. 956	State v. Joe Perero <i>et al.</i> Contempt; convicted.
P. D. 957	State v. Joe Wallace and Nealie Wallace. Contempt; both defendants plead guilty.
P. D. 958	State v. R. B. Brown <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; dismissed; no arrest.
P. D. 959	State v. John Vercoglio. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
P. D. 960	State v. Joe Moretti. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
P. D. 961	State v. S. Motarazzi. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
P. D. 962	State v. Joe Lubi. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. August Pastego. Search and seizure; defendant plead guilty.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Tom Davis. Search and seizure; defendant plead guilty.
P. D. 963	State v. Wm. Burke. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid; defendant plead guilty in justice court.
P. D. 964	State v. Mary Burke. Search and seizure; defendant plead guilty.
P. D. 965	State v. John Fadell. Search and seizure; dismissed; plead guilty; contempt.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. William Burke. Search and seizure; defendant plead guilty.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Rose Vandevor. Search and seizure; defendant plead guilty.
P. D. 969	State v. E. G. Gillespie <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; dismissed; no arrest.
P. D. 970	State v. F. Carpenter <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 971	State v. Everett Goodwin. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 972	State v. John Fadell. Contempt; plead guilty.
P. D. 973	State v. Mish Hurt. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid; contempt conviction, same evidence.
P. D. 997	State v. Angelo Mariani. Contempt; convicted.
G. D. 6995	State v. Antonio Potochin <i>et al.</i> Injunction; permanent injunction granted.
P. D. 6996	State v. Josef Menhard <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
G. D. 6997	State v. Joe Schmocke. Injunction; pending.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
G. D. 6998	State v. Valentine Kerhliken. Permanent injunction granted.
G. D. 1541	State v. Mish Hurt. Contempt; convicted.
P. D. 975	State v. Joe Zobert and Fannie Zobert. Contempt; both convicted.
P. D. 976	State v. Phil Carpenter. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 979	State v. Wm. Brady. Search and seizure; plead guilty.
P. D. 808	State v. Ernest Pucci. Search and seizure; acquitted.
P. D. 2186	State v. August Partego <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
P. D. 980	State v. Joe Scalet <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.
G. D. 1553	State v. Riccardo Fazi. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 2244	State v. James Fornell. Injunction; permanent injunction granted.
P. D. 990	State v. Minnie Vanishuich. Contempt; pending, defendant escaped.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Frank Caputo. Search and seizure; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. George Eber. Search and seizure; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Mrs. Gratz. Search and seizure; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Charles Schdad. Search and seizure; acquitted.
P. D. 992	State v. Joe Nepote. Search and seizure; no arrest, seizure only, car liquor destroyed.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Phil Wright. Search and seizure; acquitted.
P. D. 998	State v. Matt Hrescah. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 2258	State v. Matt Hrescah. Injunction; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Roy McClerkin. Search and seizure; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Antone Orel. Search and seizure; plead guilty.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Angelo Mariana. Search and seizure; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. John Biana. Search and seizure; plead guilty.
P. D. 2269	State v. Gregor Pucci <i>et al.</i> Injunction; permanent injunction granted.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. W. P. Howard. Search and seizure; plead guilty.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Joe Pichlmeier. Search and seizure; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Gregor Pucci <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. 996	State v. Joe Prenk and Kate Prenk. Contempt; pending.
P. D. 995	State v. Joe Pichlmeier. Contempt; defendant convicted.
P. D. 2271	State v. Frank Geda <i>et al.</i> Suit on bond; pending.
P. D. 2273	State v. Gotleib Klier <i>et al.</i> Suit on bond; dismissed; principal surrendered.
P. D. 2272	State v. Erman Paoli. Suit on bond; dismissed; principal surrendered.
P. D. 2274	State v. J. G. Barani. Suit on bond; pending.
J. C. —	(Pomeroy.) State v. Lucy Pastego. Search and seizure; plead guilty.
P. D. 2276	State v. Dominick Borgogini. Suit on bond; dismissed; principal surrendered.
P. D. 2277	State v. G. N. Sanderson. Suit on bond; judgment for \$500 for State.
P. D. 2278	State v. Antone Rondelli. Suit on bond; dismissed, principal surrendered.

No.	Title and disposition.
P. D. 2279	State v. Bert Anderson. Suit on bond; pending.
J. C. ———	(Pomeroy.) State v. Paul Mesojdik. Search and seizure pending.
P. D. 2289	State v. W. H. Daly <i>et al.</i> Suit on bond; pending.
P. D. 2290	State v. Joe Menhard. Suit on bond; pending.
P. D. 2293	State v. Frank Turlip. Suit on bond; pending.
999	State v. F. A. Shawger. Search and seizure; pending.
2296	State v. F. A. Shawger <i>et al.</i> Injunction; permanent injunction granted.
1000	State v. Jim Sardello <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; pending.
2295	State v. Jim Sardello <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
1001	State v. Joe Ponchur. Search and seizure; pending.
2300	State v. Joe Ponchur <i>et al.</i> Injunction; permanent injunction granted.
1002	State v. Phil Wright. Contempt; acquitted.
G. D. ———	State v. Frank Caputo <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
P. D. 1005	State v. John Doe. Search and seizure; seizure only; no arrests.
1004	State v. Valentine Pirner. Search and seizure; pending.
1003	State v. Marino Bartelli. Search and seizure; pending.
1006	State v. Frank Lamor. Search and seizure; pending.
1007	State v. Joe Kolorouch <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; pending.
G. D. 1554	State v. Mano Kilorich <i>et al.</i> Contempt; convicted.
1553	State v. Frank Lamor. Contempt; convicted.
J. C. ———	State v. Ernest Smith <i>et al.</i> Search and seizure; pending.
———	State v. Mrs. J. P. Hacker. Search and seizure; pending.
P. D. ———	State v. Mrs. J. P. Hacker <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
———	State v. Rosa Simion. Contempt; convicted.
1011	State v. John Markovitch and Mary Markovitch. Contempt; convicted.
1012	State v. Jack Dellobetta <i>et al.</i> Contempt; pending.
1013	State v. Maurizzi Nazareno. Contempt; pending.
J. C. ———	State v. Ulm Mawson. Search and seizure; plead guilty.
G. D. 7036	State v. Enrico Mariconi. Injunction; granted.
7037	State v. Matt Birlse <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
7038	State v. John Markovitch <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
7039	State v. Valentine Pirner. Injunction; pending.
P. D. 2333	State v. Marino Bartelli. Injunction; granted.
1014	State v. Joe Scalet <i>et al.</i> Contempt; convicted.
2342	State v. Martin Supon. Injunction; pending.

## CHEROKEE COUNTY.

## . District Court Sitting at Columbus.

No.	Title and disposition.
2216	State v. Pat Quinn, Chas. Johnson <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2217	State v. Mike Crane <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2218	State v. Joe Crilley <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2219	State v. Frank Helman <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2220	State v. John Ropele <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2221	State v. Angelo Battitori <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2222	State v. Dominic Casso <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2223	State v. John B. Martin, Leck Cowan <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2227	State v. Burl Deal, John Helman <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2228	State v. Richard Martin, John McManus, Dickie Martin, Chas. Reagan <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2229	State v. John Pigford, Tom Reagan <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2230	State v. John Frasco, Henry Frasco, Oscar Deneve and Mrs. Frasco. Liquor law; plead guilty.

No.	Title and disposition.
2231	State v. Joe Beltram <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2232	State v. Pete Fregolia <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2233	State v. Jules Berger <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2234	State v. Mrs. John Comba, John Comba. Liquor law; plead guilty.
2236	State v. Frank Supancic, Mrs. Supancic <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; bonds forfeited.
2237	State v. Rock Massa <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2238	State v. Jake Rapish <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2239	State v. John Burzie, John Proctore <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2240	State v. John Colletti, Nick Castagno. Liquor law; plead guilty.
2241	State v. John Malor, Rudolph Hriber <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2242	State v. David Clifford <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2244	State v. Pete Russell, James Russell <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; pending.
2245	State v. Mike Simone, Frank Simone, Mel Appegate, Banty McCullough <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; pending.
2246	State v. Frank Mishmash <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; bond forfeited.
2247	State v. Marie Amione, John Amione <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; pending.
2248	State v. J. B. Martin, Leck Cowan, ——— Castle <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2249	State v. John Baptiste. Liquor law; pending.
2250	State v. Joe Lopancie, Mary Spizer <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2251	State v. Pete Russell, James Russell <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2253	State v. Dan Shanks. Liquor law; pending.
2254	State v. Geo. W. Perkins, W. Z. Haskett <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; pending.
2260	State v. Robert Burns, Vic Tireni <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2262	State v. D. C. Clifford. Liquor law; dismissed.
2263	State v. John Doe. Liquor law; dismissed.
2264	State v. Jules Pikona. Liquor law; dismissed.
2265	State v. Mario Amonia, John Amonia <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2266	State v. John Doe. Liquor law; dismissed.
2267	State v. James Russell, John Doe, Pete Russell <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; pending.
2268	State v. Geo. Lawless, Hugh Lawless <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; bond forfeited.
2270	State v. Mike Stellino <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2273	State v. Felix Ravano <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2274	State v. Mike Crain <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2275	State v. Pat Quinn <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2276	State v. John Helman <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2277	State v. Dave Clifford <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2278	State v. John Bigando, Luke Dorman <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2270	State v. John Frasco, Margaret Frasco <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2280	State v. Jules Berger <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2281	State v. Frank Supancic, Annie Supancic <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; bond forfeited.
2288	State v. Tulio Battitori, Oscad Deneve <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; plead guilty.
2289	State v. Andrew Lashmet <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2290	State v. Fred Chapon, Ed Arundale <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; bond forfeited.
2291	State v. John Roppele <i>et al.</i> Liquor law; dismissed.
2294	State v. Andrew Komack, Mrs. Tony Vickeds. Liquor law; plead guilty.

No. Title and disposition.

- 9982 The Society De Lavineer v. Vern Adams. Damages for official act; pending.  
 State v. James Ghyer. Five sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Mary Plunker. Five sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Pete Massover, G. Barro. Five sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. John Burzic. Five sales and nuisance; pending.

*District Court Sitting at Galena.*

- State v. Jennie Brooks and Joe Potato. Sales and nuisance; J. Potato plead guilty.  
 State v. Jack Pigsford. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. Jack Pigsford. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. Todd Moll. Sales and nuisance; defendant skipped.  
 State v. John Skahan. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. John Skahan. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. John Steinbrook (Johnny Wise). Sales and nuisance; convicted.  
 State v. John Steinbrook (Johnny Wise). Sales and nuisance; convicted.  
 State v. John Murn. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. John Murn. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. John Kelley and Bob Mann. Contempt; Mann convicted.  
 State v. John Kelley and Bob Mann. Sales and nuisance; Mann convicted.  
 State v. William Mitchell *et al.* Nuisance; acquitted.  
 State v. Tony Bond. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. Mary Speiser. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. Tony Bond. Contempt; convicted.  
 State v. Chic Green and Mrs. C. Green. Sales and nuisance; C. Green jumped bond.  
 State v. John Huff. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. L. S. Badgerow. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. Geo. Helman and Dick Helman. Sales and nuisance; dismissed.  
 State v. Joe Crilly. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. John Zachraysak. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. W. C. Scoby. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. John Mishmash. Wrong defendant arrested; dismissed.  
 State v. John Dellmaide. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. John Guerellmo. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. A. Pecunia. Sales and nuisance; defendant skipped.  
 State v. John Murandi. Sales and nuisance; defendant skipped.  
 State v. Nick Castagno. Sales and nuisance; defendant skipped.  
 State v. Mrs. Mollo. Sales and nuisance; defendant plead guilty.  
 State v. John Mollo. Sales and nuisance; defendant skipped.  
 State v. Molly Suder. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. Harry Brown. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Jess Landreth. Sales and nuisance; plead guilty.  
 State v. J. A. Patrick. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Charles Mitchell. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Frank Mishmash. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Charles Mitchell. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Pete Bellrine and Joe Phillips. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Marion Aimore. Sales and nuisance; convicted.  
 State v. Tony Bond and Lulu Bond. Injunction; made permanent.  
 State v. Mary Speiser and Frank Speiser. Injunction; pending.  
 State v. John Huff. Injunction; made permanent.  
 State v. John Skahan and Mike Stellno. Injunction; made permanent.  
 State v. John Murn and Marie Murn. Injunction; pending.  
 State v. John Steinbrook, Pat. Quinn *et al.* Injunction; made permanent.  
 State v. Bob Mann, Job Kelley, C. F. Prehm. Injunction; pending, temporary.  
 State v. Ed. Wellington. Injunction; dismissed.

n Aimone. Injunction; pending.  
 Mitchell. Injunction; pending.  
 Davis. Pending.  
 Cowan. Pending.  
 Berber. Pending.  
 Martin. Dismissed.  
 McManus. Dismissed.  
 Ellis. Dismissed.  
 Barnes. Dismissed.  
 Suder. Found guilty.  
 Bellmaide. Found guilty.  
 Prelesnick. Pending.  
 Depoli. Dismissed.  
 Ginn. Dismissed.  
 Russell. Dismissed.  
 Cummins. Found guilty.  
 Gross. Dismissed.  
 Coomba. Bond forfeited.  
 Mattatoria. Guilty.  
 Ghaleno. No arrest.  
 Murn. Acquitted.  
 Wandugerholt. Guilty.  
 Marton. Guilty.  
 Roy. No arrest.  
 Simone. Pending.  
 Russell. Pending.  
 Prlesnick. Pending.  
 Frasco. Pending.  
 Bond. Pending.  
 Doe and Richard Roe. Pending.  
 Mitchell and Will Stephens. Pending.  
 Green. Pending.  
 Deer. Pending.  
 Stephens. Pending.  
 Doe and Richard Roe. Pending.  
 Brown. Pending.  
 Helman. Pending.  
 Deal. Pending.  
 Nachraysek. Pending.  
 Stellno. Pending.  
 Massa. Pending.  
 Malley. Pending.  
 Murn. Pending.  
 Trousell. Pending.  
 Simone. Pending.  
 Prilley. Pending.  
 Harrigan. Pending.  
 Martin. Pending.  
 Harris. Pending.  
 Mercy and John Doe. Pending.

*District Court, Sitting at Galena—Civil Cases.*

Suder *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
 Mishmash *et al.* Suit on bond; pending.  
 Prelesnick *et al.* Suit on bond; pending.  
 Supanic *et al.* Suit on bond; pending.

*District Court, Sitting at Columbus.*

Megina. Guilty.  
 Bland. Pending.  
 Cesso. Pending.  
 Prilley. Found guilty.

State v. James O'Malley. Found guilty.  
 State v. Pete Saccatti. Found guilty.  
 State v. Vic. Trione, Philip Vrinor and James Bond. Injunction; state won.  
 State v. Louis Soffetti, Mary Soffetti and Lawrence Perello. Injunction; state won.  
 State v. James Ghyer. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Mary Plunker. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Pete Massover and G. Barro. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. John Burzio. Sales and nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Bob Brown. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jules Leroy. Pending.  
 State v. C. Beltram. Dismissed.  
 State v. Jules Adams. Found guilty.  
 State v. V. Beltram. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mary Plunker. Found guilty.  
 State v. Joseph Animone. Dismissed.  
 State v. Harry Cummings. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jno. Colletti. Pending.  
 State v. Rosa Gross. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jno. Ropele. Pending.  
 State v. Victor Haas. Pending.  
 State v. James Depoli. Pending.  
 State v. Mrs. Peggy Wilson. Pending.  
 State v. Tony Bond. Pending.  
 State v. Prelesnick. Pending.  
 State v. Chas. Russell. Pending.  
 State v. Leo Massover. Pending.  
 State v. Frank Mishmash. Pending.

*In Justice Court, before F. U. Styles, Columbus.*

State v. Enoch Valuknus. Search and seizure; dismissed.  
 State v. John Comba. Pending.  
 State v. Tom Regan and Jack Pigsford. Nuisance; Regan plead guilty.  
 State v. James Ghyer. Dismissed; filed in district court.  
 State v. Ed. Wellington. Perjury; pending.  
 State v. Tony Bond. Search and seizure; defendant in jail on another charge.  
 State v. Pete Russell. Search and seizure; dismissed.  
 State v. Joe Leroy. Nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Mike Prelesnick. Search and seizure; dismissed; costs paid.  
 State v. Angelo Battatori. Nuisance; dismissed.  
 State v. Shy Cummins and Pete Russell. Search and seizure; dismissed.  
 State v. Geo. Russell. Search and seizure; no arrest.  
 State v. Chas. Fryer. Search and seizure; no arrest.  
 State v. John Zachraysak. Nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Geo. Thomas. Search and seizure; dismissed.  
 State v. Marie and John Aimone. Nuisance; both convicted.  
 State v. Pete Sicarri. Nuisance; pending.  
 State v. Frank Mishmash. Nuisance; dismissed; filed in district court.  
 State v. Rock Massa. Nuisance; convicted.  
 State v. Andrew Komack. Nuisance; convicted.  
 State v. James Battatori. Warrant not returned.  
 State v. Molly Suder. Dismissed.  
 State v. Floriman Chayson. Dismissed.  
 State v. Henry Frasco. Found guilty.  
 State v. Tulio Battatori. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mrs. Tony Vicker. Pending.  
 State v. John Mollo. Search and seizure; no arrests.  
 State v. Jess Landreth and L. Landreth. Nuisance; dismissed; filed in district court.

te Verdalia and Lewis Perotti. Search and seizure; dismissed  
 as to Perotti; filed in district court.  
 ke Prelesnick. Dismissed; costs paid.  
 rl Deal and John Helman. Search and seizure; dismissed.  
 nn Murn. Dismissed.  
 e Barrow. Change of venue.  
 as. Ghalino. Nuisance; pending.  
 wrence Perillo. Nuisance; pending;  
 nes Bond. Nuisance; pending.  
 n Burzio. Nuisance; convicted; appeal.  
 ellia Leroy. Nuisance; pending.  
 ius Leroy. Nuisance; pending.  
 as. Mitchell. Nuisance; pending.  
 Beltram. Nuisance; pending.  
 ed Chepone. Nuisance; pending.  
 e Bellrine and Joe Phillips. Nuisance; pending.  
 Barrow and Pete Massover. Dismissed; filed in district court.  
 nry Stamson. Nuisance; gave bond to quit business.  
 wrence Puerello. Nuisance; pending.  
 k Fabro. Nuisance; dismissed; costs paid.  
 wis Perotti. Nuisance; pending.  
 as. Mitchell and Bud Cornelius. Nuisance; pending.  
 ve Orlovetz. Nuisance; dismissed; costs paid.  
 minic Calso. Nuisance; pending.  
 n Gobett. Nuisance; pending.  
 ank Mishmash. Found guilty; appealed.  
 azzell Winters. Found guilty.  
 rney Shefler. Found guilty.  
 ank Helman. Found guilty.  
 rl Deal. Found guilty.  
 e Massover. Found guilty.  
 ad Winters. No return of warrant.  
 o. Steinbrook. Felony charge; pending in district court.  
 o. Skahan. Pending.  
 uis Denovish. Defendant acquitted.  
 ke Simone. Dismissed.  
 s. Leon Dellmaide. Dismissed.  
 ptisto Caresio. Found guilty.  
 orge Swope. Dismissed.  
 o. Helman. Dismissed.  
 nn Potner. Dismissed.  
 nn Murn. Acquitted.  
 m Regan. No arrest.  
 arles Quarton. Dismissed.  
 Arundale. Pending.  
 o. Zachraysek. Pending.  
 ye McGonigle. Pending.  
 rtle Bickerdike. Pending.  
 sar Zanezzo. Found guilty.  
 o Summers. Dismissed.  
 te Doe and Mary Roe. No arrest.  
 rtle Bickerdike. Dismissed.  
 Battatori. Dismissed.  
 ve Clifford. Acquitted.  
 ges Coza. Dismissed.  
 ry Emily. Found guilty.  
 e Clark and John Contz. No arrest.  
 ank Kostelic. Dismissed.  
 e Trinone. Change of venue.  
 e Butro. No arrest.



*In Justice Court, before H. F. Brooks, Mineral.*

State v. Geo. Swope. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jenny Dernosek. Found guilty.  
 State v. Robert Brown. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mary Speiser. Found guilty.  
 State v. Frank Golee. Found guilty.  
 State v. Sam Richards. Found guilty.  
 State v. Anna Slopke. Found guilty.  
 State v. Tulio Battatori. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jno. Ropele. Dismissed.  
 State v. Mary Kervanagh. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jules Berger. Found guilty.  
 State v. V. Beltram. Found guilty.  
 State v. Tony De Har. Found guilty.  
 State v. Pete G. Fragolia. Dismissed.  
 State v. John Kresto. Found guilty.  
 State v. Rosa Gross. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mary Planker. Found guilty.  
 State v. Fred Silva. Found guilty.  
 State v. Vic Trione. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jack Dock. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mary Baimi. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mary Malot. Found guilty.  
 State v. Harry Cummings. No arrest.  
 State v. A. Pellitena. Found guilty.  
 State v. Chas. Quaratti. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mary Baleno. Found guilty.  
 State v. Mary Raounki. Found guilty.  
 State v. John Megini. Found guilty.  
 State v. Jno. Colletti. Found guilty.  
 State v. A. Wilson. Found guilty.  
 State v. Dominic Beltram. Found guilty.  
 State v. Molly Suder. Found guilty.  
 State v. Chas. Quratti. Dismissed.

*In Justice Court, before S. O. McDowell, Columbus.*

State v. Vic Trione. Dismissed.  
 State v. James Perrillo. Dismissed.  
 State v. Mike Simone. Dismissed.  
 State v. Vic Trione. Dismissed.  
 State v. Jno Bruent. Acquitted.  
 State v. Mary Doe. Dismissed.  
 State v. Louis Sofetti. Dismissed.  
 State v. Leopold Denvosek. Dismissed.

*In Justice Court, Before H. B. March, Galena.*

State v. John Doe and R. Roe. Search and seizure; no arrests.  
 State v. Mary Foster. Search and seizure; no arrest.  
 State v. Chas. Creech and Charles Bass. Search and seizure; no arrests.  
 State v. Nat Malone. Search and seizure; no arrest.  
 State v. Caesar Bond. Refusing to obey subpoena; convicted.  
 State v. Caesar Fater. Refusing to obey subpoena; convicted.  
 State v. John Creager. Refusing to obey subpoena; convicted.  
 State v. Victor Hace. Refusing to obey subpoena; convicted.  
 State v. Bart Golle. Refusing to obey subpoena; convicted.  
 State v. James Harris. Refusing to obey subpoena; convicted.  
 State v. Chic Green and Mrs. Chic Green. Nuisance; convicted.  
 State v. Bob Mann and John Kelley. Search and seizure; dismissed; evidence used in contempt conviction.

State v. Ivy Williams. Nuisance; left state; dismissed.  
 State v. John Doe and R. Roe. Search and seizure. No arrests.  
 State v. John Doe and Richard Roe. Dismissed.  
 State v. J. A. Patrick and Wm. Mitchell. Dismissed.  
 State v. Flo Summers. Dismissed.  
 State v. Dan Shanks. No arrest.  
 State v. Fay McGonigle. Pending.  
 State v. J. A. Patrick and Les Patrick. Pending.  
 State v. Edith Stevens. Dismissed.  
 State v. Myrtle Bickerdike. Dismissed.  
 State v. John Doe and Richard Roe. Dismissed.  
 State v. Myrtle Bickerdike. Pending.  
 State v. Edith Stevens. Pending.  
 State v. G. W. Stevens. Pending.  
 State v. Jno. Doe and Richard Roe. Dismissed.  
 State v. Jno. Doe and Richard Roe. Dismissed.  
 State v. Jno. Doe and Richard Roe. Dismissed.  
 State v. Jno. Doe and Richard Roe. Dismissed.  
 State v. J. A. Patrick. Guilty.  
 State v. Chic. Green. Felony case; to district court.  
 State v. Dan Shanks. Change of venue.  
 State v. J. A. Patrick. Dismissed; no arrest.  
 State v. Peach Moll. No arrest.  
 State v. Chic. Green. Defendant left state.  
 State v. John Doe. No arrest.  
 State v. Dan Shanks. Dismissed; promised to quit business.  
 State v. Tom Reagan. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.  
 State v. Jules Leroy. Convicted; \$400 fine and 120 days.  
 State v. Josephine Menhardt. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.  
 State v. James Menhardt. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.  
 State v. Charles Mitchell. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.  
 State v. Oscar Wantee. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.  
 State v. Andrew Karmach. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.  
 State v. John Burzio. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.  
 State v. Enos Gross. Convicted; \$100 fine and 30 days.

The following-named persons were sentenced to jail, but were later paroled by Judge E. E. Sapp:

Marias Aimone.	Tom Reagan.
Mrs. Marias Aimone.	W. C. Scoby.
John Aimone.	Bob Manse.
John Zackragsak.	Joe Marimond, <i>alias</i> Joe Potato.
Joe Crilley.	Mrs. Tony Vikcers.
John Delemaide.	Jules Leroy.
John Steinbrook.	Josephine Menhardt.
Jack Pigsford.	

James Kager and Tony Bond were sentenced but not paroled.  
 State v. James Marshall. Ouster; pending.

The following officers of Cherokee county resigned on the invitation of the attorney-general to avoid ouster suits:

L. S. Tanquarry, justice of the peace, Columbus.  
 E. R. Patterson, justice of the peace, Columbus.  
 J. A. Titus, justice of the peace, Scammon.  
 J. W. Ferrell, justice of the peace, Weir City.  
 Sam. ———, constable, Columbus.  
 A. L. Majors, county attorney, columbus.

## DONIPHAN COUNTY.

State v. Walter Sparks. Criminal action; liquor; State won.  
 State v. Jack Brownlee. Criminal action; liquor; State won.  
 State v. William Cowhick. Criminal action; liquor; State won.  
 State v. Andrew Searles. Criminal action; liquor; State won.  
 State v. John Glenn. Criminal action; liquor; pending.  
 State, *ex rel.*, v. Walter Sparks. Injunction; liquor; State won.  
 State v. Jack Brownlee. Injunction; liquor; State won.  
 State v. Andrew Searles. Injunction; liquor; State won.

## DICKINSON COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## EDWARDS COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## ELK COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## ELLIS COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.  
 State and K. S. A. C. v. Thomas. To recover college lands; pending on appeal.

## ELLSWORTH COUNTY.

State v. Albert J. Watson. Search and seizure; liquor.  
 State v. Albert J. Watson. Injunction.

## FINNEY COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## FORD COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.  
 Richardson v. State Board of Dental Examiners. Pending on appeal.

## GEARY COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## GOVE COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## GRAHAM COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## GRAY COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## GREENWOOD COUNTY.

State v. Frank Ezell, F. Harvey Co. and S. L. & S. F. Rly. Co. Permanent injunction; State won.

## HARPER COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## HARVEY COUNTY.

State v. Means. Murder (set for November term); State won.  
 State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.  
 State v. Chas. Smith *et al.* Injunction; pending.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY.**

*v. Aetna Ins. Co. et al.* Injunction; State won.

**JEWELL COUNTY.**

*ard Oil Co.* Action for civil penalties; State won.

**JOHNSON COUNTY.**

*ard Oil Co.* Action for civil penalties; State won.

**KEARNY COUNTY.**

*ard Oil Co.* Action for civil penalties; State won.

**LABETTE COUNTY.**

*k Ezell, F. Harvey Co. and S. L. & S. F. Rly. Co.* Permanent Injunction.

**LANE COUNTY.**

*ard Oil Co.* Action for civil penalties; State won.

**LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.**

*Criminal Cases, Liquor Violations.*

*Title and disposition.*

*v. King Robinson et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. M. Kirmeyer.* Pending.  
*v. Herman Schulte.* Dismissed.  
*v. Morris Fitzgerald.* Dismissed.  
*v. Mrs. G. B. Shallcross et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. William Henry.* Dismissed.  
*v. Wm. Bishop et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. G. L. Bynan.* Dismissed.  
*v. G. L. Bynan et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. James Casey et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. S. J. Bannon.* Dismissed.  
*v. C. R. Norbey et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. Orsine Giacomini.* Dismissed.  
*v. Daisy Chitwood.* Dismissed.  
*v. Jim Larkin.* Pending.  
*v. Albert Haug.* Dismissed.  
*v. Mike Ryan.* Pending.  
*v. James Warren.* Dismissed.  
*v. Benevolent Order of Elks.* Dismissed.  
*v. Mike Kirmeyer.* Pending.  
*v. F. C. Schulte.* Pending.  
*v. Henry Brandon et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. Harry Rabinowitz.* Pending.  
*v. Peter Doe.* Dismissed.  
*v. Robert Doe.* Pending.  
*v. Wm. Doe.* Dismissed.  
*v. Turner Hall.* Dismissed.  
*v. Eagles Club.* Dismissed.  
*v. Buster Bannon.* Pending.  
*v. John Doe et al.* Dismissed.  
*v. F. Samuels.* Dismissed.  
*v. J. C. Daily.* Dismissed.  
*v. Herman Schutts.* Pending.  
*v. Fred Theel.* Dismissed.  
*v. Louis Mallody.* Pending.  
*v. T. V. Larkin.* Dismissed.  
*v. Joseph Bellogio.* Dismissed.  
*v. Lawrence Muzzero.* Dismissed.  
*v. J. P. Holdorf.* Dismissed.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
4,449	State v. Mike Foren. Dismissed.
4,450	State v. August Schmidt. Dismissed.
4,451	State v. R. L. Igel. Pending.
4,452	State v. Otto Schmickel. Pending.
4,453	State v. Alfred Galend. Dismissed.
4,454	State v. Frank Atthober. Dismissed.
4,455	State v. Wm. Montgomery. Dismissed.
4,456	State v. Arthur Galend. Dismissed.
4,457	State v. John Doe. Dismissed.
4,460	State v. H. Robinwitz. Dismissed.
4,461	State v. Mike Bodenschatz. Pending.
4,463	State v. John Hodopp. Dismissed.
4,464	State v. Samuel Lowery. Dismissed.
4,466	State v. C. Gausz. Pending.
4,467	State v. Edward Fullan <i>et al.</i> Pending.
4,468	State v. Wm. Mahle. Pending.
4,471	State v. Sam Montgomery. Pending.
4,472	State v. Henry Sulty. Removed to the U. S. court.
4,473	State v. John F. Hall. Removed to the U. S. court.
4,474	State v. Pearl Powens. Pending.
4,477	State v. O. M. Spencer. Dismissed.
4,478	State v. R. W. Reagan. Pending.
4,479	State v. Robert Poll. Pending.
4,480	State v. Joe Weiss. Pending.
4,487	State v. Homer McKilney. Pending.
4,495	State v. Wm. Wrigley. Dismissed.
4,496	State v. F. W. Wakenbach. Pending.
4,506	State v. J. C. Dailey. State won.
4,501	State v. James Corey. Pending.
4,512	State v. Mort Fozen. Pending.
4,513	State v. Bake Sherman. Pending.
4,514	State v. Otto Schenchel. Pending.
4,521	State v. Carl Sleuds <i>et al.</i> Pending.

*Injunctions and Contempts.*

16,070	State v. James Casey. Pending.
16,070	State v. T. J. Brown. Pending.
16,290	State v. Katherine Mella. Pending.
16,541	State v. J. Neubauer. Guilty.
16,636	State v. H. Schulte. Dismissed.
16,836	State v. Henry Werner <i>et al.</i> Pending.
16,984	State v. Tom Johnson <i>et al.</i> Pending.
16,992	State v. Geo. Baker <i>et al.</i> Guilty.
	State v. Geo. Baker <i>et al.</i> Injunction.
17,024	State v. R. W. Regan <i>et al.</i> Dismissed.
17,034	State v. Otto J. Schmeckel <i>et al.</i> Pending.
17,035	State v. A. Trum <i>et al.</i> Pending.
17,036	State v. W. P. Sullivan. Pending.
17,038	State v. Frank Althaber <i>et al.</i> State won.
17,039	State v. Groutcher, Peet <i>et al.</i> State won.
17,059	State v. M. Kirmeyer. Pending on appeal.
17,060	State v. R. Rabinowitz. Pending on appeal.
17,061	State v. M. V. Fitzgerald. Pending on appeal.
17,062	State v. Henry Conradt. Pending on appeal.
17,063	State v. Theo. Linck. Pending on appeal.
17,064	State v. Herman Schulte. Pending on appeal.
17,065	State v. Nick Buckatti. Pending on appeal.
17,066	State v. John Baum. Pending on appeal.
17,067	State v. Geo. Beal. Pending on appeal.
17,268	State v. Wm. Henry. Pending.
17,365	State v. J. C. Dailey. Judgment.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
17,365	State v. W. L. Churchill. Guilty.
17,397	State v. Al. Haug. State won.
17,457	State v. Elks' Club. State won.
17,458	State v. Eagles' Club. State won.
17,460	State v. Henry Brandon. State won.
17,512	State v. Sam Montgomery. Dismissed.
17,529	State v. R. L. Igle <i>et al.</i> Pending.
17,530	State v. Wm. Montgomery. State won.
17,540	State v. C. Gansz, sr., <i>et al.</i> Pending.
17,541	State v. John Hadopp. Dismissed.
17,542	State v. Wm. Montgomery. Dismissed.
17,654	State v. Mrs. H. A. Slends <i>et al.</i> Pending.
17,659	State v. Wach Moriski. State won.
17,684	State v. Lena B. Yoki. Pending.
17,685	State v. — Ratsford. Pending.
17,686	State v. John Hannon. Pending.
17,687	State v. August Schmidt. Pending.
—	State v. Mike Ryan. Pending.
Brandon & Beal v. Tom Larkin. Sheriff. Replevin; defendant won.	
State v. H. Brandon and G. Beal. State won.	
State v. Eagles' Lodge <i>et al.</i> State won.	
State v. Peter Doe, J. Doe, R. Roe (212 Del.). Pending.	
State v. Robt. Doe <i>et al.</i> (305 Seneca). Pending.	
State v. Wm. Doe (221 Del.). Pending.	
State v. B. P. O. E., Albino Cerlatti. Pending.	
State v. B. P. O. Elks, Albino Cerlatti. Injunction; State won.	
State v. Eagles' Lodge. Injunction; State won.	
State v. Standard Oil Co. Civil penalties; State won.	

LABETTE COUNTY.

State, *ex rel.*, v. Monarch Portland Cement Co. Quashed.  
 State, *ex rel.*, v. Glenn Lumber Co. Quashed.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

State v. E. G. Clark *et al.*; Record *et al.*; Sims *et al.* "Tar party" cases;  
 13 convicted, 1 found not guilty, dismissed as to one.

LINN COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Civil penalty suit; State won.

LOGAN COUNTY.

State v. B. T. Jennings. Liquor injunction, search and seizure; State won.

MCPHERSON COUNTY.

State v. John T. Hanson. Injunction; pending.  
 State v. Carrie B. Reeme. Injunction; pending.  
 State v. Carrie B. Reeme. Criminal, liquor; pending.

MARION COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Civil penalty action. State won.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

State v. Matt Suggett. Injunction, liquor; State won.  
 State v. Matt Suggett. Injunction; State won.  
 State v. A. L. Tangeman *et al.* Criminal, liquor; dismissed; costs paid.  
 State v. A. L. Tangeman *et al.* Injunction, liquor; State won.  
 State v. John Smith, criminal, liquor; dismissed.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Civil penalty action; State won.

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

*Criminal Cases.*

No.	Title and disposition.
1,253	State v. John Lynde. Dismissed, cost of defendant.
1,254	State v. Sid Donnelly <i>et al.</i> Defendants acquitted.
1,255	State v. N. B. Anderson. Defendant a fugitive; pending.
1,256	State v. Jessie Cravins. Pending; defendant a fugitive.
1,257	State v. Bigelow. Hung jury; dismissed by court during second trial.
1,258	State v. M. E. Woods. Dismissed; no evidence.
1,259	State v. Chas. Huffman <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; cost of defendant.
1,260	State v. Frank Henderson. Pending; defendant a fugitive.
1,261	State v. Lola McVey. Pending; defendant a fugitive.
1,262	State v. Esther Selby. Pending.
1,263	State v. Henry Schockman. Defendant acquitted.
1,264	State v. John Claggett <i>et al.</i> Defendants convicted; two counts each.
1,265	State v. Nannie Merriman. Pending; defendant a fugitive.
1,266	State v. Ida Blake. Defendant acquitted.
1,267	State v. Orrie Colow. Dismissed; no evidence.
1,268	State v. W. H. Barney <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; no evidence.
1,269	State v. Perry Ennis. Plea of guilty; one count.
1,270	State v. I. S. Medlock. Plea of guilty; one count.
1,271	State v. L. C. Kivett. Convicted; three counts.
1,272	State v. Scott Watson <i>et al.</i> Pleaded guilty; nuisance.
1,273	State v. Josie Dunkerton. Pending.
1,274	State v. Edward A. Lane. Plea of guilty; one count.
—	State v. A. B. Patterson. Guilty, six counts (gambling).
—	State v. B. G. Lamberson. Guilty; one count (gambling).
—	State v. Perry Ennis. Guilty; one count (gambling).

*Injunction Cases.*

13,371	State v. Sid Donnelly <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; no evidence.
13,372	State v. John Claggett <i>et al.</i> Permanent injunction.
13,373	State v. Ida Blake <i>et al.</i> Pending.
13,374	State v. Henry Schockman <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; no evidence.
13,375	State v. Esther Selby <i>et al.</i> Pending.
13,376	State v. Lola McVey <i>et al.</i> Permanent injunction.
13,377	State v. Jessie Cravins. Permanent injunction.
13,378	State v. M. E. Woods <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; no evidence.
13,379	State v. Chas. Huffman <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; cost of defendant.
13,380	State v. Frank Henderson <i>et al.</i> Pending.
13,381	State v. I. S. Medlock <i>et al.</i> Permanent injunction.
13,382	State v. L. C. Kivett. Permanent injunction.
13,384	State v. John Lynde. Dismissed; cost of defendant.
13,385	State v. John Bigelow <i>et al.</i> Pending.
13,386	State v. Perry Ennis <i>et al.</i> Permanent injunction.
13,387	State v. W. H. Barney <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; no evidence.
13,388	State v. Orrie Colow <i>et al.</i> Dismissed; no evidence.
13,389	State v. Nannie Merriman <i>et al.</i> Permanent injunction.
13,390	State v. Josie Dunkerton <i>et al.</i> Pending.
13,391	State v. Order of Owls. Permanent injunction.
13,414	State v. Eagles' Lodge. Permanent injunction.
13,413	State v. Cole Truman Ice Co. Pending.
13,383	State v. Watson <i>et al.</i> Permanent injunction.

## NEOSHO COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.  
 State v. Bundy and Fleenor. Murder case; convicted; verdict set aside; pending.

NORTON COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

PAWNEE COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

PRATT COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

RAWLINS COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

RENO COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

REPUBLIC COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

RICE COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

RILEY COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

v. W. W. Cook (complaint by state labor commissioner.) Eight-hour law; defendant discharged.

ROOKS COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

SALINE COUNTY.

v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

SEDGWICK COUNTY.

*Criminal and Injunctions.*

*Title and disposition.*

9 State v. Reigh Fordhem *et al.* Injunction; dismissed.  
 23 State v. Reigh Fordhem *et al.* Criminal; State won.  
 5 State v. G. C. Smith *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 6 State v. H. S. Washburn *et al.* Criminal; State won.  
 7 State v. Dinah Sparks *et al.* Criminal; State won.  
 8 State v. Lee Hereford *et al.* Criminal; dismissed.  
 9 State v. Bert McNaughton *et al.* Criminal; State lost.  
 0 State v. Ray Phillips *et al.* Criminal; dismissed.  
 1 State v. Mary Doe *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 2 State v. Arnold Drug Co. *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 3 State v. J. F. Baehr *et al.* Criminal; dismissed.  
 4 State v. Ed. McCooley *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 5 State v. Robert Doe *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 7 State v. A. C. Dyer *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 8 State v. John Doe *et al.* Criminal; dismissed.  
 3 State v. Doe & Roe *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 9 State v. Wm. Carroll *et al.* Criminal; dismissed.  
 State v. Mm. Meyers *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 State v. Geo. Hatter *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 State v. Henry Billman *et al.* Criminal; pending.  
 State v. T. E. Arnold *et al.* Criminal; State won.



No.	Title and disposition.
29,494	State v. T. J. McDonald <i>et al.</i> Criminal; pending.
29,496	State v. T. E. Arnold <i>et al.</i> Injunction; State won.
29,998	State v. Geo. Hatter <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,499	State v. Wm. Meyers <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,500	State v. Wm. Meyers <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,501	State v. F. Werner <i>et al.</i> Criminal; dismissed.
29,508	State v. J. F. Buehr <i>et al.</i> Injunction; dismissed.
29,509	State v. Arnold Drug Co. <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,510	State v. Ray Phillips <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,511	State v. Bert McNaughton <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,512	State v. Lee Hereford <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,513	State v. Dinah Sparks <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,514	State v. H. S. Washburn <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,515	State v. G. C. Smith <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,517	State v. Wm. Carroll <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,518	State v. Ed. McCorley <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,535	State v. M. Easterton <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,536	State v. T. E. Arnold <i>et al.</i> Injunction; State won.
29,537	State v. T. E. Arnold <i>et al.</i> Injunction; State won.
29,538	State v. T. J. McNiff <i>et al.</i> Injunction; dismissed.
29,539	State v. Peter Kinsader <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,540	State v. J. H. Franklin <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,541	State v. A. C. Gretz <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,542	State v. C. D. Persine <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,543	State v. James Barnett <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,544	State v. S. E. Evans <i>et al.</i> Injunction; dismissed.
29,546	State v. John Hauch B. Co. <i>et al.</i> Criminal; State won.
29,547	State v. John Tettock <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,548	State v. John Hewig <i>et al.</i> Injunction; State won.
29,549	State v. Dinah Sparks <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,550	State v. M. O. Coyle <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,551	State v. D. C. Gelmore. Injunction; pending.
29,552	State v. O. W. Collins. Injunction; dismissed.
29,553	State v. John Aden. Injunction; pending.
29,554	State v. J. R. Coffey. Injunction; pending.
29,555	State v. H. I. Fox. Injunction; dismissed.
29,556	State v. J. T. McDonald. Injunction; pending.
29,558	State v. C. A. Morgan. Injunction; pending.
29,559	State v. J. E. Smith. Injunction; pending.
29,560	State v. W. T. Raphael. Injunction; pending.
29,561	State v. H. Monteith. Injunction; dismissed.
29,575	State v. Henry McCallough. Injunction; pending.
29,579	State v. L. Bennett. Injunction; pending.
29,580	State v. J. M. Davis. Injunction; pending.
29,581	State v. John Linder. Injunction; pending.
29,582	State v. B. Hemrman. Injunction; pending.
29,583	State v. J. F. Baehr. Injunction; pending.
29,584	State v. A. F. Hasbetter. Injunction; State won.
29,585	State v. E. Harris <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,586	State v. W. A. Clayton. Injunction; pending.
29,587	State v. Fred Zimmer. Injunction; pending.
29,588	State v. A. E. McVicar. Injunction; pending.
29,595	State v. B. N. Ward. Injunction; pending.
29,596	State v. E. G. Dausy. Injunction; pending.
29,597	State v. Opal Kenthing. Injunction; pending.
29,598	State v. C. Vaughtier. Injunction; pending.
29,599	State v. John Wittie. Injunction; State won.
29,600	State v. Thos. E. Bennett. Injunction; pending.
29,601	State v. Ed. Kanton. Injunction; pending.

*Title and disposition.*

te v. K. Johnston. Injunction; pending.  
te v. J. A. Newell. Injunction; pending.  
te v. C. Kubicki. Injunction; pending.  
te v. G. C. Smith. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Omie W. Davis. Injunction; pending.  
te v. George Hatter. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Marie Williams. Criminal; State won.  
te v. Mable Conway. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Bess Arnold. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Bessie Jones. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Pearl Jackson. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Estella Irwin. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Marie Williams. Injunction; pending.  
te v. May Meyers. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Mable Anderson. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Jess Highland. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Marie Lewis. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Maud Martin. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Maud Sargent. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Edith Porter. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Fern Parks. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Alice Leavit. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Viola Marva. Injunction; pending.  
te v. John Doe. Injunction; pending.  
te v. Ethel Haddle *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. W. A. Polk *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Sarah L. Hersey *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. S. L. Hersey *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Mack Steinbuchel *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. W. W. Morris *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Clark S. Herrington *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Rebecca Sameuls *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Mable Shank *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Mattie Stiles *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. C. V. Gill *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Clara Koontz *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Ray Phillips *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Myrtle B. Matson *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. S. S. Allen *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Frank Murphy *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Henry Schmitzer *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Emil Warner *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Fred D. Abey *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Emil Warner *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Fannie McDemott *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Sarah J. Mahan *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Edmond J. Engle *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. T. E. Arnold *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. H. A. Mueller *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. B. A. Brown *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Mary Pardee Moore *et al.* Injunction; dismissed.  
te v. James L. Meade *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. W. M. Liggett *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. O. W. Collins *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. J. Shannon Nave *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Lulu G. Noble *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. A. W. Hoehle *et al.* Injunction; dismissed.  
te v. John P. Manan *et al.* Injunction; pending.  
te v. Doch Fanuer *et al.* Injunction; dismissed.

No.	Title and disposition.
29,585	State v. Ernest Harris. Contempt; plead guilty and confessed injunction.
29,682	State v. Lem Freed. Contempt; demurrer to evidence sustained.
29,604	State v. E. J. Schaeffer. Contempt; pending.
29,554	State v. J. R. Coffey and C. C. Heffner. Contempt; convicted.
29,584	State v. John Buttell. Contempt; plead guilty and confessed injunction.
29,662	State v. J. T. Dudley <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,663	State v. Dock Farmer <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,548	State v. John Herrig. Contempt; plead guilty and confessed injunction.
29,516	State v. Wm. Carroll and T. W. Sexton. Contempt; convicted.
30,143	State v. W. F. Goosey <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,587	State v. John Kinseder <i>et al.</i> Contempt; pending.
30,176	State v. T. J. McDonald. Criminal; pending.
30,177	State v. Henry Billman. Criminal; pending.
30,178	State v. Geo. Hatter. Criminal; pending.
30,179	State v. Wm. Meyer. Criminal; pending.
30,204	State v. H. C. Courtney <i>et al.</i> Injunction; pending.
29,156	State v. Wm. Carroll and T. W. Sexton. Contempt; pending.

## SEWARD COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## SCOTT COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## SHAWNEE COUNTY.

State, *ex rel.*, v. Mo. & Kan. Telephone Co., Injunction; State won.

State, *ex rel.*, v. Long-Bell Lumber Co. *et al.* Injunction; State won.

Geo. Brewer v. E. L. O'Neil and Board of Managers State Soldiers' Home. Contested will; State won.

## Probate Court.

*In re* application of Marion Jiltson *et al.* Sanitary case; State won.

## SHERMAN COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

Moore v. Wilson. Damage suit against State Live-stock Commissioner; pending on appeal.

## SMITH COUNTY.

State v. Board of County Commissioners and Standard Bridge Co. Injunction granted; State won.

(Saved county \$20,000 on bridges completed, and probably \$19,000 on those under construction.)

## STAFFORD COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

## STANTON COUNTY.

State v. Geo. Pearce. Murder case; conviction, first degree.

## SUMNER COUNTY.

State, *ex rel.*, v. Western States Portland Cement Co. State won.

## TREGO COUNTY.

State v. Henry Myers and Mollie Myers. Liquor Case; H. Myers convicted.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

WILSON COUNTY.

State v. Frank Ezell, F. Harvey Co. and St. L. & S. F. Rly. Co. Permanent injunction; State won.

WOODSON COUNTY.

State v. Standard Oil Co. Action for civil penalties; State won.

WYANDOTTE COUNTY.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Title and disposition.</i>
1,482	State v. Green Wiggins. Liquor sales; pending.
1,483	State v. Tom Lilley. Liquor sales; pending.
1,484	State v. Omie Carter. Liquor sales; pending.
1,485	State v. Willie Franklin. Liquor sales; pending.
1,486	State v. Emma Ewing. Liquor sales; pending.
1,487	State v. Mrs. Farrow. Liquor sales; pending.
1,488	State v. Sadie Reed. Liquor sales; pending.
1,489	State v. Lew Wilson. Liquor sales; pending.
1,490	State v. Geo. Grubel. Liquor sales; pending.
10,083	State v. Geo. Grubel. Injunction; pending.





## Schedule B.

of the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas.

OF KANSAS, on the relation of C. C. Coleman, Attorney-in and for The State of Kansas, *Plaintiff*,  
*vs.*

BOARD OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA, a Corporation, THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF KANSAS, a Corporation, and THE PRAIRIE OIL AND GAS COMPANY, a Corporation, *Defendants*.

No. 15,193.

### PETITION.

Now C. C. Coleman, the duly elected, qualified and acting Attorney General of The State of Kansas, and gives the court to understand and is informed:

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION.

*The Standard Oil Company of Indiana* is a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Indiana, and is transacting business in the state of Kansas as a foreign corporation, and that said company was duly authorized to transact business in Kansas on or about March 18, 1903, by the Charter Board of the state of Kansas, and that said Charter Board a certified copy of its charter and of its incorporation, and the full nature and character of its business, which it is engaged, the names and addresses of its officers, directors and stockholders, as is required by law. That the capital stock of said corporation is \$1,000,000. That the purposes for which said Standard Oil Company of Indiana was organized, as shown by its charter, are as follows, to wit: To manufacture the products of crude oil, to transport and sell the same, to manufacture barrels and kegs for containing said products, to erect necessary buildings and structures for the necessary machinery and do all business found to be proper or convenient in carrying on the business specified.

*The Standard Oil Company of Kansas* is a corporation which was organized on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, under the laws of the state of Kansas, and transacting business throughout the said state. That said company has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and that it was organized, as shown by its charter, for the following purposes, to wit: To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of oils, petroleum and petroleum products and such other articles as are usually manufactured, bought or sold in the oil and petroleum products, and to hold by any and all means all real and personal property which shall be necessary, proper or convenient for carrying out the purposes aforesaid.

*The Prairie Oil and Gas Company* is a corporation which was organized on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, under and by the laws of the state of Kansas, and that said corporation is transacting business throughout said state; that said corporation has a capital stock of \$300,000 and was organized for the following purposes, as shown by its charter, to wit: To explore for, develop, produce, purchase, sell, store, refine, transport and manufacture

petroleum oil and its products and other oils, and to explore for, mine, produce, purchase, sell and transport natural gas.

4. That the plaintiff further informs the court that said defendant and each of them have wholly violated the rights, privileges and franchises of corporations and have abused their powers, and have each abused their powers as such corporations, and have exercised such corporate powers in the state of Kansas wholly in violation and in contravention of the common law, statutes and public policy of the state of Kansas, and so continue to do, as hereinafter set forth.

5. That plaintiff is informed and believes that The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is, and was at all times herein mentioned, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey having a capital stock of \$120,000,000.

6. Plaintiff avers that each of the defendants have engaged in the business authorized by their said charters within the state of Kansas, and that they are now continually engaging in said business, consisting of dealing in and handling all kinds of refined and crude petroleum and the by-products thereof in the various counties, cities and villages of the state, and that the business transacted by said companies, being done at present, amounts to more than \$1,000,000.

7. That on each and all of said dates above set forth, the defendant had unlawfully entered into a combination, contract, conspiracy and agreement with certain persons, firms and corporations, and with the directors, stockholders, servants, employees and agents thereof, as is hereinafter more particularly set forth, and had issued, caused to be issued, and assisted in issuing, certain trust certificates of stock, also for the unlawful purpose, effect and intent of placing the management of said combination and the defendant's business in the control of the trustees holding such trust certificates, and with the intent of fixing and limiting the price of certain articles of commerce, use and consumption hereinafter named, and to lessen the production and sale of articles of commerce, use and consumption, and to prevent, restrict and limit the manufacture and sale of such articles of commerce and to establish a monopoly therein as hereinafter more particularly described and set forth.

8. The plaintiff further alleges that the defendant corporations were each organized by the shareholders and directors thereof for the unlawful purpose of entering into a combine, contract and agreement with a view to preventing the sale and free competition in the product, manufacture and sale of the articles of commerce described in the articles of incorporation of said companies and for the purpose of advancing and controlling the price and cost thereof to the consumers and increasing and controlling the price thereof to producers, within this state; and that soon after the organization of each of the said companies, the stockholders therein, and the real and true owners thereof, became the owners in fact of all or nearly all of the stock of each of the said defendant corporations; and that under and in pursuance of a combination, contract and agreement, trust certificates of the stock of said defendant corporations were issued to one and the same person or persons, and the management and control of the business of each of the defendant corporations was placed in the hands of the same persons, or board or boards of trustees.

9. That plaintiff avers the facts to be that all of the stock of the defendant companies, whether now being held by trustees, or in the name of some person or persons pretending to own the same, in truth and in fact belongs to and is the property of the said Standard Oil Company of the state of New Jersey and that said arrangement has been entered into by reason of unlawful agreements, contracts and combinations of the persons composing said corporations, and of the directors, trustees and shareholders of each of the said corporations, and by the agents,

d employees of each of the said corporations; that the names of said persons are unknown to the plaintiff, and that the management of the business of each of defendant companies of the said unlawful agreements and purposes for which each organized, and by reason of the fact that the stock of defendant corporations is in fact owned and controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and by virtue of said unlawful acts and agreements, wholly and absolutely within the control of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; and that said facts entitle the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to have a monopoly of the manufacture and articles of commerce named in said articles of incorporation of defendant companies; and that said Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is at the present time maintaining said monopoly by means of said combinations in restraint of trade as herein set forth.

That said defendants had at and on all the dates mentioned entered into a combination, and into contracts and agreements with persons and corporations, with a view to preventing the sale and competition in the importation, transportation and sale of articles and with the intent to limit and fix the price thereof and lessen the sale of said articles of commerce, use and consumption thereof thereby conspired and combined with said persons within the state of Kansas for the purpose of securing a monopoly of the manufacture, commerce and line of business herein described, and had on said dates mentioned herein created and entered into a combination of skill and acts between defendants and two or more of the persons and corporations mentioned above, for the purpose of carrying out restraints in trade and commerce and aids to commerce, and in the free pursuit of the business authorized and permitted by the laws of the state as herein described, and for the purpose of increasing the sale of said merchandise, and for the purpose of preventing competition in the manufacture and sale of said merchandise and commodities for the purpose of fixing and controlling the price thereof to the detriment of the purchasers of said commodities in the regular trade within the state of Kansas; and had on said dates mentioned entered into combinations and agreements as herein set forth, by which they had bound themselves not to sell and manufacture, transport or dispose of said articles below a common stated figure and price, and for the purpose of maintaining the price of such articles, commodities and merchandise at a fixed and graded figure, and for the further purpose of excluding a free and unrestricted competition among themselves in the transportation, sale and manufacture of all articles and commodities, and that by the terms of said combinations and agreements they had agreed to pool and combine and unite their interests they have in the manufacture, sale and transportation of such articles of commerce, commodities and merchandise as herein described; and that such agreements, averments, obligation and combinations are and are all in violation of the common law, the statutes and public policy of the state of Kansas, and null and void, as more fully appears from the allegations and averments herein stated.

The plaintiff avers that, as appears from said charter, The Prairie State Oil Company of Kansas is a corporation organized for the purpose of exploring for and mining petroleum oil and for the purpose of selling the same and its products. That The Standard Oil Company of Kansas was organized, as appears from its charter, for the purpose of exploring for and mining petroleum oil and for the purpose of selling all kinds of oils and petroleum products. That The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, as appears from its charter, is a corporation organized for the purpose, among others, of transporting and manufacturing of crude petroleum.



12. That soon after the organization of defendant Standard Oil Company of Kansas, and The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the exact time plaintiff is unable to state, each of the defendants entered into an arrangement, combination and agreement with each other, whereby the defendant, The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, was bound to sell all of its product and output of commodities only to The Standard Oil Company of Kansas or The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and whereby defendant, Standard Oil Company of Kansas, was bound to sell its products, manufactures and output of commodities only to The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and defendant, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, became the sole agent for the sale and distribution to the purchasing public of the products and output of the other defendants above named, and the defendant, Standard Oil Company of Kansas, also agreed and became bound by said agreement not to purchase any of the commodities in which it was organized to deal from any other person or firm than the said Prairie Oil and Gas Company, and the said Standard Oil Company of Indiana became bound not to purchase any of the commodities in which it was organized to deal from any other person, firm or company than the other defendants herein named. That such arrangement and agreement then and now constitutes an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, to fix and regulate prices of said commodities within said state and to obtain a monopoly in the trade therein, and a trust within the meaning of the laws of Kansas. That plaintiff is unable to state whether said agreements were in writing or oral, or made in the definite and precise form of ordinary and usual legal contracts or agreements, or whether the said agreements were the result of the stock and assets of said companies being held and controlled by the same person, persons or board of managing directors or trustees and the result of the carrying out of the unlawful purposes, intent and agreements under which defendant corporations were organized, but plaintiff alleges that said understanding, combination and agreement does in fact exist and defendant corporations are in fact acting under the terms and conditions of the same in violation of the common law, the public policy and the statutes of Kansas.

13. Your informant further states that defendants herein and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, by reason of said combination, pool, trust and understanding, and the acts done in furtherance and in pursuance thereof, as herein stated, have been able to control and supply, and do control and supply, to the retail dealers and to the general public in the state of Kansas fully seventy-five per cent of all the naphtha, benzine, gasoline, kerosene, lubricating oil and other products of petroleum offered for sale and sold and transported for general consumption in the state of Kansas; and that by virtue of said pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation and understanding so entered into by said defendants as aforesaid, and by reason of the acts hereinbefore described, so done by said defendants in pursuance of and in the enforcement of said pool, trust, agreement and understanding, they have been able to control, and do control, the prices of the products of petroleum in the state of Kansas, and they do prevent, and have prevented, competition among themselves in the purchase and sale of the products of petroleum in the state of Kansas; and that through the construction of pipe-lines for transporting oil and the development of the oil-producing fields of Kansas by said defendants, each pretending to act as separate and competing companies, and at the same time observing and carrying out the said unlawful combinations and secret understandings of dealing exclusively with each other, the defendants have secured complete control of the oil-producing refining and manufacturing business and the selling and supplying of the same to consumers throughout the state of Kansas, and have stifled the production, trade and competition therein, and are at present, through and by means of said illegal combinations and monopoly, compelling the producers of petroleum to ac-

rally low prices, ruinous to their business, and entailing  
to the producers in said fields, and are at the same time,  
illegal means, compelling the purchasing public through-  
out to pay unnaturally high prices for the manufactured and  
products of the same for consumption and use, and that the  
and purchasing public have and are, through the operation of  
trading, secret understandings, pool and monopoly, deprived  
wholesome competition in the said trades and businesses,  
damage of the people of the state.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION.

Plaintiff refers to each and every averment, statement and alle-  
gation in the first cause of action in this petition contained, and makes  
this to be the first cause of action.

Plaintiff further avers that The Standard Oil Company of New  
Jersey has a capital stock of \$120,000,000, and that the capital stocks  
of The Standard Oil Company of Kansas, The Standard Oil Company of  
Indiana, The Prairie Oil and Gas Company of Kansas are as here-  
in set forth in this petition. And plaintiff states and avers that the  
defendants as the agents of The Standard Oil Company of  
New Jersey as herein averred, is resorted to by the said Standard Oil  
Company of New Jersey as a means of defrauding the state of Kansas  
under and license fees that the said Standard Oil Company of  
New Jersey would be compelled to pay under the laws of the state of  
Kansas, and that the said Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is  
unable to transact business in the state of Kansas, and that  
the agreement between the defendants and the said Standard Oil  
Company of New Jersey is a mere shift and device made, entered into  
for the purpose of enabling the said Standard Oil Company of  
New Jersey to transact business in the state of Kansas  
under the charter and license fees and charges required by  
the state of Kansas and from foreign corporations transacting busi-  
ness in the state of Kansas as such, and that the state of Kansas  
is defrauded of a large sum of money by the said acts and con-  
duct of the said corporations, which your petitioner is informed and  
believes to be about the sum of \$24,000, all of which is in violation of  
the laws of the state of Kansas.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that the charter, franchises, rights and  
the corporate existence of said defendant company within  
the state of Kansas shall forthwith cease and determine, in compliance  
with the said provisions of the General Statutes of 1901, and that  
the said company be ousted and excluded of and from the exercise within this  
state of all corporate acts, franchises and privileges; and that  
this proceeding be adjudged against the defendants, and that  
the defendants be restrained from further carrying out and continuing  
the said illegal and monopolistic contracts; and that a  
writ be granted for the property and effects of the defendants be ap-  
propriated, and an accounting be taken of their property and assets, and  
distribution thereof made among the creditors and persons  
interested, in compliance with the statutes of the state of Kansas,  
and further relief as in the eyes of the court may seem  
fit and equitable.

C. C. COLEMAN,  
Attorney-general.

F. S. JACKSON,  
Asst. Attorney-general.

REPORT OF L. W. KEPLINGER, COMMISSIONER OF  
THE SUPREME COURT. FILED JUNE 11, 1912.

*In the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas.*

THE STATE OF KANSAS, Plaintiff,

vs.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, et al., Defendants.

FINDING OF FACT.

1. The Standard Oil Company of Ohio was organized in 1870. Its objects and purposes were to carry on various branches of the oil business.

2. Prior to 1870, the said Ohio Company and its stockholders had adopted the policy of organizing other like corporations in various localities, also of acquiring stock in such corporations, sometimes all, sometimes a majority, and sometimes less, in other like corporations and in partnerships engaged in such business, also sometimes physical properties suitable for use in such business. Such acquisitions were paid for by the Ohio Company or out of the profits arising from the operation of like properties, but the title and control thereof was taken to and held by various individual trustees, who held, managed, used and operated the same, not for the Ohio Company but for the individual stockholders thereof, whose interest therein was in proportion to the amount of stock held by them respectively in the Ohio Company.

3. The stock of the Ohio Company, originally \$1,000,000, was increased to \$2,500,000 in 1875, and to \$3,500,000 in 1879, at which figure it has ever since remained.

4. In 1879, for the purpose of securing a more complete unification in the handling of the trust properties mentioned in the preceding findings and to provide for an administrative oversight of them, an agreement was entered into by the stockholders of the Ohio Company and Messrs. Vilas, Keith and Chester, who were to hold in trust for the stockholders of the Ohio Company, whose interests were to be in proportion to the amount of stock held by them respectively in said company, and to divide and distribute the same between said beneficiaries as soon as they could conveniently do so.

5. Only a part of the agreement mentioned in the preceding finding, which agreement is known as the Vilas, Keith and Chester agreement, is in evidence, and the precise duties of the trustees therein named do not appear, but in fact the trust did not terminate until 1882. While holding as such trustees, Vilas, Keith and Chester received the physical properties, the stocks and interests theretofore held by such individual trustees, and managed and operated the same, and out of the profits arising from such operation they organized other corporations, taking all of the stock; also they sometimes took a majority, and sometimes less, in other corporations engaged in different branches of the oil business, until in the early part of 1882, at which time the total value of the trust properties held by them, including the value of the stock of the Ohio Company, amounted to \$70,000,000.

6. In the early part of 1882 an agreement known as the trust agreement was entered into by the Ohio Company and its stockholders, who were the beneficiaries of the Vilas, Keith and Chester agreement, and Vilas, Keith and Chester. This agreement is not in evidence, but the evidence shows that it was the culmination of efforts, of which the Vilas, Keith and Chester agreement was the initial step, to provide for a more



unification of the various Standard Oil interests, so that the union of them might result in having each unit do the business more efficiently than it had theretofore done, in the area which it was qualified to work in. And after the making of this trust there was in fact a more thorough unification of such interests in a more thorough direction as to the operation of the plants in various localities and in the various corporations. And this was continued until the present time, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey now having and exercising substantially the same Standard Oil interests that was had and exercised by the trust under the trust agreement of 1882 prior to its dissolution. Prior to the making of the trust agreement, and presumably in accordance with its requirements, all of the stock of the Ohio Company, and all other stocks, properties and interests theretofore held by the Ohio Company and Chester, were transferred, delivered to and vested in the trustees, who held the same in trust for the benefit of the prior beneficiaries, and said trustees thereafter held, operated, and used the same as such trustees. The stockholders of the Ohio Company were the sole beneficiaries of this trust, and their interests were in proportion to the amount of the stock held by the Ohio Company.

Hence their interests, each beneficiary of the trust so created received a trust certificate. Inasmuch as the estimated value of the Ohio Company at that time amounted to \$70,000,000, while the value of the Standard Oil Company was \$3,500,000, each beneficiary received a trust certificate for twenty shares for each share of stock in the Ohio Company, the value of each share in the trust being equal to the value of each share of stock. These trust certificates were negotiable, and the trustees kept books in which the issue of such certificates was recorded. In short, this trust arrangement constituted a trust, and was called a quasi-corporation, in which the title was held by the trustees, who exercised substantially the functions ordinarily exercised by the directors in corporations.

At the time of the creation of the trust of 1882 the property of the Ohio Company consisted chiefly of the stock of various corporations in various localities in different branches of the oil business. The Ohio Company owned all, and in others a majority, and in others a minority of the stock.

During the period from 1882 to 1899, as new oil fields were opened up in different parts of the country, a large number of corporations were created and organized by the said trustees, all the stock of such corporations substantially was held by the trustees for the benefit of the beneficiaries of the trust agreement last named. Among the corporations included was the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Standard Oil Company of New York, the Standard Oil Transit Company; and all the stock of the corporations so created was taken and held by the said trustees and its certificates were provided in the trust agreement. In 1899 the aggregate value of the said trust certificates so issued by the Standard Oil Company under the trust agreement of 1882, was about ninety-eight millions of dollars. Such corporations were, during the continuance of the trust, managed, controlled and operated by the trustees.

Among the corporations organized by the trust of 1882, as hereinafter mentioned, was the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was organized by the Standard Oil Company in 1882 under the laws of that state, in August of that year, with a paid-up stock of \$3,000,000, divided into thirty thousand shares of \$100 each. The original shareholders and the amount of stock owned by each were as follows:

H. M. Flagler, Paul Babcock, jr., James McGee, Thos. C. Bushnell, each one share.

John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, J. A. Bostwick, John D. Archbold, O. H. Payne, William G. Warden, Benjamin Brewster, Charles Pratt and H. M. Flagler, trustees of the Standard Oil Trust, nine hundred and ninety-six shares.

The objects and purposes of said corporation, as stated in its charter, were, "the refining of petroleum; the manufacture of the various products thereof; the purchasing of the crude material and the sale of manufactured products thereof; the manufacture of barrels, boxes, cans and other packages in which the manufactured products may be kept or transported; the manufacture and restoration of acids and whatever other substances may be used in the manufacture of petroleum."

12. Among the corporations organized by the Standard Oil Trust was the defendant, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

The defendant the Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, hereinafter called the "Indiana Company," is a corporation, and was organized as such under the laws of the state of Indiana on the 18th day of June, 1889, with a capital stock of \$500,000, which, on April 14th, 1892, was increased to \$1,000,000. It commenced doing business in the state of Kansas on the first day of March, 1896, and has been so engaged continuously ever since. Prior to said first day of March, 1896, the Indiana Company had never engaged in or transacted any business within the state of Kansas. The Charter Board granted it a license to engage in business in the state of Kansas as a foreign corporation on the 18th day of March, 1903. Its annual reports for each succeeding year have been duly filed and approved. Its corporate powers are as follows:

To manufacture the products of crude petroleum; to transport and sell the same; to manufacture barrels and packages for containing said products; to erect necessary buildings and manufacture the necessary machinery in carrying on the business specified.

13. The Standard Oil Trust, organized in 1882, practically owned all of the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. In March, 1892, the stock of this company was increased to one million dollars, practically all of it being owned by the Standard Oil Trust. The original stock of this company, first \$500,000, was afterwards increased to \$1,000,000. Practically all of this stock was held by the trust so long as the trust continued to exist.

14. Among the corporations organized by the trust, as before stated, was the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky. This company was organized in 1886 and all of its stock taken and held by the trustees of the trust of 1882.

15. The National Transit Company is a corporation, and was incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania on the 30th day of April, 1881, and under its charter and the laws of the state of Pennsylvania is authorized to engage in and has and is engaged in many kinds of business, among which are the following, to wit: To purchase, hold, sell, assign, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of capital or of bonds, securities or evidences of indebtedness created by any other corporation or corporations of the state of Pennsylvania or any other state, and while the owner thereof, to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon.

16. Most of the stock of the National Transit Company belonged to Vilas, Keith and Chester, Trustees. The remainder was acquired by the trustees under the trust agreement of 1882.

17. Sometime prior to March, 1892, a decision of some kind by the supreme court of Ohio necessitated a dissolution of the Trust of 1882. Such dissolution began in March, 1892, but was not completed until 1899.



On the 17th day of March, 1892, the name of the Standard Oil New Jersey was changed to "The New Jersey Company." In 1899, and as a means and for the purpose of still continuing the management of the Standard Oil interests after the dissolution of the trust, the stock of the New Jersey Company was increased to \$110,000,000, which sum was the estimated value of the properties and interests theretofore held by the trust, which was distributed among the beneficiaries of the trust in proportion to their respective interests in the trust, and all the stocks, properties and interests theretofore held by the trustees were transferred to the New Jersey Company, or to companies a majority of whose stock was controlled by it, and the dissolution of the trust was complete; and in view of such increase of stock the charter of the New Jersey Company was amended so as to declare its objects and purposes to be

The objects for which this company is formed are: to do all kinds of manufacturing and trading business; transporting goods or commodities by land or water in any manner; to buy, sell, lease and improve, build houses, structures, vessels, cars, wharves, docks and piers, and operate pipe lines; to erect and operate telegraph and telephone lines and lines for conducting electricity; to enter into and execute contracts of every kind pertaining to its business; to acquire, lease and grant licenses under patent rights; to purchase or otherwise hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership, including voting upon the stocks carried on its business and have offices and agencies throughout the world, and to hold, purchase, mortgage and convey real and personal property outside the state of New Jersey."

In 1900, and at a time when the New Jersey Company was the controlling interest in practically all of the stock of the National Transit Company, the New Jersey Company organized the defendant the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

The defendant the Standard Oil Company, a Kansas corporation, is called the "Kansas Company," is a corporation, and was organized under the laws of the state of Kansas on the 24th of March, 1892, with a capital stock of \$1000, which on May 16th, 1892, was increased to \$100,000, and again, on June 12th, 1906, to \$1,000,000. Its reports have been filed and approved annually. Its corporate powers are as follows:

"To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of oils, petroleum, and petroleum products, and such other articles as are usually manufactured, sold or bought by dealers in oils and petroleum products, and to acquire, hold, buy and sell by any and every kind of tenure all real and personal property which shall be necessary, proper and convenient for carrying on the business aforesaid.

The evidence does not show that either the New Jersey Company or the National Transit Company, as such, ever transacted any business in the state of Kansas.

At the time when the New Jersey Company owned all of its stock in the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky organized the defendant, the National Transit Company of Kansas, and became the owner and holder of all of its stock.

The New Jersey Company, by virtue of its charter and laws, so far as such laws and charter can confer such power, to acquire, hold and vote the capital stocks of the Indiana Company, the New Jersey Company and the National Transit Company.

The National Transit Company, by virtue of its charter and the laws of Pennsylvania, so far as such charter and laws can confer such

power, has power to own and hold the capital stock of the Prairie Company.

26. That the New Jersey Company is now and ever since its organization has been extensively engaged in the operation of refineries and the transportation and marketing of the manufactured products of crude petroleum.

27. The Kansas Company owns and operates a refinery at Neodesha, Wilson county, Kansas, built in 1897; it receives crude petroleum there, from which it manufactures refined or illuminating oils, gasoline, road and fuel oils; it consumes about three million barrels of crude oil annually, all of which is produced in Kansas and Oklahoma.

The Kansas Company has never engaged in any business other than that above described.

The entire capital of the Kansas Company is invested and employed in its refinery and the operation thereof.

28. The New Jersey Company practically owns all and owns practically all of the stock of the Kansas Company, the Indiana Company, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, and the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky and the National Transit Company.

29. The National Transit Company, as representative of the New Jersey Company, owns practically all and practically does own all of the stock in the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

30. The evidence shows that the organization of each of the defendant companies herein was caused and procured by the New Jersey Company, except that the Indiana Company was organized by the trustees of the 1882 trust.

31. It was the intention of the creators of each of the defendant companies that there should never be any competition between them, and there never has been any competition between them, and there never has been any intention on the part of either of the defendants to engage in any business engaged in or carried on by either of the other defendants.

32. The stock of the several defendants was in fact issued to various individuals, and the names of the Kentucky Company, of the New Jersey Company and of the National Transit Company do not appear upon the records of the defendant companies, but such stocks are in fact held in trust for the New Jersey Company. Aside from such inferences, if any, as may be drawn from these facts, there is no evidence that defendants herein, or either of them, ever issued or caused to be issued or assisted in issuing trust certificates of stock for any purpose.

33. The only business dealings which the defendants have with each other, as shown by the evidence, is as follows:

The Prairie Company sells crude petroleum to each of the other defendants; the Kansas Company purchases crude petroleum from the Prairie Company, as aforesaid, and sells the manufactured products thereof to the Indiana Company; the Indiana Company purchases crude petroleum from the Prairie Company and buys manufactured products from the Kansas Company, and all of said sales and purchases so made by and between said companies, so far as formalities are concerned and to all outward appearances, are made in the ordinary course of business and as similar transactions are ordinarily made, conducted and performed between other merchants.

In case of sales from one to another of the defendants, each of the parties knew the fact to be, and the fact was, that the stockholders of the New Jersey Company were the ultimate beneficiaries of the deal, whatever may have been the price agreed upon.

34. The Kansas Company is the legal owner of and operates a refinery at Neodesha, Wilson county, Kansas, which was built in 1897.

crude petroleum from the Prairie Company, from which it is refined or illuminating oils, gasoline, road and fuel oils. About three million barrels of crude oil annually, all of which are produced in Kansas and Oklahoma. The Kansas Company has been engaged in no other business other than that above described, and its capital is invested in and employed in its refinery and the operation of the same.

The Indiana Company is the legal owner of and operates three refineries. One at Whiting, Indiana, built in 1889, with a capacity of producing about three million barrels of crude oil per year, which employs about 1800 men and represents an investment of about \$8,000,000; one at Sugar Creek, built in 1904, with a capacity of seven million barrels of crude oil per year, which employs about 850 men and represents an investment of about \$5,000,000; and one at Wood River, Illinois, built in 1907, with a capacity of three million barrels of crude oil per year, which employs about 350 men and represents an investment of \$2,250,000.

The Whiting and Sugar Creek refineries are now run exclusively on crude oil purchased in Kansas and Oklahoma; the Wood River refinery is supplied with crude oil from the Illinois field.

At Whiting refinery, there is manufactured all grades of naphthas, lubricating, road and fuel oils, paraffine wax, candles and kerosene. Practically all of the products of petroleum except a few of the lighter grades such as vaseline.

At Sugar Creek, naphthas, illuminating, road and fuel oils are produced.

At Wood River, naphthas and illuminating oils, a few grades of lubricating oil and crude wax are manufactured, but no candles or coke.

Two-thirds of the men employed at the refineries of the Indiana Company are at that of the Kansas Company are skilled workmen.

The lubricating-oil plant at the Whiting refinery is composed of many intricate pieces of machinery, employs delicate processes of refining, represents an investment of \$2,000,000, and produces lubricating oil of more uniform and satisfactory qualities than any others in the State of Kansas.

Lubricating oils are manufactured by the Kansas Company at its refinery or by the Indiana Company at its Sugar Creek refinery. The reason that the demand for some in the tributary territory is sufficient to justify the expense of the construction and maintenance of the necessary equipment.

In the early history of the oil business, refined oil, commonly known as kerosene, was the only marketable product of petroleum; and the products of which are now made into naphtha, gasoline, lubricating oil, fuel oils, paraffine and coke, were thrown away, destroyed or vaporized.

To create a demand for gasoline, the Indiana Company spent thousands of dollars experimenting with gasoline-consuming devices, engines and lighting stations and appliances. The demand for gasoline now exceeds the demand for kerosene, and as only a small amount of each can be produced from the crude, the sale of kerosene-consuming devices became needless and was abandoned five years ago. Experiments of similar character made to increase the consumption of gasoline in various kinds of stoves, both heating and cooking, have been successful. The Indiana Company; also lamps, lanterns, burners and stoves. Kerosene stoves have now practically supplanted gasoline stoves. During the year 1909, the Indiana Company sold 125,000 of these stoves in ten states in which it does a marketing business, and during the same year sold in the State of Kansas 137,915 lamps, 1,967,212 wicks, and 10,000 lamp burners.

Animal and vegetable oils were used almost exclusively for lamp purposes when the Indiana Company commenced business;



and to create a demand for the products of petroleum for lubricating purposes it employed and sent out a large number of mechanical engineers and experts to make practical and scientific demonstrations. Oils produced from petroleum are now recognized as the best lubricants known.

42. Many practical and valuable improvements have been made during the past twenty years in the machinery and processes by which the various grades of crude oils are treated and the manufactured products thereof produced. The Indiana Company maintains, for the especial purpose of promoting such improvements, an experimental department in charge of five expert mechanics and five competent chemists, and has during said twenty years expended over one million dollars in carrying forward said experimental work. The improved machinery, appliances and processes employed in the operation of its refineries were all discovered and devised by Standard Oil employees.

43. The Indiana Company does not employ in the manufacture or sale of any of its products any patented machinery, processes or devices which are not open to the free use of its competitors, neither does the Kansas Company in the operation of its refinery at Neodesha.

44. Generally speaking, there are six oil fields in the United States, which, in the order of their relative quality and values are, one, Pennsylvania, including West Virginia; two, Ohio-Indiana, which includes the so-called Lima oil; three, Illinois; four, Kansas-Oklahoma; five, Texas; and six, California.

45. The crude oil from the Pennsylvania field is most valuable, because it yields the largest percentage of naphtha and illuminating oils, and about the same amount of paraffine as that of Ohio. The crude from the Illinois and Kansas-Oklahoma fields contains naphtha, illuminating and lubricating oils and paraffine of as good quality but less in quantity.

The naphtha, illuminating and lubricating oils are relatively the most valuable parts of crude oil, the remainder being sold at less per gallon than the crude oil costs.

46. The commercial tests of refined oil are, (1) flash, (2) burning, (3) gravity, (4) wick-climbing power, (5) color, (6) lamp, and to some extent (7) photometric.

The value of the flash test is to ascertain whether the oil is safe under ordinary conditions for domestic use, and does not indicate the quality. It is made by heating the oil and applying a flame. To ascertain the temperature at which it flashes, that is, make a little puff and go out, is the object of the flash test. Then the object of the burning test is to ascertain the point or temperature at which the oil will take fire and burn—which is higher. The flash and burning tests are auxiliary, and the application of either one indicates what the other will be.

The gravity test is valueless unless the field in which the crude, from which the refined oil came, is known, and nothing is gained by comparing the specific gravity of oils produced from the crude of different fields. The specific gravity of an oil is merely its weight as compared with water per unit of volume. When this test is applied to two refined oils produced from crude from the same field, the one of lighter gravity will climb the wick more rapidly.

The wick-climbing power test is to ascertain the freedom with which the oil flows through the wick.

The color test is employed to ascertain the extent to which the oil contains foreign substances or impurities. The whiter the color—the more nearly it resembles water—the better.

46½. By the photometric test the candlepower of illuminating oil is measured, but to be of value, in a comparative sense, the amount of oil consumed must also be measured.

test is the last and best method of testing the quality of oil, and refers merely to the manner in which it behaves in the lamp and the results thus produced.

Producers and consumers were prejudiced against refined oil and manufactured from the Kansas-Oklahoma crude during the early years of that field, because of its low gravity as compared with Pennsylvania and Ohio. The Indiana Company, to overcome that prejudice and convince consumers that the specific gravity had nothing to do with the burning qualities or safety of the oil, sent experts out to make laboratory and practical tests, and as the result of such efforts the refined oil and gasoline now sold by the Indiana Company in the ten states in which it does a marketing business is manufactured from crude oil produced in the Kansas-Oklahoma field.

Kansas-Oklahoma crude oil contains about 10 per cent of illuminating oil.

The Indiana Company does a marketing business in the states of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and South Dakota, and in that branch of its business has 56,508.32, employs about 3,641 men, and operates 1,331

During the year 1909 the Indiana Company marketed, in the ten states in which it does a marketing business, the following products of Kansas-Oklahoma crude oil (in barrels of 50 gal. each):

Refined oil .....	2,476,509
Gasoline .....	2,374,904
Lubricating oil .....	866,492
Road oil .....	41,604
Fuel oil .....	268,462
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6,027,971</b>

The Indiana Company is employed to make and maintain roads, and is a common feature of the oil business. The Indiana Company has been extensively with it, and although the demand therefor is increasing, sales thereof have not yet aggregated enough to justify the expense incurred.

Kansas-Oklahoma crude oil contains about twice as much illuminating oil as it does

95 per cent of all products of petroleum marketed by the Indiana Company in said ten states are manufactured from crude oil produced in the Kansas-Oklahoma field.

At the time the Indiana Company commenced to create a demand for its products and as an additional inducement for the owners of power plants to use gasoline engines, it agreed to sell them gasoline, and this practice is still followed. It also sells lubricating oils direct to the "smokestack" trade—operators of mills, elevators, manufacturing establishments, etc. With these two exceptions the business of the Indiana Company in Kansas is that of a wholesaler only.

The Indiana Company owns and operates 156 tank stations within the state of Kansas, at which it keeps for sale and sells and distributes gasoline, by tank wagons and otherwise, refined oil, gasoline and other commodities hereinafter mentioned, and in so doing engages employees, and has an investment, in said tank stations and in the state of Kansas other than that above described.

The tank stations of the Indiana Company in Kansas referred to consist of one or more large steel tanks in which is stored one or more barrels of refined oil and gasoline. The tanks are constructed of steel, and are provided with the view of safely holding their contents, and are so constructed that they may be shut off in case of fire. Where there is a

demand for more than one grade of illuminating oil additional tanks are installed. There is also a warehouse, depending in size upon the amount of business, and tank wagons (divided into compartments) sufficient in number to supply the trade, not only in the town where the station is located, but also adjacent points from ten to twenty miles distant. Oil is shipped in tank cars to these stations, emptied into the aforesaid tanks, and from there drawn off into the tank wagons and distributed. The tank-wagon buckets into which the oil is drawn from the tank wagons and measured to the dealer are, when sent to the stations, sealed with the government seal from Washington, D. C., and are full standard measure. Agents are not permitted to purchase or use any other buckets or measuring devices. Each tank wagon is provided with a device for counting the number of buckets drawn off, and carelessness or inattention of the agent operating same would benefit the customer and not the company.

The Indiana Company's salesmen in Kansas each have charge of, and are responsible for, five or six of these tank stations, and in addition call on the trade to see that supplies are furnished promptly and the business diligently taken care of. Over the salesmen are managers, one of whom is located in Wichita, one at Kansas City, Kan., and one in St. Joseph, Mo. It is the duty of the managers to supervise and direct the operations of the other agents and salesmen. The company's general officers, stationed at Chicago, have supervision over the entire selling organization, and have under them various departments and department heads, each of whom looks particularly after the line of business committed to his special charge. These departments are known as "lubricating department," "stove and lamp department," "purchasing department," "traffic department," "fuel oil department" and "road oil department." The general manager, in company with heads of departments, visits the various managers at least twice each year, and there confers with the salesmen and agents with the view of improving the service and method of taking care of the business.

57. The competitors of the Indiana Company also maintain tank stations in the state of Kansas similar in character but fewer in number and less extensive and efficient.

58. By means of its system of tank-wagon deliveries the Indiana Company places oil in the tanks of retail dealers in such a way as to enable the latter to sell and dispose of same without having to handle more than once, i. e., when drawn off for the customer.

59. Seventy-five per cent of the refined oil and gasoline which the Indiana Company sells in the state of Kansas is manufactured by the Kansas Company at Neodesha; the other 25 per cent is manufactured by the Indiana Company at Sugar Creek.

60. Two grades of illuminating oil are sold by the Indiana Company in Kansas, i. e., Perfection and Standard White, sometimes referred to in the refineries as Water White and Prime White, respectively. These brands have both been sold for more than ten years, and represent separate and distinct grades. The Perfection is the better of the two. Its wick-climbing power is greater by about one hundred points, thus producing better combustion, less wick char and less discoloration of the chimney. The Standard White has more paraffine and other foreign substances in it, and in winter these chill and congeal and prevent a free flow through the wick. The specific gravity of Perfection is about 43, that of Standard White is about 40. The color of Perfection is better by four or five shades, and 25 per cent more Standard White can be taken from a given amount of crude.

61. The Indiana Company does not deliver all of the refined oil and gasoline which it sells in Kansas by tank wagons. Where sales are made of grades not carried at the nearest tank station or at points to which a tank wagon does not go, shipments are made in barrels—wooden and iron. Where wooden barrels are employed, they become the property of

out may be sold to the company at current prices or to his  
ers as he desires. The iron barrels remain the property of  
and are to be returned.

shipment of oil in barrels entails an additional expense to  
er, of cartage from the station, of emptying from the barrel  
s, and then of returning the barrel to the shipper, if it is  
shipments of oil in wooden barrels are also subject to leakage  
nation with glue and other impurities incident to its contact

Indiana Company is the only wholesale dealer in oils in  
h employs iron barrels.

General tendency of the prices at which the Indiana Company  
in Kansas during the past ten years has been downward—  
ut 13 cents per gallon for Perfection oil and 16 cents per  
asoline in 1902 to 6.6 cents per gallon for Perfection and 13  
allon for gasoline in 1910, and during the same period the  
l grades has gradually improved.

Indiana Company had in 1900 three competitors in the sale  
tion of petroleum products in the state of Kansas. At the  
it has twenty-two.

proportion of business transacted by the Indiana Company  
petitors since 1905 is, as stated by the oil inspector of the  
sas in his annual reports to the governor, as follows:

ports on file in this office from the several Kansas refineries  
ey have during the year ending December 1, 1906, refined  
upon the market 49,622 barrels of oil and 7,713 barrels of  
f this amount 25,535 barrels of oil and 6,266 barrels of gaso-  
bmitted to this department for inspection and were then  
the market within this state, and as a matter of comparison  
t during the year ending December 1, 1905, there were sub-  
is department for inspection by the Kansas refineries 4,865  
l and 32 barrels of gasoline, showing that during the year  
ansas refineries made a net gain of 29,904 barrels of oil and  
ected and sold within the state."

ports on file in this office show that during the year ending  
o, 1907, there has been inspected by this department 369,847  
il and gasoline. Of this amount the independent refineries  
in this state furnished 53,583 barrels of oil and 13,216 bar-  
ine, making a total of 66,799 barrels, or 18 per cent of the  
of all oil and gasoline consumed in Kansas during the year  
matter of comparison it might be of interest to note that  
ear 1906 the independent refineries furnished and submitted  
rtment for inspection 31,801 barrels of oil and gasoline, or  
of all oil and gasoline consumed in the state. From this it  
that the independent production of oil in Kansas has made  
f 34,998 barrels, or 8½ per cent of all oil and gasoline con-  
ansas during the year 1907."

ports on file in this office, and also in the state auditor's office,  
uring the year ending November 30, 1908, there has been  
this department 220,110 barrels of oil and 161,605 barrels  
making a total of 381,715 barrels of oil and gasoline. Of this  
independent refineries located within this state furnished  
s of oil and 23,574 barrels of gasoline, making a total of  
s, or 21 per cent of the total amount of all oil and gasoline  
uring the year 1908; and, as a matter of comparison, it might  
to note that during the year 1907 the independent refineries  
d submitted to this department for inspection 66,799 barrels  
asoline. From this it will readily be seen that the inde-  
duction in Kansas has made a net gain of 13,816 barrels  
ear 1908, and that the independent production of oil has



made a net gain of 3 per cent of all oil consumed in Kansas during the year."

"The reports on file in this office and in the state auditor's office show that during the year ending November 30, 1909, there has been inspected by this department 248,568 barrels of oil and 210,496 barrels of gasoline, making a total of 459,064 barrels of oil and gasoline. By referring to former reports of this department it will be noted that this is an increase of 77,218 barrels more of oil and gasoline inspected during the year 1909 over that of 1908. The independent refineries located within this state furnished and submitted to this department for inspection, during the year 1909, 77,290 barrels of oil and 43,623 barrels of gasoline, making a total of 121,613 barrels, or 26 per cent of the total amount of all oil and gasoline inspected during the year 1909. The independent refineries in the year 1908 submitted to this department for inspection 80,615 barrels of oil and gasoline. From this it will be noted that the independent production in Kansas has made a net gain of 40,998 barrels of oil and gasoline during the year 1909, and a net gain of 8 per cent of all oil consumed in Kansas during the year 1909."

67. In addition to the refined oil and gasoline marketed in Kansas in 1909, as shown by the inspector's reports hereinbefore referred to, the Indiana Company sold in the state of Kansas 2,402 barrels of road oil, 37,494 barrels of lubricating oils, and 247,838 barrels of fuel oil.

68. The prices at which the Indiana Company sells refined oil and gasoline in Kansas and Missouri are cheaper than those at which it sells same in other states further removed from refineries and crude-oil fields, but are no less than the prices in states situated at equal distances from said refineries and crude-oil fields.

69. The Indiana Company sells oil in Kansas and elsewhere at a uniform net price regardless of quantity, fixing its prices in the manner following, to wit: Uniform prices are made at the refineries by its general manager, and to these are added the actual cost of transportation to the purchaser. This method of price making has been employed for ten years last past.

70. The Indiana Company sells, and ever since it commenced business in Kansas has sold, the commodities in which it deals at uniform prices throughout the state of Kansas, and does not cut the price in any locality or to any individual for the purpose of getting business.

71. It is the custom of the Indiana Company in marketing its products to endeavor to increase the demand and sale for the grades of oil of which relatively the least is being sold. Various means are employed to achieve that end. Prices are lowered, expert salesmen and demonstrators are put into the field, and extensive advertising campaigns inaugurated. In order to receive the same net return from its aggregate sales, the Indiana Company, when it thus reduced the price, increased it on the item for which there is an excessive demand. It has thus frequently happened during recent years, when the demand for gasoline has exceeded that for illuminating oil, that the price of gasoline has been increased and at the same time that of illuminating oil correspondingly decreased.

72. The Indiana Company does not in the sale and distribution of the commodities handled by it require dealers to refrain from handling similar products sold and distributed in the state of Kansas by its competitors; on the contrary, it appears from the evidence that many of the dealers who purchased oils from the Indiana Company were at the same time purchasing and handling oils procured from other concerns.

73. The facilities of the Indiana Company for sale and distribution of oils are superior to those of any of its competitors, and by reason of the quality of its oils and prices as compared with those of its competitors, and superior service rendered in supplying its patrons, retail

throughout the state generally find it more satisfactory to deal with the company.

In the manner in which the Indiana Company has transacted its business in Kansas, so far as shown by the evidence, has been shown to be beneficial to the people of the state in many respects, and has not been shown to be otherwise in any respect.

The Indiana Company purchased some of the crude oil used in its refinery from companies other than the Prairie Company.

The evidence shows that crude petroleum contains many proper-  
ties which marketable products of value other than illuminating  
oil and fuel oil can be made, and the refiner who is able to  
extract the valuable properties, or the major portion thereof, and  
convert them into marketable products, is by reason thereof enabled to pro-  
fitably market gasoline and illuminating oil at lower prices  
than the producer who by reason of his limited facilities and equipment is  
unable to make from crude petroleum any other products.

Refineries located in the state of Kansas have facilities and equip-  
ment for manufacturing from crude petroleum only illuminating oil,  
gasoline, and fuel oil.

The evidence shows that the railroad rates obtaining on crude oil shipments from  
the state of Kansas, and vicinity to Kansas City, Mo., and St. Louis, Mo.,  
are reasonable; but there is no evidence to show or tending to show that  
the rates herein, or either of them, or any person representing  
the railroad, is attempting to induce or influence such change; on the contrary,  
the evidence shows that the Indiana Company's representatives objected  
to any increase.

The evidence shows that whenever the market price of any  
oil which it sold and distributed in Kansas declined, the Indiana  
Company gave its customers the benefit thereof, even those who had  
purchased it for such product at a higher price for a stated period.

The Prairie Company is the owner of a system of pipe lines  
extending from a point near the city of Tulsa, in the state of Oklahoma,  
through the states of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and  
Indiana; its pipe lines are used by it exclusively for the  
transportation of its own oil to such markets as are tributary and avail-  
able. It consists of lines of steel pipes screwed together, laid in  
trenches and buried beneath the surface, through which crude oil is  
transported by means of force pumps established along the line at vary-  
ing intervals apart of from forty to fifty miles. The pipe used in con-  
struction of these lines varies from six to twelve inches in diameter, and  
the continuous lines between pumping stations, the variance in  
length selected with regard to the capacity required and the topog-  
raphy of the country traversed by the line. Each pumping station is  
equipped with several large engines and two or more large steel tanks  
for storage of oil. The oil is kept continuously moving through  
the lines, pumps and other equipment must be so arranged  
as to keep the lines full of oil and discharging at each station  
approximately the same amount of oil as is sent out therefrom at  
the time. The Prairie Company procures about 95 per cent of all the  
oil which it handles and sells. It buys oil from those who  
bring it upon the open market at prices posted daily in its main  
office at Independence, Kan. It collects the oil purchased by it, and from  
others, by means of lines of pipe laid to the wells and connected  
to a pipe line or receiving tanks adjacent thereto, so that when  
a tank of oil which he desires to sell to the Prairie Com-  
pany has been made such desire known to it or some of its repre-  
sentatives, the company causes one of its employees to go upon the tank



and measure its contents, whereupon he opens the connection between the tank and the company's line, which enables the oil to be pumped from the tank into the line; and after the tank is emptied or its contents nearly removed, such employee of the company goes back upon the tank and measures the oil, if any, remaining therein. He reports his conduct and measurements to the home office of the company at Independence, Kan., by wire, where the quantity of the oil so taken is determined and the producer from whom same was taken is credited on the books of the company with such quantity, as oil, and he may by application to any purchasing agency receive pay for the same at the regular posted market price on the day of such application. When the amount of oil so received by the company on any day exceeds the capacity of its pipe lines or the requirements of the market, then and in that case such excess is gathered into storage tanks. These storage tanks are constructed of steel, and they have capacities ranging from 26,000 barrels to 50,000 barrels. They usually are grouped together upon lands owned or leased by the company, and such groups of steel storage tanks are designated and known as "tank farms," embracing from eighty acres to several hundred acres each, and in some instances containing several hundred such steel tanks, wherein there is now stored about 43,000,000 barrels of crude petroleum owned by the Prairie Company, which has been produced in the Kansas and Oklahoma fields in excess of the market demands and the capacity of the company's pipe lines. These pipe lines are operated every hour of every day in the year (except when such operation is temporarily prevented by accident), and by means of connections with other pipe lines in the state of Indiana the Prairie Company is able to and does market and deliver its crude petroleum at various points in the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

80. The Prairie Company sells the crude petroleum produced and purchased by it to the Kansas Company at Neodesha, to the Indiana Company at Sugar Creek, Mo., and Whiting, Ind., to the Security Oil Company at Beaumont, Texas, to the Atlantic Refining Company at Philadelphia, Pa., to the Atlas Works at Buffalo, N. Y., to the New Jersey Company at Bayonne, N. J., and to P. S. Trainer. About sixty per cent of the oil sold by the Prairie Company is sold to the Kansas Company and the Indiana Company, its codefendants herein, and about forty per cent of the same is sold to other parties.

81. Of the authorized capital stock of the Prairie Company there has been submitted, paid for and issued fifteen million dollars.

82. The Prairie Company, under and in pursuance of the authority granted by its charter, has expended all of its available capital and resources in the construction of lines of pipe and tanks for the transportation and storage of crude petroleum and for the purchase of such oil from producers, except a comparatively small sum which has been expended for mining and producing oil.

83. The Prairie Company does not have and never has had any facilities for the manufacturing or marketing of refined oil or other petroleum products.

84. The Indiana Company does not own or control any pipe lines or producing oil properties and has no facilities for manufacturing or refining oil or other petroleum products in Kansas.

85. The Kansas Company does not have and never has had any tank-wagon stations for the distribution and sale of manufactured products of petroleum, or any producing oil properties.

86. While the Prairie Company has, by virtue of its charter, authority to engage in other business than the construction of lines of pipe and tanks for the transportation and storage of crude petroleum, and the purchase of oil from producers, and mining and producing oil and gas, it has, in fact, never engaged in any other business than that in which it

ed, and has never had any purpose or intention of engaging in any other business.

The Indiana Company has by virtue of its charter authority no other business in Kansas than the sale of the products of petroleum. Before set forth, it has in fact never engaged in any business in the state of Kansas than that in which it is now engaged, and has never had any purpose or intention of engaging in any such business within the state of Kansas.

The Indiana Company has all its capital employed in the business of producing and marketing the products of crude petroleum.

The Kansas Company has never engaged in the business of producing or transporting crude petroleum, as a dealer therein.

Crude petroleum was discovered in Wilson county, Kansas, in the year 1890 and during that year and the years following several wells were drilled in that and other parts of the state, with the result that a production of a few hundred barrels was developed in the vicinity of Pittsburg by J. F. Guffey and John M. Gailey, residents of Pittsburg, who began business in Kansas as a copartnership under the firm name of Guffey and Gailey.

In the year 1897 the Kansas Company erected a small refinery having a maximum capacity of 500 barrels of crude petroleum per day in its operation.

In 1895 Guffey and Gailey, a copartnership composed of J. F. Guffey and John M. Gailey, of Pittsburg, owned a number of producing wells in the vicinity of Neodesha, Kan., and a large number of leases in the northern part of the state of Kansas, which were sold by Guffey and Gailey to the Forest Oil Company, a corporation organized for the purpose of producing and marketing crude petroleum.

The Forest Oil Company, from and after the purchase by it of the holdings of Guffey and Gailey, continued to develop its oil fields and produce oil in the vicinity of Neodesha, Kan., which was sold to the Kansas Company until about the month of December, 1901, when the Forest Oil Company sold all its holdings in the state of Kansas to the Prairie Company for three hundred thousand dollars.

In the year 1904 the Forest Oil Company was the only large producer of crude petroleum in the state of Kansas, and its production was at that time small as compared with the production of other individuals in the state which have been developed in the state since that time.

In the year 1900 the refinery of the Kansas Company at Neodesha, Kan., was the only profitable market for crude petroleum that existed in the state of Kansas.

The Prairie Company began business about the month of January, 1902, and continued to produce oil and sell oil to the refinery at Neodesha, Kan., and to deliver oil tanks such oil as it produced in excess of the capacity of the tanks of said refinery, until about the year 1902, when oil was produced and produced in considerable quantities in the vicinity of Neosho county, Kansas. (Testimony of Young.)

In January or February, 1902, a Mr. Knapp had developed a large quantity of oil on leases owned by him in the vicinity of Chanute, Kan., and marketed the oil produced from the leases, which he operated, by railroad shipments at points without the state of Kansas. The oil except such as belonged to the owners of land upon which it was produced, as royalty, and there was at that time no market for crude oil in the state of Kansas except the refinery at Chanute, and the producers in the vicinity of Chanute had no such facilities or other facilities for transportation as were necessary for that market profitably available.

In the month of January or February, 1902, the citizens and



producers of oil at Chanute appealed to W. J. Young, then president of the Prairie Company, and requested that said company extend its pipe lines to the Chanute field, or erect storage tanks there and purchase the oil that was being produced in that field.

99. About February 10, 1902, W. J. Young made the following promise on behalf of the Prairie Company to H. F. Lea, representing the citizens of Chanute and producers in that vicinity, to wit:

"I feel confident in saying to you and other companies that are producing around Chanute, that in the near future, as soon as we can move the tank, we will put up one at Chanute and will take the production within one and one-half to two miles of the town, at the price paid at the wells in Neodesha less 20 cents per barrel to cover a possible freighting of the same to Neodesha; as soon as the production in the field shows 500 barrels settled daily production, outside of the production now or hereafter made by Mr. Knapp's company, we will take up the question of building a pipe line from Chanute to Thayer to connect with our pipe and tankage at that point." (Testimony of Young, page 33.)

100. During the year 1902 the Prairie Company erected a large steel tank near Chanute, Kan., and constructed a connecting pipe line to its lines and tankage at Thayer, Kan. Later it erected a number of steel tanks for the storage of oil at Humboldt, Kan., and continued to buy all the oil offered to it as promptly as its pipe line and storage facilities would permit.

101. The Prairie Company was practically the only purchaser of crude oil in the state of Kansas, equipped with transportation and storage facilities to handle crude oil in large quantities, up to about March or April, 1905. Up to that time it purchased approximately all the oil produced in the state of Kansas.

102. Throughout the year 1902 the production of crude oil in the Kansas field increased very rapidly, until it amounted to 37,666 barrels in the month of January, 1903, and continued to increase until in the month of July, 1903, there was produced and run into the pipe lines of the Prairie Company 60,421 barrels. Prior to July, 1903, oil had been discovered in several places in Oklahoma, and in August, 1903, the territory which now comprises the state of Oklahoma produced 10,490 barrels for the month of August, 1903. There was produced in Kansas during the last four months of 1903: 107,018 barrels in September, 109,603 barrels in October, 151,662 barrels in November, and 216,448 barrels in December.

103. The completion of the pipe line from Kansas to Sugar Creek, Mo., by the Prairie Company materially increased the market available for Kansas and Oklahoma oil, and the Prairie Company in the month of November, 1904, the first month after such pipe line was completed, sold and delivered 162,468.75 barrels of crude oil, as compared with 76,235.82 barrels for the month of September, the month preceding that in which such pipe line was completed.

104. In the year 1903 the Prairie Company bought and handled 1,063,069 barrels of crude petroleum, of which 980,361 barrels was produced in Kansas, and 82,708 barrels was produced in Oklahoma. During the same period the Prairie Company sold 480,631 barrels and put in storage 582,437 barrels.

105. In the year 1904 the production in the Kansas and Oklahoma field continued to rapidly increase throughout the year, and the Prairie Company began in that year the construction of a pipe line from Kansas to a refinery owned and operated by the Indiana Company at Sugar Creek, near Kansas City in the state of Missouri, which pipe line was completed about the month of October, 1904. During the month of October, 1904, the Prairie Company handled 600,736 barrels of crude oil, 408,736 barrels of which was produced in Kansas and 192,000 barrels in Oklahoma. Dur-

month it sold and delivered 97,576 barrels and put in storage 1,234,386 barrels of crude oil.

During the year 1904 the Prairie Company handled 4,236,301 barrels of crude oil produced in Kansas as compared with 980,361 barrels in 1903, making the total number of barrels handled by the company in Kansas and Oklahoma during the year 1904, 4,236,301 barrels, of which 1,069,328 barrels was marketed and 4,534,708 barrels in storage.

During the year 1905, the Prairie Company handled 11,854,822 barrels; 3,244,063 barrels produced in Kansas and 8,610,759 barrels in Oklahoma. Of this amount the Prairie Company sold and delivered 9,959,770 barrels and put in storage 8,135,923 barrels.

During the year 1905 the Prairie Company handled less Kansas oil than it did during the year 1904, but this does not correspond to a reduction in the Kansas field for the reason that during the year 1905 there were several oil fields in different parts of the state which became competitors of the Prairie Company in the purchase of crude oil.

During the year 1905 the Prairie Company began the construction of its pipe line from the Kansas and Oklahoma field states of Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana, to a point at the refinery of the Indiana Company at Whiting, Ind., for the purpose of enabling the Prairie Company to sell and deliver its Kansas oil to the refinery at Whiting. This line was completed and in operation in October, 1906, and by reason of its completion the Prairie Company was enabled to sell and deliver in October, 1906, 2,163,562 barrels of crude oil, as against 846,128 barrels for the month of September immediately preceding the completion of said line. And through the construction of its pipe line to Griffith, Ind., the Prairie Company was enabled to connect with other pipe lines at that point and thereby sell and deliver Kansas and Oklahoma oil to the market at Buffalo, Philadelphia, and Bayonne, N. J., so that during the year 1907, the first year after such a market was made, 24,515,323 barrels of Kansas and Oklahoma oil, of which 11,234,386 barrels during the year 1906.

During the month of December, 1906, the Prairie Company handled 2,163,562 barrels of Kansas and Oklahoma oil, as against 846,128 barrels for the month of December, 1905; while it handled 2,163,562 barrels of oil produced in Kansas in December, 1905, it handled 2,163,562 barrels of oil produced in Kansas during December, 1906.

The total number of barrels of oil handled by the Prairie Company during the year 1906 was 21,194,156, of which 3,128,287 barrels was produced in Kansas and 18,065,869 barrels was produced in Oklahoma. The oil handled during the year 1906, 11,234,386 barrels was sold and delivered to refineries and 9,959,770 barrels in storage.

During the year 1907 the Prairie Company handled 35,610,339.82 barrels of crude oil, 1,696,428.85 barrels of which was produced in Kansas and 13,910.97 barrels was produced in Oklahoma, of which the company sold and delivered to refineries 24,512,323.38 barrels and put in storage 11,098,106.44 barrels.

During the years 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907 the Prairie Company handled 75,325,423.73 barrels of oil; 13,285,442.45 barrels of which was produced in Kansas and 62,039,981.28 barrels in Oklahoma. Of this amount during these five years the Prairie Company sold and delivered 62,039,981.28 barrels and put in storage 34,310,854.85 barrels. The organization of the Prairie Company down to and

including the month of February, 1905, it was practically the only purchaser of crude oil in the state of Kansas. It had no real, substantial competition in that business, and the oil taken and handled by it represents approximately the output of the Kansas field up to that time. (NOTE.—Testimony of Connelly.)

117. Since February, 1905, the Prairie Company has bought and paid for practically all the oil that has been offered to it by producers in Kansas, and in addition to it there have been a number of refineries established throughout the state of Kansas which became purchasers of crude oil and competitors of the Prairie Company.

118. The exact date of the establishment of the several refineries competing with the Prairie Company in the purchase of crude oil in the state of Kansas is not shown by the evidence, but it is clear from the evidence that prior to February, 1905, the only refinery in the state of Kansas, outside of the one belonging to the Kansas Company at Neodesha, was a small concern at Humboldt, owned by a man named Webster, and that on the 10th day of December, 1907, there had been established and were then in operation sixteen other refineries with a total or combined capacity of 6650 barrels of crude oil per day, as follows:

Kansas City Oil Company, Kansas City, Kan.....	250	barrels.
Great Western Co., Erie, Kan.....	1,000	"
Western Refinery, Humboldt, Kan.....	500	"
Paola Refining Co., Paola, Kan.....	200	"
Rollin Refining Co., Rollin, Kan.....	200	"
Kansas Coöperative Ref. Co., Chanute, Kan.....	150	"
Chanute Refining Co., Chanute, Kan.....	150	"
Kansas Refining Co., Chanute, Kan.....	200	"
Home Refining Company, Bronson, Kan.....	75	"
Superior Refining Co., Longton, Kan.....	150	"
Sunflower State Refining Co., Niotaze, Kan.....	500	"
National Refining Co., Coffeyville, Kan.....	1,000	"
Caney Oil Refining Co., Caney, Kan.....	175	"
Uncle Sam Oil Co., Cherryvale, Kan.....	350	"
Uncle Sam Oil Co., Atchison, Kan.....	200	"
Standard Asphalt & Rubber Co., Independence, Kan.....	1,000	"

119. There never were any contracts of any kind between the Prairie Company and either the Indiana Company or the Kansas Company, except for the sale of crude oil, in stated quantities at stated prices.

120. There never were any contracts of any kind between the Indiana Company and the Kansas Company, except for the sale of the manufactured products of petroleum at wholesale by the Kansas Company to the Indiana Company, in stated quantities at stated prices.

121. The Prairie Company never agreed with the Indiana Company that it would sell its crude oil only to it.

122. The Kansas Company never agreed with the Indiana Company that it would sell the products of its refinery only to it.

123. The Prairie Company never sold any crude petroleum or other oil to the Indiana Company for delivery within the state of Kansas.

124. The Prairie Company never agreed with the Kansas Company that it would not sell crude petroleum to any other than it.

125. The Kansas Company never agreed with the Prairie Company that it would not purchase crude petroleum from any other person than the Prairie Company.

126. The Indiana Company never agreed with the Prairie Company that it would not purchase crude petroleum from any other person.

127. The oil produced generally throughout the Oklahoma field is more valuable and acceptable for refining purposes than the oil produced



the Kansas field, because a larger percentage of gasoline is produced from Oklahoma crude.

The largest production reached in the Kansas field for any month during the month of November, 1904, when 429,915 barrels were produced, and it is certain that the production at the time is much less than that amount, although exact figures are not available for the reason that the amount of Kansas oil purchased by independent refineries in competition with the Prairie Company is not known. Between November, 1904, when the production of Oklahoma was 1,161 barrels for the month and the first day of January, 1905, the production of oil in Oklahoma had increased to in excess of 1,000 barrels for the month of December, 1907, this last named being handled by the Prairie Company during said month, while competing pipe lines in the state of Oklahoma were handling only 40,000 barrels per day.

The increase in the production of oil in the state of Oklahoma is due to the fact that under substantially the same markets and marketing conditions the production of crude oil has declined in Kansas.

The prices paid for oil by the Prairie Company have been uniform throughout the mid-continent field, including both Kansas and Oklahoma, and its dealings with those from whom it purchases oil have always been fair.

The price paid by the Prairie Company for oil purchased by independent producers was determined and established prior to June, 1905, by J. E. Young, its president, and since June, 1905, by J. E. Young, vice president and general manager.

The decline in price of crude oil in the mid-continent field, including Kansas and Oklahoma, is largely if not wholly due to the production in excess of market requirements, and the present price of oil in the state of Kansas is as high as the domestic refineries pay while selling their manufactured product at prevailing prices.

The business conducted and carried on by the Prairie Company in Kansas and in the manner the same has been conducted has in all respects been beneficial to the people of the state of Kansas, and is known to have been otherwise in any respect.

The evidence shows that the prices of crude oil and gasoline and refined oil have fluctuated in the state of Kansas since 1903, but there has been the same upward or downward tendency in the prices of crude oil and the refined products.

The evidence shows that several hundred corporations were organized with capital stocks ranging from \$100,000 to \$1,500,000, for the purpose of engaging in the oil business in Kansas. Many of them were organized and managed by speculators, who sought profit more from the sale of corporate stocks than from the production and sale of oil. The majority of such corporations either failed, went voluntarily into liquidation, or never succeeded in getting into business, and very few ever owned wells from which enough oil could be produced to return upon the amount actually invested in their drilling. Not one of them, as far as the evidence disclosed, ever produced enough to pay fair dividends upon the value of their authorized capital stock. The evidence fails to show that any such company was due directly or indirectly to the policy, operation or management of the Prairie Company or to any other defendants herein.

The Kansas Company does not sell all the manufactured product produced by the Indiana Company, as alleged in plaintiff's petition, and the evidence shows that it does sell to others.

137. The Indiana Company handles and sells in the state of Kansas, among others, the following items of merchandise, to wit:

Burning oil, known as kerosene or refined oil.	Railroad car oil.
Varnish makers' and painters' naphtha.	Electric car oil.
Special naphtha for mechanical use.	Transformer oil.
Red crown gasoline.	Turbine oil.
Gas machine oil.	Ice-making oil.
Fuel oil.	Cordage oil.
Gas oil.	Twine oil.
Road oil.	Tanners' oil.
Cylinder oil.	Curriers' oil.
Engine oils.	Tanners' wax.
Machinery oils.	Curriers' wax.
Dynamo oil.	Cup grease.
Ammonia oil.	Sponge grease.
Signal oils.	Crank-pin lubricant.
Crank case oil.	Friction or curve grease.
Windmill oil.	Pit-car grease.
Hand separator oil.	Chain grease.
Power separator oil.	Skid or slide grease.
Automobile oils.	Graphite grease.
Air-compressor oils.	Antirust grease.
Tempering oil.	Dairy wax.
Crusher oils.	Paro wax.
Brickmaking oil.	Paraffine wax.
Calendar oil.	Miners' sunshine oil.
Gas-engine oil.	Floor dressing.
Wood oil.	Harness oil.
Spindle oil.	Coach oil.
Loom oil.	Carriage grease.
Motor journal oil.	Axle grease.
Felt oil.	Hoof oil.
Soap stock.	Candles.
Worm gear grease.	Coke.
Putty oil.	Parolite.
Press oil.	Petroleum ether.
Paint oil.	Pentane.
Animal dipping oil.	Mexane.
Meter oil.	Core oil.
Torch oil.	Roofing oil.
Slushing oil.	Rubbing oil.
Hatch coating oil.	Neutral oils.
Automatic screw-cutting oil.	Pneumatic tool oil.
Thread-cutting oils.	Sea oil.
Paraffine oils.	Household lubricant.
Black oils.	Glycerine petrea.
Belt oil.	Cable coating.
Residuum.	Continental ointment.
Petrolatum.	Cheese coating.
Railroad signal oil.	Marking crayons.
	Typewriter oil.

138. In 1899 the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was increased to one hundred and ten millions. Its name was changed to the "Standard Oil Company." The capital stock of all the corporations held under the old trust agreement of 1882 by the trustees was all taken over by the Standard Oil Company, in exchange, dollar for dollar, for the capital stock of the said last-named company, and stock of the newly organized company was issued to the holders of trust certificates under the agreement of 1882, share for share.

139. The Standard Oil Company, a New Jersey corporation, from

At the present time, has continued practically the same methods of installation and absorption of new oil fields which had been followed by the trust of 1882, and its predecessor the Vilas, Keith and Company trust of 1879. It organized, either directly or through some of its constituent companies, a large number of corporations for handling the oil business which it acquired in different parts of the country, including Kansas. The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, through its subsidiary organized in 1882, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, all its stock being taken by the Standard Oil Company (N. J.), and the Standard Oil Company, either directly or indirectly, it is still held. The National Transit Company organized the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the stock of which being originally taken by the National Transit Company, is still held in fact, although nominally held by individuals. All the stock of the National Transit Company is owned by the Standard Oil Company (N. J.).

The Standard Oil Company (N. J.) controls a large number of refining and marketing companies. Through these subsidiary companies it covers every producing field in the United States. It owns twenty refineries in the United States, and covers the market for oil in every state in the Union. And in the business of producing, purchasing crude and marketing refined oil it transacts from eighty-four per cent of the entire oil business of the United States, including the state of Kansas.

There is no competition in prices paid for crude oil in Kansas between the Prairie Oil and Gas Company and any other purchasing agent controlled by the Standard Oil Company (N. J.). There is no competition in price charged for refined oil and other petroleum products in the state of Kansas between the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and any other marketing company controlled by the Standard Oil Company (N. J.). There is no competition in price paid to the Standard Oil Company of Kansas for refined oil between any of the purchasing companies controlled by the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) to which the Standard Oil Company of Kansas delivers refined oil; but refined oil is delivered by the last-named company to Standard Oil marketing companies fixed by the officers of the Standard Oil Company (N. J.). Substantially all the profits and dividends made by all the defendants to the Standard Oil Company (N. J.), and are paid out in dividends to the stockholders of the last-named company.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, by means of its controlling, producing, refining, transporting and marketing companies, through the value of the oil business it has acquired thereby, has seized and is now exercising the power to prevent competition between the companies it controls to fix for them the prices paid for the oil, the rate for its transportation, and the selling prices of its products. It has prevented and is now preventing in Kansas any competition in commerce in petroleum and its products between its subsidiary companies, including the defendants, and each of the defendants, and its officers and managers, are acquiescing in and consenting to such control.

At the present time the entire oil business of the United States in 1898, the "Standard Oil interests" referred to in these findings controlled and owned more than 83 per cent.

The proportion of business transacted by the Indiana Company and its subsidiaries since 1905 is, as stated by the oil inspector of the state in his annual reports to the governor, as follows:

Reports on file in this office from the several Kansas refineries show that they have, during the year ending December 1, 1906, refined and sold upon the market 49,622 barrels of oil and 7713 barrels of kerosene of this amount 25,535 barrels of oil and 6266 barrels of kerosene were submitted to this department for inspection and were then



placed upon the market within this state, and as a matter of comparison will say, that during the year ending December 1, 1905, there were submitted to this department for inspection by the Kansas refineries 4865 barrels of oil and 32 barrels of gasoline, showing that during the year 1906 the Kansas refineries made a net gain of 29,904 barrels of oil and gasoline inspected and sold within the state."

"The reports on file in this office show that during the year ending November 30, 1907, there has been inspected by this department 369,847 barrels of oil and gasoline. Of this amount the independent refineries located within this state furnished 53,583 barrels of oil and 13,216 barrels of gasoline, making a total of 66,799 barrels, or eighteen per cent of the total amount of all oil and gasoline consumed in Kansas during the year 1907. As a matter of comparison it might be of interest to note that during the year 1906 the independent refineries furnished and submitted to this department for inspection 31,801 barrels of oil and gasoline consumed in the state. From this it will be seen that the independent production of oil in Kansas has made a net gain of 34,998 barrels, or eight and one-half per cent of all oil and gasoline consumed in Kansas during the year 1907."

"The reports on file in this office, and also in the state auditor's office, show that during the year ending November 30, 1908, there has been inspected by this department 220,110 barrels of oil and 171,605 barrels of gasoline, making a total of 381,715 barrels of oil and gasoline. Of this amount the independent refineries located within this state furnished 57,041 barrels of oil and 23,574 barrels of gasoline, making a total of 80,615 barrels, or twenty-one per cent of the total amount of all oil and gasoline consumed during the year 1908; and as a matter of comparison it might be of interest to note that during the year 1907 the independent refineries furnished and submitted to this department for inspection 66,799 barrels of oil and gasoline. From this it will readily be seen that the independent production in Kansas has made a net gain of 13,816 barrels during the year 1908, and that the independent production of oil has made a net gain of three per cent of all oil consumed in Kansas during the year."

"The reports on file in this office and in the state auditor's office show that during the year ending November 30, 1909, there has been inspected by this department 248,568 barrels of oil and 210,496 barrels of gasoline, making a total of 459,064 barrels of oil and gasoline. By referring to former reports of this department it will be noted that this is an increase of 77,218 barrels more of oil and gasoline inspected during the year 1909 over that of 1908. The independent refineries located within this state furnished and submitted to this department for inspection, during the year 1909, 77,290 barrels of oil and 43,623 barrels of gasoline, making a total of 121,613 barrels, or twenty-six per cent of the total amount of all oil and gasoline inspected during the year 1909. The independent refineries in the year 1908 submitted to this department for inspection 80,615 barrels of oil and gasoline. From this it will be noted that the independent production in Kansas has made a net gain of 40,998 barrels of oil and gasoline during the year 1909, and a net gain of eight per cent of all oil consumed in Kansas during the year 1909."

145. Petroleum oil was first discovered in Kansas in paying quantities in 1899 or 1891. The refinery of the Standard Oil Company of Kansas at Neodesha was built by the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, one of the subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil Trust, in 1897; and at that time commenced the refining of oil; but the Indiana Company, the defendant, continued to market in Kansas both its oil and that manufactured by the Kansas refinery, and still continues to do so.

146. About the year 1896 the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky went out of the Missouri and Kansas territory as a marketing company, and the Indiana Company, the defendant, "got Kansas, Nebraska, South

Iowa." The whole system, including stock and all storage cars, tank wagons, horses, was transferred to the Indiana mere book entries, both companies being part of the system controlled by the Standard Oil Company, and the managers remained as prior to such transfer.

in the two years immediately preceding the filing of its the interrogatories propounded in this cause, the defendant, Oil Company of Kansas, with a capital of one million to its stockholders for the benefit of the Standard Oil (N. J.) the following amounts in dividends: 1906, \$1,350,000; 1907, \$1,350,000.

in the five years immediately preceding its answers to the the interrogatories propounded in this cause, the defendant, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, with a capital of \$1,000,000, paid to its stockholders for the use and benefit of the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) the following amounts:

1903 .....	\$8,499,150
1904 .....	7,499,250
1905 .....	5,249,475
1906 .....	4,449,550
1907 .....	10,999,900

defendant, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, uses its pipe lines to transport oil from the Kansas oil fields to Sugar Creek, Mo., and Whiting, Ind., for the purpose of transporting crude oil, and receives and transports the same to its own oil.

defendant, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, has on hand and in its tank farms in Kansas and Oklahoma about forty thousand barrels of crude oil, and maintains this reserve storage for the purpose of keeping its pipe lines employed and busy in case of a failure or partial failure in the current production.

defendant, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, sells to its stockholders the Standard Oil refineries, about thirty-five or thirty-six thousand barrels of crude oil per day.

the testimony was taken, the defendant, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, was anticipating additional markets to refineries in course of construction in Louisiana and owned by the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana.

pipe lines of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company commence about twelve miles south of Tulsa, Okla., extend northward, through Kansas line near Peru; then up through Kansas north of Lawrence, through Neodesha; thence to Humboldt, Kan., through Lawrence, and there cross into the northern part of Missouri, near St. Louis, passing into Iowa, across the Mississippi river, across the Iowa and terminate at Griffith, Indiana, which is just over the line between Indiana and Illinois.

oil transported by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company is to be transported farther east than Griffith, it is transported through Standard Oil Company and pays charges under the interstate commerce act eastward.

defendant, the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, is selling the same at a price fixed and offered by W. O. Cowan, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, and never refused to sell that company oil at a lower price.

the process of refining crude oil, nine gallons of refined oil are produced from one barrel of Kansas crude oil. This besides the by-products.

Sugar Creek refinery was built in 1905 and has a capacity of producing ten thousand barrels of crude oil per day.



157. In 1890 the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) acquired control of the Forest Oil Company, a producing company which owned and operated wells and leases in Kansas, which were conveyed to the Prairie Company, and the stock, valued at 102, was paid for in stock of the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) valued at 170, the difference being paid in cash.

158. The Standard Oil Company of Indiana gets 75 per cent of the oil it sells at retail in Kansas from the Standard Oil Company of Kansas, and of all of the oil sold by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, in its entire field, 95 per cent comes from the Kansas and Oklahoma field, known as the mid-continent field.

159. In making its sales of refined oils and gasoline to the trade in the ten states in which it operates, the defendant, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, fixes the price at which it delivers and sells its product at the different stations in the several states by making a basing price at the refinery from which the oil is furnished and adding thereto the cost of transportation and delivery at the point of delivery. The basing points for Kansas are Sugar Creek, Mo., and Neodesha, Kan.; for North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, Whiting, Ind.; and for Illinois and Indiana, Whiting, Ind., and Wood River, Ill.; for Iowa, Sugar Creek, Mo., and Whiting, Ind.; for Missouri, Sugar Creek, Mo.; for Kansas, Sugar Creek, Mo., and Neodesha, Kan.

160. In fixing its basing price for the state of Kansas at Sugar Creek, Mo., and Neodesha, Kan., the defendant, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, makes its basing price on Standard White oil from one-half cent to one cent lower than in any other state; on Perfection oil from one cent to three and one-half cents lower than in any other state, and upon Crown Gasoline about an average of the other states, some being one and one-half cents to one-half cent higher than Kansas, and some being from one-half cent to one and one-fourth cents lower than in Kansas.

161. A comparison of the basing prices for Kansas and for the other nine states, as nearly as the same can be made from the answers of the defendant to the question propounded, is shown in the following table, the figures representing cents and fractions of cents per gallon:

	STANDARD WHITE.									
	Kan.	Mich.	Minn.	Mo.	N. Dak.	S. Dak.	Wis.	Iowa.	Ind.	Ill.
1- 1-07	5.50	6.00	5.75	6.00	.....	.....	6.20	6.50	5.60	6.00
2-29-08	5.00	.....	.....	5.50	.....	.....	.....	6.25	5.70	6.00
6-19-08	4.00	.....	6.20	4.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5-24-09	4.50	.....	5.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9-15-10	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	.....	.....	5.20	3.95	4.20	4.50
	PERFECTION.									
1- 1-07	6.50	6.50	7.25	6.50	9.00	8.50	6.70	7.50	6.10	6.50
2-29-08	6.00	.....	.....	6.00	.....	.....	.....	7.25	6.20	6.00
6-19-08	5.00	.....	7.70	5.00	7.75	7.65	.....	6.50	.....	.....
5-24-09	.....	.....	6.50	.....	7.20	6.65	.....	4.50	.....	.....
9- 5-10	4.50	5.50	4.50	4.50	6.50	5.30	5.70	4.45	4.70	5.00
	CROWN GASOLINE.									
1- 1-07	14.00	12.50	13.75	14.00	15.25	14.75	12.70	.....	12.80	12.50
5-14-07	12.50	.....	14.75	13.50	17.25	17.00	.....	.....	12.80	.....
8-15-07	12.50	11.50	12.75	12.50	15.75	16.00	11.70	.....	11.80	12.00
2- 1-08	10.50	9.50	10.75	10.50	12.25	12.00	9.70	.....	10.80	11.00
6-19-08	9.50	.....	10.00	9.50	11.50	12.25	.....	.....	.....	12.00
5-12-10	11.50	11.50	11.45	11.45	12.45	11.45	11.70	10.95	11.80	12.00
8-20-10	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	11.00	10.70	.....	10.80	11.00

162. John D. Archbold was one of the trustees of the Trust at the time of its formation in 1882. The names of the others do not appear in the evidence. In 1892 the trustees were John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, J. A. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, O. H. Payne, William G. Warden, Benj. Brewster, Chas. M. Pratt and H. M. Flagler. Of these J. D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Charles M. Pratt, and H. M. Flagler were among the directors of the New Jersey Company in 1909. The remaining directors of the New Jersey Company

1909, were H. H. Rogers, W. H. Tilford, F. Q. Barstow, d, Walter Jennings, Jas. A. Moffett, C. W. Harkness, J. D. r., A. C. Bedford, H. C. Folger, and O. H. Payne. who were trustees of the Trust in 1892, John D. Archbold and tt were directors of the Indiana Company in 1907. Of those ectors of the New Jersey Company in January, 1909, John H. H. Rogers, W. H. Tilford, F. Q. Barstow, James A. Bedford and Walter Jennings were directors of the Indiana October, 1907. The only remaining director of the Indiana . P. Cowan, vice president of the Indiana Company, is also in the New Jersey Company and president of the Kansas

Moffett, the president of the Indiana Company, was formerly the same time vice president and general manager of the npany and president of the Kansas Company, and was one izers of the New Jersey Company, and is now a stockholder of that company.

Pratt, director in the Indiana Company, one of the trustees, der and director in the New Jersey Company and treasurer any.

stow, director in the Indiana Company, is also a stockholder in the New Jersey Company.

ford, director in the Indiana Company, is also a stockholder in the New Jersey Company.

nnings, a director in the Indiana Company, is also a director etary of the New Jersey Company.

Archbold, director and president of the Indiana Company, is stockholder and vice president of the New Jersey Company.

lford, director of the Indiana Company, is a director and t of the New Jersey Company.

ahl, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Indiana Com- assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of the Kansas

, director of the Indiana Company, is a stockholder and vice the New Jersey Company.

White, assistant secretary of the Indiana Company, is also retary of the New Jersey Company.

wan, president, W. M. Burton, vice president, H. M. Flagler, offett, nominal stockholders in the Kansas Company, are in the New Jersey Company.

Archbold, director and president of the Prairie Company, is John D. Archbold, who is a director of the Indiana Company and vice president of the New Jersey Company.

il 1907 the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, the defendant, er at 26 Broadway, N. Y., or employee designated as com- pe duties are to pass on the monthly and annual statements

dant, and in connection with that to arrange for the credit dant and the sale of bonds and securities, and the borrowing

r the purpose of carrying on the defendant's business; that rreanged by the said comptroller was always with the National

pany, and through its auditor the defendant carries a loan h the National Transit Company, and the proceeds of the

ed in purchasing and storing large quantities of oil. Since functions are performed by the president, John D. Archbold.

s the practice of the Prairie Company to send to the repre- f the Prairie Company, whose officers are at 26 Broadway,

annual and monthly statements of the business transacted by y.

the important transactions undertaken by the defendant the and Gas Company are first arranged for by conference of the

nager with John D. Archbold, the president, at 26 Broadway,

N. Y. O'Neill is frequently in New York, and conferences between them are in most cases personal and not by letter.

166. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has its general office at Number 26 Broadway, New York city; so also has James A. Moffett, the former vice president and general manager and now president of the Indiana Company, and also John D. Archbold, president of the Prairie Company. The Prairie Company has representatives at Number 26 Broadway, to whom monthly and annual reports are sent; so also the Indiana Company. Other Standard Oil Companies also have offices at 26 Broadway, New York.

167. The Prairie Oil and Gas Company owns a telegraph line extending from the Glen Pool, near Tulsa, Okla., to the termination of their pipe at Griffith, Ind., also a leased wire between Kansas City, Mo., and Griffith, Ind. These lines are used by the defendant the Prairie Oil and Gas Company in their telegraph communications with the Standard Oil Company (N. J.), and replies from the Standard Oil Company (N. J.) come to said defendant over the same lines.

168. The defendant the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana makes full and detailed reports of its business to its sales agent who has his office at No. 26 Broadway, New York.

168½. W. P. Cowan, vice president of the defendant the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, fixes the price at which the refined products are by it sold to the other companies subordinate to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whether the same be delivered from Sugar Creek or Neodesha.

169. By reason of the relation existing between the subordinate companies and the New Jersey Company, the stock of the subordinate companies serves no purpose except a means of placing the subordinate companies in the control of the New Jersey Company, and such stock has no market value, and is never and was never intended to be put upon the market. Also, in many instances, the stock of the subordinate company was increased, in which cases the increase stock was not put upon the market, but was taken and held for the trustees of their successor, the New Jersey Company.

170. The prices to be paid by the Standard Oil interests are not left exclusively to the various subordinate companies acting independently, but that matter is considered by Mr. J. D. Archbold and his associates, acting for said interests as a whole. The prices to be paid are determined by them, at least in a general way, and their determination is made known to the subordinate companies.

Mr. Trainer was the general purchasing agent of the New Jersey Company, with office at 26 Broadway, New York. During the time Mr. Young was president of the Prairie Company, and until December, 1905, the Prairie Company received communications from Trainer in regard to the prices of crude oil. This was done under an arrangement made with Trainer by Mr. Hunnewell, the comptroller of the Prairie Company, whose office was also at 26 Broadway, New York.

The prices paid for crude oil by the Prairie Company are usually determined in personal conference between Mr. O'Neill and Mr. J. D. Archbold at his office in New York, upon Mr. O'Neill's recommendations, which have never been disapproved by Archbold. Sometimes this is done by wire or by letter.

Although there is no evidence of the specific fact, from the facts found herein I find that J. D. Archbold and O'Neill were familiar with the wishes and determinations of the general managers of the Standard Oil interests, and that the prices to be paid by the Prairie Company for crude oil were adjusted with reference to and in conformity with such determination.

171. The Standard Oil interests, meaning thereby all interests whereof the stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey are the-

officiaries, constitute and are managed and operated as one unified system. The various companies which constitute are not coördinate, but with the exception of the New Jersey subordinate and without voice in the management of the whole. The subordinate companies are not less than one hundred, including companies that were discontinued, and with as there is nothing in their names to suggest any possible with the New Jersey Company.

board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of New accustomed to consider all matters of interest to that company, marketing and refining of oil by all interests owned by that exercises a general control of the business wherever a doing business in which it owned a controlling interest in

territorial limits within which the various companies in New Jersey Company has a controlling interest are not infrequently. Also, the objects and purposes of each of the defendant set forth in their respective charters, is largely the same of each of the other companies. The selection of the territorial limits within which the companies in which the New Jersey Company controlling interest shall operate, and the changes made from such limits, and the apportionment between the defendant the portion of the power conferred by their respective not the result of accident, but is due to the exercise of the control which the New Jersey Company has by reason of its the stock. And although there is no direct evidence of the as a conclusion of fact from the facts found herein, I find matters are determined by the New Jersey Company with the of the subordinate companies.

Indiana Company does no business in Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas, or in the south half of Missouri. All of is occupied by corporations whose stock is owned and controlled by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

formerly the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, all of whose owned by the New Jersey Company, occupied what was called territory." It afterwards ceased to do so. When it did so the which the Indiana Company did business was extended to Texas, Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa. Thereafter, and in Standard Oil Company of Nebraska was organized and its stock New Jersey Company, and the marketing stations theretofore Indiana Company were purchased by the Nebraska Company. Indiana Company ceased to do business within the state. Company now does business only in ten states, viz.: North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. The southern part of Missouri is occupied by the Pierce Oil Company, about 67 per cent of whose stock is owned by the New Jersey Company.

to the commencement of this action, the New Jersey Company practically the owner of all or a majority of the stock of one hundred corporations engaged in different branches of business in various parts of the country. From time to time some companies were consolidated with others in which the New Jersey Company had a controlling interest. In many cases the property of one company was transferred to another and the territory occupied by one was abandoned by another. Others went out of business entirely, in which the property owned by the retiring company was transferred to another company in which the New Jersey Company had a controlling

at the time of the organization of the Prairie Company, the Standard Oil Company, one of the companies in which the New Jersey Company



pany owned a controlling interest, which had theretofore been doing business in Kansas and elsewhere, transferred its properties in Kansas to the Prairie Company and thereafter discontinued doing business in Kansas.

178. Prior to the organization of the Indiana Company, the Standard Oil interests represented by the trustees under the trust agreement of 1882 formed the purpose of erecting a refinery at Whiting, Indiana, and as a means of effectuating such and other purposes caused and procured the organization of the Indiana Company and furnished the necessary capital. The Indiana Company, after its organization, did erect the refinery at Whiting, Ind.

179. Prior to the organization of the Kansas Company, the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, in which the New Jersey Company held a controlling interest, formed the purpose of erecting a refinery at Neodesha, Kan., and in order to effectuate such and other purposes it caused and procured the organization of the Kansas Company and furnished the necessary capital. The Kansas Company, after its organization, did erect a refinery at Neodesha, Kan.

180. Prior to the organization of the Prairie Company, the New Jersey Company formed the purpose of procuring the construction of pipe lines leading from the mid-continent field, for the conveyance of crude oil from that field to refineries further east operated by the New Jersey Company and companies in which it held a controlling interest, and in order to effectuate such and other purposes it caused and procured the organization of the Prairie Company, which company, after its organization, did construct pipe lines leading from the mid-continent field to such eastern refineries.

With respect to the allegations of the plaintiff's petition:

181. As to paragraph 7. Substantially all of the stock of the defendant companies was issued to parties who in fact hold the same in trust for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, for the purpose of giving said New Jersey Company the practical control of the defendant companies. Unless the law infers otherwise, from this and other facts herein found, the evidence does not sustain paragraph 7 of plaintiff's petition.

182. Paragraph 8. Unless the law infers otherwise, from the facts herein found, the evidence does not sustain the allegations contained in the 8th paragraph of plaintiff's petition.

183. Paragraph 9. Practically all of the stock of the defendant companies is held by parties who hold for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and the stock for all practical purposes is the property of said company; and although there was no actual formal agreement between the defendants or to which they became parties, each of them and their managing officers have become parties to the Standard Oil system, managed, controlled and operated as stated in these findings. Unless the law infers otherwise, from this and other findings herein, the evidence does not sustain the 9th paragraph of the petition.

184. Paragraph 10. Unless the law infers otherwise, from the facts herein stated, the evidence does not sustain the 10th paragraph of the plaintiff's petition.

185. Paragraph 11. The allegations contained in the 11th paragraph of plaintiff's petition are true.

186. Paragraph 12. To sell crude oil to independent refineries within the state of Kansas is not a part of the business of the defendant the Prairie Oil and Gas Company. It has not been requested to do so. Whether it would do so if requested is uncertain. That would be a matter for future determination when the occasion arises. The evidence does not show that any formal agreement was ever entered into by the defendants, of the character stated in the 12th paragraph. Unless the

therwise, from this and other findings herein, the evidence in the 12th paragraph of plaintiff's petition.

graph 13. Not less than 75 per cent of the purchase price of crude oil and of the manufactured products thereof within and within the state of Kansas are made by companies connected with Standard Oil companies.

of the vast amount of such business done by others, the prices paid by said companies and said companies as compared with that of the defendants acting as they do ostensibly and professedly and in their public appearances, as wholly independent and disconnected companies, practically establish the price for the trade generally.

reason of its superior facilities for serving and the extent to which it now serve the public, the price it charges and the quality of its products, I find that the exclusion of the Indiana Company would, at an indefinite period, be a great detriment to the general public.

The evidence does not show that the prices paid for crude oil or for manufactured products within the state of Kansas are any less than the general public than they would have been if the defendants had been wholly independent and in no way connected with the Standard Oil Company.

As shown by the findings herein and as conclusions therefrom, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has in fact full control over all the companies belonging to the Standard Oil Company, including the defendants herein, and for all practical purposes the owner of all properties whereof said companies are the legal owners. Such control includes the power to create, terminate, to demand, to increase of capital stock and whether and what increases of stock are made, the territorial limits within which the several companies operate, and what changes shall be made from time to time within and in cases where companies having the same powers operate in the same territory to determine what portion of their authorized powers shall be exercised, together with the power to fix prices which shall be paid by subordinate companies in dealing between them or between them and outside parties; all of which powers are in fact exercised by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The various subordinate companies, including the defendants, are substantially independent with power to act regardless of the will of the Standard Oil Company so long as they are permitted to exist or so long as they are permitted to hold their positions as managers and officers, and the agencies and instrumentalities in the hands of the New Jersey Company, and all transfers of property from one to another of the defendants, in form, are merely transfers of what for all practical purposes is the property of the New Jersey Company from one of its officers to another.

L. W. KEPLINGER,  
*Commissioner.*

*In the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas.*

THE STATE OF KANSAS, on the relation of C. C. Coleman, Attorney-general in and for the State of Kansas, *Plaintiff*,  
*vs.*

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA, a corporation, THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF KANSAS, a corporation, and THE PRAIRIE OIL AND GAS COMPANY, a corporation, *Defendants*.

No. 15,193

## FINAL JUDGMENT.

*Journal Entry.*

Now, on this 15th day of June, A. D. 1911, this cause comes on for final disposition and judgment, the plaintiff appearing by John S. Dawson, attorney-general, its attorney, and the defendants, Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, and The Standard Oil Company, a Kansas corporation, appearing by Alfred D. Eddy, Robert W. Stewart, R. R. Vermilion and Earle W. Evans, its attorneys, and the defendant, The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, a Kansas corporation, appearing by J. B. F. Cates, J. D. McFarland and W. S. Fitzpatrick, its attorneys. And the court, after hearing the statements and arguments of the parties and being fully advised in the premises, finds that the parties hereto have entered into and filed herein a stipulation for judgment, the terms of which are hereby approved; and pursuant thereto

It is by the court considered, ordered, adjudged and decreed as follows:

I. That the defendant, Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, its officers, agents and employees, be and they and each of them are hereby ousted, prohibited, restrained, enjoined forever from doing and performing, within the state of Kansas, each, every and all of the matters and things following, to wit:

1 The engaging within the state of Kansas in the business of producing and selling crude petroleum except for fuel and power purposes.

2. Selling, for the purpose of destroying competition, any petroleum or refined or manufactured product of petroleum at a lower rate or price in one section, community or city within the state of Kansas than it charges for the same in another section, community or city therein, after equalizing the distances from the point of production, manufacture or distribution and freight rates therefrom.

3. Making and executing any contract or contracts, arrangements or understandings, whereby any person, firm or corporation shall be required, or is bound to, refrain from the purchase, handling or sale of petroleum or petroleum products manufactured or sold within the state of Kansas by any other person, firm or corporation.

4. Selling under different brands or trade names any oil or oils of the same value and quality at different prices for the purpose of destroying competition.

That the license or permission heretofore issued to the said defendant by the Charter Board of the state of Kansas as a foreign corporation be and the same is hereby forfeited, canceled and annulled in so far as same granted it the authority to do and perform any of the matters and things which by this decree it is ousted and enjoined from doing.

II. That the defendant, The Standard Oil Company, a Kansas corporation, its officers, agents and employees, be and they and each of them are hereby ousted, prohibited, restrained and enjoined from doing and performing each, every and all of the matters and things following, to wit:

1. Engaging in the business of producing and selling crude petroleum.



publishing and maintaining tank stations or supply depots except  
ery at Neodesha, Kansas, for the purpose of supplying refined  
omers.

ng, merchandising, or marketing the refined products of petro-  
ny of them, except to wholesale dealers in the same.

l and singular the parts and portions of the charter of the  
The Standard Oil Company, a Kansas corporation, by which  
was vested in it to do any of the matters and things which by  
e it and its officers, agents and employees are ousted and en-  
doing, be and the same are hereby forever forfeited, canceled  
led.

rther adjudged, ordered and decreed that it shall not be con-  
violation of the terms of this decree for the defendant, The  
Oil Company, a Kansas corporation, to sell, dispose and trans-  
its property of whatever kind and character to the defendant,  
Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, or for the defendant,  
Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, to purchase and other-  
re the ownership of the same, or for the said defendant, The  
Oil Company, a Kansas corporation, to surrender its charter  
from business.

at the defendant, The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, a Kansas  
n, its officers, agents and employees, be and they and each of  
hereby ousted, prohibited, restrained and enjoined forever from  
performing each, every and all of the matters and things fol-  
wit:

aging in the business of manufacturing and refining crude  
into any of the products thereof.

ublishing and maintaining tank stations or supply depots for  
e of supplying refined oil to customers.

ng, merchandising or marketing the refined products of petro-  
ny of them, to the retail or jobbing trade or to consumers.

d, however, that it shall not be deemed a violation of this  
said defendant, The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, to manu-  
soline or naphtha from natural gas and sell or otherwise dis-  
e same, subject, however, to the limitations and restrictions  
in this decree as to petroleum and its products.

l and singular the parts and portions of the charter of the  
The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, a Kansas corporation, by  
hority was vested in it to do any of the matters and things  
this decree it and its officers, agents and employees are ousted  
ed from doing, be and the same are hereby forfeited, canceled  
led.

at the defendants herein, and each of them, and each and all  
pective officers, agents and employees, be, and they and each  
re hereby, ousted and permanently enjoined from doing and  
g, within the state of Kansas, each, every and all of the things  
to wit:

aking or carrying out any arrangements, contracts, agree-  
nderstandings, trusts or combinations between themselves or any  
re of them, or with any other persons, firms or corporations,  
w, or which tend, to advance, reduce or control the price or the  
producer or to the consumer or to prevent the full and free  
n in the importation, transportation, manufacture or sale of  
oleum, or any of its products.

aspiring or combining with themselves or with any other per-  
or corporations within or without the state of Kansas for the  
monopolizing the production, transportation, manufacture or  
ide petroleum, or any of its products.

uing or owning trust certificates of stock or entering into any



combination, contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or persons, corporation or corporations, or with any stockholder or director thereof, or issuing or owning stock for the purpose of effecting or attempting to effect any combination, contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding to place the management or control of the aforesaid several businesses or the manufactured product thereof in the hands of any trustee or trustees, holding company or agency, with the intent to limit or fix or to the effect of limiting or fixing, the price, or lessen the production, transportation, manufacture or sale of crude oil or any of its products.

4th. To fix any standard or figure whereby the price to the public of crude petroleum, or any of its products, shall be in any manner controlled or established.

5th. To make, or enter into, execute, or carry out any contract, obligation, agreement, arrangement or understanding of any kind or description by which they or any of them, shall bind or have to bind themselves not to produce, transport, sell, manufacture or dispose of crude petroleum, or any of its products, or by which they or any of them shall agree in any manner to keep the price thereof at a fixed or graded figure, or by which they or any of them shall in any manner establish or settle the price thereof between themselves or between themselves and others to preclude the free and unrestricted competition therein, or by which they shall agree to pool, combine, or unite any cause that they may have in connection therewith that its price may in any manner be affected.

V. The court hereby retains jurisdiction of this case for the purpose of supervising the carrying out of the provisions of this decree and the enforcement thereof and the making of such orders in relation to the execution and enforcement of this decree as may seem proper.

VI. That the plaintiff do have and recover against said defendants the costs of this action, taxed at \$16,420.03.

O. K. JOHN S. DAWSON, *Attorney-general*,  
For the State of Kansas.

ALFRED D. EDDY,  
ROBERT W. STEWART,  
R. R. VERMILION,  
EARLE W. EVANS,

Attorneys for the defendants,  
The Standard Oil Co., a Kansas corporation, and  
Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation.

J. D. MCFARLAND,

J. B. F. CATES,

W. S. FITZPATRICK,

Attorneys for the defendant,  
The Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

(Endorsed): 15,193. State, ex rel., v. Standard Oil Co. et al. Final Judgment. Filed June 15, 1911. D. A. VALENTINE, Clerk Supreme Court.





FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Insurance

OF THE

State of Kansas,

FOR THE

*Year ending December 31, 1911.*

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CONTAINS DETAILED STATEMENTS OF

ALL LIFE AND STOCK FIRE COMPANIES OF KANSAS, AND FIRE  
AND FIRE-AND-MARINE COMPANIES OF OTHER  
STATES AND COUNTRIES.

ALSO,

ALL LIFE COMPANIES OF KANSAS, AND LIFE, CASUALTY AND MIS-  
CELLANEOUS COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

ALSO,

ALL PATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES, ORDERS, AND  
ASSOCIATIONS.

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STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4-3449





## FOURTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE—STATE OF KANSAS.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 1, 1912.

*Secellency, W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith the second annual report of the Department of Insurance of the State of Kansas for the year ending December 31, 1911, containing a detailed record of the collections, disbursements, and statistical information of general character pertaining to the same.

Referring to the detailed statements of the collections of fees and taxes from the various companies transacting business in

Kansas, you will observe that the revenues of the Department are increasing annually. Total amount of fees collected by this Department for 1911, \$343,540.64; total for 1910, \$325,983.28; total for 1909, \$298,423.29; total for 1908, \$270,206.68. This indicates a steady increase of revenue to the State derived from fees and taxes collected from the various insurance companies transacting business in the State, which could be produced only through an increase in the volume of business of the companies.

The total of \$338,755.58 collected from all the insurance companies transacting business in Kansas from January 1 to December 31, 1912, the sum of \$173,010.09 was collected from fire insurance companies of other States and countries. It is not to be understood that this amount operates as an additional charge upon the purchaser of fire insurance. Such being the case, is it wise to continue a system which adds additional revenue to the State by direct contributions of purchasers of fire insurance?

The citizens of Kansas were paid the sum of \$3,111,272.00 in 1911 on account of losses sustained by fire. These losses represent about 50 per cent of the total loss sustained. The State cannot and can not take into account losses by those who have no insurance; it does not include losses paid by companies or societies which provide for insurance for their

membership or other companies or concerns over which this Department exercises no supervision. This enormous loss represents property destroyed for all time in an amount approximately equal to \$3 for every man, woman and child in the state.

All are agreed as to the desirability of securing as low a rate of insurance as can be obtained commensurate with safe business. We buy insurance for protection, but it is manifest that protection is unsound unless there can be a margin above the losses and expenses of placing the business. In order to obtain a lower rate of insurance, therefore, it follows that the fire waste must be reduced. To use the language of my predecessor, Superintendent Barnes, in his annual report for 1910:

"The causes of fires result in a majority of cases from defective chimneys, flues, fire-places, heating and lighting apparatus, deficient construction and equipment, matches, sparks, explosions, incendiaries, electricity, deficient electric wiring and lightning. The average person does not recognize the duty he owes to society in the exercise of care in the construction and maintenance of buildings for protection against fire. I do not believe that legislation regulating this proposition will be long deferred, but it is an assured fact that the action of legislative and municipal authorities in enacting laws to reduce the fire waste would assure direct financial benefits to their constituents in reducing the cost of insurance."

I believe that fully one-half of the fire waste may be placed at the door of the *careless*. Carelessness in handling the match, faulty construction and equipment, the careless smoker, carelessness in permitting rubbish to accumulate upon the premises. In France and Germany carelessness upon the part of the people of the character stated above is made a crime against the state.

It is lamentable that too many people feel that their responsibility ends as soon as their property is covered by insurance. The education of the whole people to the importance of safeguarding their property against fire by the elimination of carelessness is the end sought. The State Fire Prevention Association is doing splendid work along this line and should be commended and encouraged. The proclamation, issued by your Excellency, designating a general clean-up day is an advanced step toward the attainment of the object sought and,

in my opinion, one day in each year should be set aside and designated "Clean-up Day" by statute. If means can be devised whereby the public may understand that one-half of the enormous fire waste is directly attributable to carelessness and through this knowledge be influenced to the extent of eliminating it, a reduction of the rate of insurance proportionately must and will follow.

The loss by fire originating through incendiary origin is much greater than the average citizen is aware of and appears to be on the increase. Contrary to the general understanding, the insuring public pays for the losses of this character by increase in the rate of insurance. Resting under the delusion that the insurance companies are the only sufferers, the public remains indifferent and the criminals are allowed to escape punishment.

The enactment of a law creating a fire marshal and clothing him with authority to rigidly investigate all questionable fires, to administer oaths and compel citizens to testify before him, would result, as it has in other states where this law has been enacted, in the conviction of many criminals, preserving thousands upon thousands of dollars in property (a direct saving to the people), the saving of many human lives and a lower rate to insurers.

The incentive of the incendiary is that of obtaining more for his property by burning it than can be obtained otherwise. His unlawful and inhuman ambition is made possible by the insurance companies through over-insurance. While we must hold the insurance companies responsible, they can not altogether be charged as blamable inasmuch as they promptly reject insurance on property greater than its value when they have knowledge of it, but the blame attaches to them through and on account of the ignorance or cupidity of the agent. No person will burn his property for the insurance if he can sell it for more.

From my viewpoint, the remedy for a cure of over-insurance, and consequently the elimination of incendiarism, is to fix by statute an insurance valuation on all real property, a maximum value for insurance in no case higher than its real value. A solution which would make the problem simple indeed would be to provide that the value fixed by the last assessor's returns on real estate shall be the insurance value.



I recommend the enactment of a law along the lines of the suggestion above.

The wisdom of the enactment of the law regulating fire insurance rates and to prevent discrimination in the transactions of the insurance business is evidenced by the fact that four other states have already followed Kansas in the enactment of similar laws. Kansas in passing this law took an advanced step in the right direction in the solution of that vexed question of fire insurance rates which sooner or later, in my opinion, will be acknowledged by all the states in the enactment of similar laws. But the states enacting this law since its enactment in Kansas have had an advantage by observing the practical workings of the law here and have thereby been able to materially strengthen certain features of the law found to be weak. Our law requires companies to file with the Superintendent of Insurance general basis schedules showing the rates upon all classes of risks and all charges, credits, terms, privileges and conditions which in any wise affect the rates or the value of the insurance to the insured. In order to obtain a proper rate the various companies, through a system of inspection, classify the various cities and towns of the state as first, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth class, and a basis rate is established for each class, dependent upon the adequacy of the fire department, fire fighting apparatus, water system, etc. To the basis rate is added many charges for additional hazards, such as occupancy, thickness of walls, openings in walls or floors, character of roof, area, height, sky-lights, heating and defective electric wiring, which are all taken into consideration in determining the rate.

Section 199, chapter 55, Laws of Kansas, 1909, provides that when the Superintendent of Insurance shall determine that any rate made by the insurance companies is excessive or unreasonably high he shall direct the companies to file a lower rate. The weakness in the law consists in its failure to provide proper means of ascertaining whether a rate is too high or not. Take this example: A city complains that the inspectors of the insurance companies have classified it into a lower class than proper and, in consequence, a higher rate of insurance is established than is justified, and asks relief through this Department. The Department undertakes an investigation by the only means at hand—correspondence through the mails. The insurance companies contend that the

water system is totally inadequate—insufficient pressure, mains too small, etc.—and that this condition prohibits a higher classification, all of which is desired by the city authorities.

Hundreds of individual complaints reach this Department that the companies, through their inspectors, in making up a rate have added charges for hazards that have no existence. This Department must have help to be able to intelligently determine the facts. It should be provided with funds sufficient to employ a competent person or persons to make a thorough investigation by personal inspection. In my opinion this is imperative, and unless provision is thus made this law must fail. At the present time no provision is made for inspection by the superintendent, or by any other means of investigation except through correspondence, and this method has proven unsatisfactory and practically of no value. Other states having passed this law have provided means for its proper enforcement. Complaints of inspections made by the insurance companies should be met by sending a competent person to check up the reports filed by the companies and ascertain their correctness.

I recommend the enactment of additional laws as follows:

A law requiring that all companies transacting liability business in this state be made a party to the action commenced by an injured employee against the employer.

A law defining an agent for an insurance company.

A law requiring the approval of the Department of Insurance of all reinsurance contracts where transfers of membership, finances or interests of policyholders are made to other similar corporations.

An anti-rebate law applicable to life and accident companies. The practice of rebating by agents is, in my opinion, immoral, indecent and degenerating to agent, company and recipient. This Department refuses to license a rebater.

A law to establish uniform standard provisions for policies of health and accident insurance as recommended by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners.

A law amending the present laws or parts of laws relating to reserve valuation of legal reserve life insurance companies, providing for a uniform standard of reserves for all such companies.

A law providing that copies of all reports made by a receiver or receivers appointed to take charge of the affairs of any insurance or guaranty company incorporated under the laws of this state shall be filed with the Superintendent of Insurance, and that the expense of preparing such copies shall be made a part of the costs of such receivership. Heretofore, the records of the Department of Insurance are lacking in information pertaining to the dissolution of Kansas insurance or guaranty companies.

A law to provide for automatic nonforfeiture provisions in policies issued by legal reserve life insurance companies. This Department, having been apprised of losses to citizens of this state by reason of their failure to observe the requirements of policy provisions by giving notice of intent to discontinue, and, being without authority under law, used its discretionary powers by refusing to authorize any company to transact business in this state which did not provide for automatic nonforfeitures.

#### BUSINESS OF 1911.

From January 1, 1911, to January 1, 1912, the fees collected were:

Agency licenses .....	\$44,639 50
Charter fees .....	1,900 00
Annual statement fees .....	13,475 00
School fund .....	11,750 00
Taxes .....	226,159 77
Certificate and seal .....	149 00
Miscellaneous .....	1,444 50
Examination fees .....	3,899 11
	<hr/>
	\$303,416 88
Firemen's relief fund .....	40,123 76
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$343,540 64
	<hr/>
By payments to state treasurer .....	\$303,416 88
By firemen's relief fund to cities .....	39,543 86
Kansas State Firemen's Association .....	555 40
Firemen's relief fund received after distribution in 1911 .....	24 50
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$343,540 64

During the year 1911, January 1 to December 31, examinations and fees therefor were:

St. Paul Mutual Hail and Cyclone Ins. Co.,	\$240 75
State Farmers' Mutual Hail Ins. Co. ....	227 25
Anchor Life Insurance Company.....	93 00
Osage Fire Insurance Company .....	57 50
Knights and Ladies of Protection .....	25 00
Fraternal Aid Association .....	137 08
Modern Order of Prætorians.....	106 45
Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Surety Co.,	36 00
Colorado National Life Assurance Co. ....	167 20
Pacific Coast Casualty Company .....	191 00
Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co. (Accident) ..	183 00
German American Life Insurance Co. ....	104 25
National Fidelity and Casualty Company..	88 15
Equitable Surety Company .....	100 00
Scandia Life Insurance Company .....	200 00
National Life Ins. Co. of the U. S. of A. .	220 00
Central National Fire Insurance Company,	500 00
American Life Insurance Company .....	132 80
Knights of the Maccabees of the World.	181 50
Pennsylvania Casualty Company .....	126 00
National Americans .....	141 30
Federal Insurance Company .....	264 00
Knights of the Modern Maccabees .....	53 10
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co.,	198 00
Farmers' Mutual Ins. Co. of El Dorado ...	125 78
Total .....	<u>\$3,899 11</u>

BUSINESS OF 1912.

From January 1, 1912, to May 1, 1912, collections were as follows:

Agency licenses .....	\$36,044 50
Charter fees .....	455 00
Annual statement .....	12,830 00
School fund .....	11,050 00
Taxes .....	232,787 87
Certificate and seal .....	43 00
Miscellaneous .....	1,524 70
Examination fees .....	1,269 60
Total .....	<u>\$296,004 67</u>
Firemen's relief fund, 1911 .....	42,726 41
Firemen's relief fund not distributed in 1911 .....	24 50
Total .....	<u>\$338,755 58</u>
By payments to state treasurer .....	\$296,004 67
By firemen's relief fund to cities .....	42,109 20
Kansas State Firemen's Association .....	641 71
Total .....	<u>\$338,755 58</u>



## Examinations from January 1, 1912, to May, 1912:

Fraternal Mystic Circle .....	\$200 00
Western Casualty and Guaranty Ins. Co...	271 05
National Protective Legion .....	170 00
State Farmers' Mutual Hail Ins. Co. ....	275 40
St. Paul Mutual Hail and Cyclone Ins Co.,	353 15
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,269 60</b>

I herewith submit a statement, itemized as to companies, of fees collected from January 1, 1912, to May 1, 1912. All fees, except firemen's relief fund, are turned into the state treasury. The collection of firemen's relief fund, and the distribution thereof to the cities entitled thereto and to the State Firemen's Association, appear on subsequent pages.

## KANSAS MUTUAL FIRE.

Alliance Coöperative .....	\$62 50
Bremen Farmers' Mutual.....	19 00
Brown County Farmers' Mutual.	28 00
Doniphan County Mutual Fire..	11 50
Farmers' Alliance .....	174 00
Farmers' Mutual, of Columbus...	13 00
Farmers' Mutual, of El Dorado...	16 00
Farmers' Mutual, of Holyrood...	12 00
Farmers' Mutual, of Marysville...	36 00
Farmers' Mutual, of Wamego...	10 00
Franklin County Mutual Fire....	10 00
German Farmers' Mutual, of	
Aleppo .....	13 00
German Mutual, of Ellinwood...	15 50
Kansas Farmers' Mutual, of	
Beloit .....	10 00
Kansas Farmers' Mutual, of	
Upland .....	18 00
Marshall County Farmers'	
Mutual .....	20 50
Miami Farmers' Mutual Fire....	14 00
Mennonite Mutual .....	59 00
National Mutual .....	52 50
Republic County Mutual.....	18 00
Southern Kansas Mutual.....	26 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$638 50</b>

## FOREIGN MUTUAL FIRE.

Grain Dealers' National Mutual	
Fire .....	\$28 00
Pennsylvania Millers' Mutual	
Fire .....	27 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$55 00</b>

MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE  
COMPANIES.

Central National Mutual Hail...	\$74 50
Grain Growers' Hail.....	104 50
Harvesters' Hail .....	46 00
Home Mutual Hail.....	29 00

MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE  
COMPANIES.

Kansas Mutual Hail.....	\$53 60
Kansas State Mutual Hail.....	107 00
St. Paul Mutual Hail and Cyclone.	538 15
State Farmers' Mutual Hail....	557 04
Union Mutual Hail.....	47 50

**Total .....** **\$1,557 19**

## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Aetna .....	\$3,421 94
Agricultural .....	639 60
American .....	3,459 60
American Central .....	1,935 20
American Druggists .....	122 27
Boston .....	404 86
Calumet .....	404 80
Central National .....	752 44
Central Union Fire .....	307 28
Citizens .....	690 78
Columbia, of Jersey City.....	292 20
Commercial Union Fire.....	332 73
Concordia Fire .....	778 21
Connecticut .....	4,327 86
Continental .....	5,499 91
Delaware .....	601 09
Detroit Fire and Marine.....	136 56
Dubuque Fire and Marine.....	72 60
Equitable Fire and Marine....	319 11
Federal Insurance Company....	114 33
Fidelity-Phenix Fire.....	4,083 36
Fire Association of Philadelphia.	1,350 94
Firemen's Fund .....	895 14
Firemen's .....	2,021 89
Franklin Fire .....	694 04
Germania .....	1,300 95
German Alliance .....	650 62
German American .....	3,721 81
Glens Falls .....	882 13
Hanover .....	1,155 12
Hartford .....	6,123 60
Home Insurance Company.....	5,613 31

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Insurance Company of North America .....	\$3,424 79
Insurance Company of State of Illinois .....	575 80
Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania .....	1,061 35
Liverpool & London & Globe of New York .....	303 35
Maryland Motor Car .....	315 66
Mechanics and Traders .....	382 53
Mercantile Fire and Marine .....	419 57
Milwaukee Mechanics .....	357 61
Michigan Commercial .....	687 25
Michigan Fire and Marine .....	137 56
National Fire .....	12,906 89
National Ben Franklin Fire .....	129 62
National Union Fire .....	614 19
New Hampshire Fire .....	1,031 28
Niagara Fire .....	1,972 29
Northwestern National .....	2,000 43
Northwestern Fire and Marine ..	1,985 19
Orient .....	586 31
Pelican .....	264 11
Pennsylvania Fire .....	1,300 62
Peoples' National Fire .....	673 06
Phoenix .....	1,745 44
Providence Washington .....	1,003 40
Queen Insurance Company .....	1,648 19
Reliance .....	620 45
Security Insurance Company .....	1,100 98
Springfield Fire and Marine .....	4,701 27
State Insurance Company .....	350 46
St. Paul Fire & Marine .....	4,669 59
Westchester Fire .....	877 82
Williamsburgh City Fire .....	1,099 92
Total .....	\$102,553 21

FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

British America Assurance .....	\$347 86
Commercial Union Assurance .....	3,711 13
General Fire Assurance .....	267 10
Hamburg-Bremen Fire .....	879 98
Liverpool and London and Globe, London Assurance .....	2,867 18
London & Lancashire .....	835 68
Mannheim .....	1,210 31
Nord-Deutsche .....	191 20
North British and Mercantile .....	184 80
Northern Assurance, Limited .....	2,841 61
Norwich Union .....	1,517 30
Palatine .....	1,202 61
Phoenix Assurance .....	1,483 46
Prussian National .....	1,104 48
Royal .....	979 37
Royal Exchange .....	4,440 45
Sun Insurance Office .....	891 16
Swiss Reinsurance .....	1,339 96
Union Marine, Limited .....	235 49
Western Assurance .....	332 86
Western Assurance .....	841 98
Total .....	\$27,705 97

LIFE COMPANIES.

Ætna Life .....	\$3,887 03
American Life .....	228 18
American Central Life .....	820 04
Amicable Life .....	156 00
Anchor Life .....	142 00
Bankers' Life, of Des Moines .....	4,312 05
Bankers' Life, of Lincoln .....	\$,507 70
Bankers' Reserve Life .....	1,867 18
Bank Savings National Life .....	129 00
Capitol Life .....	878 64
Central Life, of Fort Scott .....	113 50
Central Life Assurance .....	699 62
Central States Life .....	162 00
Columbian National Life .....	525 80
Commercial Life .....	100 00
Connecticut Mutual Life .....	874 43
Continental Assurance Company, Continental Life Insurance and Investment .....	271 19
Equitable Life, of New York .....	4,182 80
Equitable Life, of Des Moines .....	1,990 15
Farmers' and Bankers' Life .....	146 00
Fidelity Mutual Life .....	714 33
German American Life .....	114 00
Germania Life .....	273 96
Great Western Life .....	3,667 13
Guarantee Fund Life .....	513 61
Hartford Life .....	1,548 77
Home Life .....	613 09
Home Mutual Life .....	117 00
Home Life Insurance Company of Oklahoma .....	108 18
Illinois Life .....	4,280 08
Indemnity Life and Accident .....	107 18
International Life .....	217 81
Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty ..	100 00
Iowa Life .....	12 12
Kansas City Life .....	2,946 90
LaFayette Life .....	321 27
Majestic Life .....	98 87
Manhattan Life .....	177 11
Masonic World Benevolent and Protective Association .....	116 00
Massachusetts Mutual Life .....	3,774 79
Merchants Life .....	384 73
Metropolitan Life .....	11,251 55
Mid-Continent Life .....	138 92
Midland Life .....	794 60
Missouri State Life .....	1,037 47
Mutual Benefit Life .....	2,504 27
Mutual Life .....	8,020 18
National Life, of Vermont .....	1,602 47
National Life, of Des Moines .....	256 62
National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. of A. .....	2,950 30
National Life and Accident .....	127 02
New York Life .....	12,674 15
North American Life .....	622 36
North American Life, of Chicago .....	180 00

## LIFE COMPANIES.

Northwestern Mutual Life.....	\$10,328 97
Northwestern National Life.....	651 46
Occidental Life .....	151 97
Pacific Mutual Life.....	981 22
Penn Mutual Life.....	2,125 99
Peoria Life .....	327 43
Phoenix Mutual Life.....	1,097 07
Pioneer Life .....	208 39
Provident Life and Trust.....	648 46
Prudential .....	10,191 99
Reliance Life .....	451 11
Republic Life .....	168 45
Reserve Loan Life.....	580 40
Royal Union Mutual.....	2,819 67
Scandia Life .....	217 88
Security Life of America.....	240 06
Security Mutual Life, of N. Y..	241 86
Security Mutual Life, of Neb....	543 48
State Life .....	2,544 32
Travelers .....	1,371 35
Union Central Life.....	4,253 62
Union Mutual Life.....	326 55
United States Life.....	143 86
Total .....	<u>\$128,083 21</u>

CASUALTY AND MISCELLANEOUS  
COMPANIES.

Ætna Life (Accident).....	\$1,225 51
Ætna Accident and Liability.....	149 83
American Accident .....	562 16
American Automobile .....	156 00
American Bonding .....	398 84
American Credit Indemnity.....	286 80
American Fidelity .....	477 90
American Life and Accident....	144 76
American Live Stock .....	17 04
American Surety .....	489 79
Anchor Life .....	100 00
Atlantic Horse .....	166 00
Bankers' Accident .....	770 96
Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Surety .....	100 00
Bankers' Surety.....	79 44
Brotherhood Accident .....	235 10
Business Men's Accident Assoc..	699 50
Casualty Company of America..	561 81
Columbian National Life.....	103 40
Consolidated Casualty .....	102 13
Continental Casualty Company..	1,503 04
Empire State Surety.....	210 62
Equitable Surety Company.....	137 23
Federal Casualty .....	199 80
Federal Union Surety .....	299 06
Fidelity and Casualty.....	1,581 71
Fidelity and Deposit.....	566 84
General Accident F. and L.....	788 88
German Commercial Accident...	4 00
Globe Surety .....	481 72
Great Eastern Casualty Co.....	135 87
Great Western Accident.....	613 97

CASUALTY AND MISCELLANEOUS  
COMPANIES.

Hartford Steam Boiler.....	\$537 26
Indemnity Life and Accident....	788 50
Indiana and Ohio Live Stock....	393 56
Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty..	1,013 75
Interstate Business Men's Accident .....	439 23
Kansas City Casualty.....	321 47
Lion Bonding and Surety Co....	399 78
Lloyds Plate Glass.....	433 40
London and Lancashire Guar- antee and Accident.....	106 00
Loyal Protective .....	321 46
Maryland Casualty .....	1,802 43
Masonic Protective Association..	163 39
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance .....	345 86
Medical Protective .....	138 78
Metropolitan Casualty .....	367 25
Missouri Fidelity and Casualty..	778 20
National Casualty .....	369 51
National Fidelity and Casualty..	225 68
National Life and Accident (Accident) .....	152 04
National Life of the U. S. of A. (Accident) .....	100 00
National Surety .....	1,297 65
New England Casualty.....	156 00
New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass .....	333 30
New York Plate Glass.....	224 01
North American Accident.....	636 61
Northwestern Live Stock.....	191 51
Occidental Life (Accident).....	101 38
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corp. ....	570 99
Pacific Coast Casualty.....	155 20
Pacific Mutual Life (Accident),	1,045 91
Pennsylvania Casualty .....	129 14
Preferred Accident .....	237 88
Reliance Life (Accident).....	201 00
Ridgley Protective Association..	126 14
Royal Casualty .....	157 66
Royal Indemnity .....	350 35
Southern Surety .....	194 88
Southwestern Surety .....	192 84
Standard Accident .....	778 82
Title Guaranty and Surety.....	242 20
Travelers (Accident) .....	1,876 82
Travelers Indemnity .....	188 59
Union Health and Accident.....	278 43
United States Casualty.....	283 88
United States Fidelity and Guaranty .....	1,124 95
United States Health and Accident .....	429 85
Western Automobile Indemnity..	17 00
Western Casualty and Guaranty,	474 53
Total .....	<u>\$33,443 78</u>

FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY  
SOCIETIES.

American Nobles .....	\$25 00
Ancient Order of United Workmen .....	20 00
Brotherhood of American Yeomen .....	25 00
Catholic Order of Foresters.....	20 00
Catholic Mutual Benefit Assoc...	20 00
Catholic Workmen .....	20 00
Church Fraternal .....	20 00
Court of Honor .....	20 00
Degree of Honor.....	20 00
Equitable Fraternal Union.....	20 00
Fraternal Aid Association.....	22 00
Fraternal Bankers Reserve.....	25 00
Fraternal Brotherhood .....	20 00
Fraternal Mystic Circle.....	220 00
Fraternal Reserve Life Assoc....	20 00
Fraternal Union of America....	20 00
Home Builders .....	20 00
Home Protective Association....	20 00
Homesteaders .....	25 00
Improved Order Heptasophs.....	20 00
Independent Order of Foresters,	20 00
Illinois Woodmen Accident Asso- ciation .....	20 00
Knights of Columbus .....	20 00
Knights of Father Mathew.....	20 00
Knights and Ladies of Security..	21 00
Knights and Ladies of the Orient,	20 00
Knights and Ladies of Protection,	20 00
Knights of the Maccabees of the World .....	20 00
Knights of the Modern Macca- bees .....	20 00
Knights of Pythias (Endowment Rank) .....	20 00
Knights and Ladies of Honor...	20 00
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent As- sociation .....	20 00
Ladies of the Maccabees of the World .....	20 00
Ladies of the Modern Maccabees,	20 00
Life and Annuity Association...	20 00
Loyal Americans of the Republic,	20 00

FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY

SOCIETIES.

Loyal Mystic Legion of America,	\$20 00
Masonic Mutual Life Association,	20 00
Modern Brotherhood of America,	25 00
Modern Order of Pratorians....	20 00
Modern Woodmen of America...	20 00
Mutual Protective League.....	20 00
Mystic Tillers .....	25 00
Mystic Workers of the World...	20 00
National Americans .....	20 00
National Fraternal Society of the Deaf .....	20 00
National Protective Legion.....	190 00
National Union .....	20 00
Occidental Mutual Benefit Asso- ciation .....	20 00
Order of Railway Employees....	45 00
Pioneer Home Protective Society,	20 00
Polish National Alliance of the U. S. ....	20 00
Protected Home Circle.....	20 00
Royal Arcanum .....	20 00
Royal Highlanders .....	20 00
Royal League .....	20 00
Royal Neighbors of America...	20 00
Sons and Daughters of Justice..	20 00
Tribe of Ben Hur.....	20 00
Triple Tie Benefit Association...	20 00
United Commercial Travelers of America .....	20 00
Western Catholic Union.....	20 00
Women's Catholic Order of For- esters .....	20 00
Woodmen Accident Association..	20 00
Woodmen Circle .....	20 00
Woodmen of the World.....	20 00

Total ..... \$1,748 00

KANSAS BURIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Kansas Mutual Burial Assoc....	\$10 00
National Industrial Ins. Co....	23 50
Total .....	\$33 50



## RECAPITULATION.

Kansas mutual fire.....	\$688 50
Foreign mutual fire.....	55 00
Burial companies ....	33 50
Hall companies .....	1,557 19
Fire companies .....	102,553 21
Foreign fire .....	27,705 97
Life companies .....	128,083 21
Casualty, surety and miscellaneous.....	33,443 78
Fraternal beneficiary .....	1,748 00
Certificate and seal.....	6 00
Miscellaneous fees .....	79 50
Brokers' licenses .....	10 00
Brokers' taxes .....	90 81
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$296,004 67
Firemen's relief fund .....	42,750 91
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Total .....	\$338,755 58

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND COLLECTIONS.

The following sums were collected from the various companies of other states and countries for the firemen's relief fund for the year ending December 31, 1911:

Aetna .....	\$1,020 08	Maryland Motor Car.....	\$95 66
Agricultural .....	382 88	Mechanics and Traders.....	111 85
American Central .....	815 76	Mercantile Fire and Marine.....	229 57
American Druggists .....	11 47	Milwaukee Mechanics .....	468 16
American .....	1,165 13	Michigan Commercial .....	303 61
Boston .....	169 94	Michigan Fire and Marine.....	8 19
British America .....	88 75	National .....	2,458 29
Calumet .....	140 17	National Ben-Franklin .....	1 61
Central National Fire.....	149 40	National Union Fire .....	866 14
Central Union .....	13 24	New Hampshire Fire .....	626 25
Citizens .....	360 16	Niagara Fire .....	756 88
Commercial Union of N. Y.....	132 07	Northwestern Fire and Marine..	288 57
Commercial Union of England..	931 32	Northwestern National .....	787 18
Concordia .....	432 56	Nord-Deutsche .....	36 40
Connecticut .....	1,046 46	North British and Mercantile..	720 34
Continental .....	1,224 98	Northern Assurance .....	486 37
Delaware .....	452 37	Norwich Union .....	417 40
Detroit Fire and Marine.....	8 56	Orient .....	338 04
Dubuque Fire and Marine.....	72 60	Palatine .....	462 85
Equitable Fire and Marine.....	120 59	Pelican .....	111 16
Federal .....	6 33	Pennsylvania .....	607 27
Fidelity-Phoenix Fire .....	1,088 66	Peoples National Fire.....	129 30
Fire Association .....	724 93	Phoenix .....	772 39
Firemen's Fund .....	490 97	Phoenix Assurance .....	394 11
Firemen's .....	591 95	Providence Washington .....	419 02
Franklin .....	294 97	Prussian National .....	369 38
Germania .....	760 87	Queen .....	709 60
German Alliance .....	812 97	Reliance .....	340 54
German American .....	1,154 52	Royal .....	1,206 91
General Fire Assurance.....	170 41	Royal Exchange Assurance.....	330 88
Glens Falls .....	471 60	*Security .....	631 62
Hanover Fire .....	518 77	Springfield Fire and Marine....	1,086 53
Hartford Fire .....	3,025 38	State Insurance Co. of Nebraska,	135 45
Hamburg-Bremen .....	273 99	St. Paul Fire and Marine.....	683 35
Home .....	1,586 65	Sun Insurance Office .....	501 25
Insurance Co. of North America,	1,175 84	Westchester Fire .....	447 32
Insurance Co. of State of Illinois,	306 43	Western Assurance .....	97 00
Insurance Company of the State		Williamsburgh City Fire.....	637 74
of Pennsylvania .....	674 41		
Liverpool & London & Globe of			
N. Y. ....	159 25	Total .....	\$42,750 91
Liverpool and London and Globe			24 50
of England .....	895 40		
London Assurance .....	281 00	Total collection for 1912..	\$42,726 41
London and Lancashire.....	449 04		

\* \$24.50 of this amount belonged to the fund distributed in 1911, but received too late for distribution.

## FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND COLLECTIONS.

Abilene .....	\$278 61	Girard .....	\$116 69	Norton .....	\$141 32
Alma .....	57 56	Great Bend .....	285 26	Nortonville .....	42 58
Anthony .....	176 59	Greensburg .....	107 41	Oberlin .....	80 10
Arkansas City...	608 48	Gypsum City .....	26 37	Olathe .....	284 00
Atchison .....	1,195 45	Halstead .....	34 67	Osage City .....	123 78
Augusta .....	81 52	Hanover .....	67 83	Osawatomie .....	103 71
Axtell .....	61 56	Harper .....	73 58	Osborne .....	86 08
Baldwin .....	98 78	Havensville .....	15 27	Oskaloosa .....	36 44
Baxter Springs..	93 41	Hays City .....	154 15	Oswego .....	137 75
Belleville .....	124 87	Herington .....	199 76	Ottawa .....	544 08
Beloit .....	183 65	Hiawatha .....	201 43	Paola .....	261 94
Blue Rapids .....	79 77	Hoisington .....	133 11	Parsons .....	696 00
Bonner Springs..	70 20	Holton .....	270 84	Peabody .....	68 46
Burlingame .....	90 88	Holyrood .....	26 73	Phillipsburg .....	90 88
Burlington .....	141 54	Hope .....	50 84	Pittsburg .....	909 42
Burr Oak .....	41 41	Horton .....	185 28	Plainville .....	73 62
Caldwell .....	94 50	Howard .....	74 79	Pleasanton .....	58 54
Caney .....	226 15	Humboldt .....	101 27	Pratt .....	223 38
Cawker City .....	78 71	Hutchinson .....	1,231 26	Rosedale .....	246 84
Centralia .....	39 78	Independence .....	913 22	Russell .....	129 61
Chanute .....	691 64.	Iola .....	485 29	Sabetha .....	165 98
Cherokee .....	36 58	Jewell City .....	78 43	Salina .....	862 98
Cherryvale .....	284 30	Junction City .....	337 36	Scammon .....	40 84
Chetopa .....	74 70	Kansas City (in-		Sedan .....	53 12
Clay Center .....	239 44	cluding Argen-		Seneca .....	109 04
Clifton .....	49 39	tine) .....	5,686 18	Severy .....	38 84
Clyde .....	62 72	Kensington .....	51 49	Smith Center....	112 55
Coffeyville .....	1,105 31	Kingman .....	187 36	Solomon .....	56 51
Columbus .....	205 74	Kinsley .....	107 3'	Sterling .....	135 69
Concordia .....	272 16	Kirwin .....	39 97	Stockton .....	75 08
Cottonwood Falls	49 50	La Cygne .....	40 75	St. John .....	113 73
Council Grove...	97 56	La Harpe .....	67 90	St. Marys .....	68 49
Delphos .....	64 83	Larned .....	269 63	Strong City .....	31 51
Dodge City .....	245 34	Lawrence .....	970 09	Thayer .....	25 60
Downs .....	84 52	Leavenworth .....	1,534 45	Topeka .....	*3,685 13
Effingham .....	33 76	Lebanon .....	38 56	Valley Falls .....	47 14
Ellinwood .....	83 23	Leonardville .....	43 60	Walnut .....	27 38
El Dorado .....	212 72	Lincoln .....	98 54	Wamego .....	92 20
Ellsworth .....	169 24	Lindsborg .....	92 14	Washington .....	124 11
Emporia .....	654 50	Lucas .....	25 22	Waverly .....	48 13
Enterprise .....	38 70	Lyons .....	144 40	Weir City .....	59 70
Eureka .....	140 84	Madison .....	63 54	Wellington .....	377 61
Florence .....	54 60	Manhattan .....	850 36	Westmoreland ..	41 65
Fort Scott .....	700 06	Mankato .....	77 26	White City .....	38 55
Frankfort .....	101 52	Marion .....	181 90	Wichita .....	4,372 82
Fredonia .....	160 44	Marysville .....	124 88	Wilson .....	92 51
Frontenac .....	76 45	McPherson .....	204 43	Winfield .....	404 09
Galena .....	365 95	Minneapolis .....	99 78	Yates Center ...	112 69
Garden City .....	278 24	Neodesha .....	213 14		
Garnett .....	142 62	Newton .....	505 11		
Gas City .....	12 54	Nickerson .....	57 28		
				Total .....	\$42,750 91

\* \$24.50 received after distribution in 1911.

## FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

Abilene .....	\$270 25	Great Bend ....	\$267 70	Oberlin .....	\$77 70
Alma .....	55 84	Greensburg ....	104 19	Olathe .....	275 48
Anthony .....	171 29	Gypsum City ...	25 58	Osage City ....	120 07
Arkansas City...	590 18	Halstead .....	33 53	Osawatomie ....	100 60
Atchison .....	1,195 45	Hanover .....	65 80	Osborne .....	83 50
Augusta .....	79 07	Harper .....	71 37	Oskaloosa .....	35 35
Axtell .....	59 71	Havensville ....	14 81	Oswego .....	132 62
Baldwin .....	95 82	Hays City .....	149 53	Ottawa .....	527 76
Baxter Springs..	90 61	Herington .....	193 77	Paola .....	254 08
Belleville .....	121 12	Hiawatha .....	195 89	Parsons .....	696 00
Beloit .....	178 14	Holington .....	129 12	Peabody .....	66 41
Blue Rapids ..	77 38	Holton .....	262 72	Phillipsburg ....	88 15
Bonner Springs..	68 10	Holyrood .....	25 93	Pittsburg .....	909 42
Burlingame ..	88 16	Hope .....	49 31	Plainville .....	70 83
Burlington ..	137 30	Horton .....	179 72	Pleasanton .....	56 78
Burr Oak .....	40 17	Howard .....	72 55	Pratt .....	216 68
Caldwell .....	91 67	Humboldt .....	98 23	Rosedale .....	239 43
Caney .....	219 37	Hutchinson ....	1,231 26	Russell .....	125 72
Cawker City ...	76 35	Independence ...	913 92	Sabetha .....	161 00
Centralia .....	38 59	Iola .....	485 29	Salina .....	837 09
Chanute .....	670 89	Jewell City ....	76 13	Scammon .....	39 62
Cherokee .....	35 48	Junction City ...	327 24	Sedan .....	51 58
Cherryvale ....	275 77	Kansas City (in-		Seneca .....	105 77
Chetopa .....	72 46	cluding Argen-		Severy .....	37 67
Clay Center ....	232 26	tine) .....	5,686 18	Smith Center ...	109 17
Clifton .....	47 91	Kensington ....	49 95	Solomon .....	54 81
Clyde .....	60 84	Kingman .....	181 74	Sterling .....	131 62
Coffeyville ....	1,072 15	Kinsley .....	104 13	Stockton .....	72 83
Columbus .....	199 57	Kirwin .....	38 77	St. John .....	110 32
Concordia .....	264 00	La Cygne .....	39 53	St. Marys .....	66 44
Cottonwood Falls,	48 01	La Harpe .....	65 86	Strong City ....	30 57
Council Grove...	94 63	Larned .....	261 54	Thayer .....	24 83
Delphos .....	62 29	Lawrence .....	940 99	Topeka .....	3,685 13
Dodge City.....	237 98	Leavenworth ...	1,534 45	Valley Falls ....	45 73
Downs .....	81 99	Lebanon .....	37 40	Walnut .....	26 56
Edinburgh .....	32 75	Leonardville ...	42 29	Wamego .....	89 44
Ellinwood .....	80 73	Lincoln .....	35 88	Washington ....	120 39
El Dorado .....	206 34	Lindsborg .....	39 38	Waverly .....	46 69
Ellsworth .....	164 16	Lucas .....	24 46	Weir City .....	57 91
Emporia .....	634 86	Lyons .....	140 07	Wellington .....	366 28
Enterprise .....	37 54	Madison .....	61 63	Westmoreland ..	40 40
Eureka .....	136 62	Manhattan .....	339 85	White City .....	37 39
Florence .....	52 96	Mankato .....	74 94	Wichita .....	4,372 82
Fort Scott .....	700 06	Marion .....	127 94	Wilson .....	89 73
Frankfort .....	98 48	Marysville .....	121 13	Winfield .....	391 97
Fredonia .....	155 63	McPherson .....	198 30	Yates Center ...	109 32
Frontenac .....	74 16	Minneapolis ....	96 79	Kansas State	
Galea .....	354 97	Neodesha .....	206 75	Firemen's As-	
Garden City ....	269 89	Newton .....	489 96	sociation .....	641 71
Garnett .....	138 34	Nickerson .....	55 56		
Gas City .....	12 16	Norton .....	137 08		
Girard .....	113 20	Nortonville ....	41 30		
				Total .....	\$42,750 91

Annual expenditures of the Department for 1911 were as follows:

Ike S. Lewis, Superintendent of Insurance,	\$2,500 00
Carey J. Wilson, Assistant Superintendent,	1,600 00
W. J. Bryden, chief clerk .....	1,200 00
Theodora V. M. Louk, rate clerk.....	1,000 00
Ada Rippey, stenographer .....	900 00
Leah Harlan, clerk .....	900 00
W. O. Barnes, bond clerk .....	900 00
Contingent .....	1,200 00
Expenses Attending National Convention of Insurance Commissioners .....	200 00
Total .....	<u>\$10,400 00</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

IKE S. LEWIS,

*Superintendent of Insurance.*

# DIRECTORY.

## KANSAS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

May 2, 1912.

**ALLIANCE COOPERATIVE, of Topeka.**

Began business, 1896.

W. B. Gasche, president; Eva Elston, secretary.

**BREMEN FARMERS' MUTUAL, of Bremen.**

Began business, 1888.

William Rabe, president; Fred H. Pralle, secretary.

**BROWN COUNTY FARMERS', of Morrill.**

Began business, 1889.

Jacob Lichty, president; G. Keplinger, secretary.

**DONIPHAN COUNTY MUTUAL, of Wathena.**

Began business, 1905.

Wm. Gutzman, president; Fred Dubach, secretary.

**FARMERS' ALLIANCE, of McPherson.**

Began business, 1888.

I. F. Talbott, president; C. F. Mingenback, secretary.

**FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, of Columbus.**

Began business, 1907.

A. C. Johnson, president; Geo. W. Snyder, secretary.

**FARMERS' MUTUAL, of El Dorado.**

Began business, 1897.

Robert Haslett, president; R. B. McClure, secretary.

**FARMERS' MUTUAL, of Holyrood.**

Began business, 1892.

Albert Stratmann, president; Peter Boye, secretary.

**FARMERS' MUTUAL, of Marysville.**

Began business, 1899.

D. B. Walker, president; C. A. Hammett, secretary.

**FARMERS' MUTUAL, of Wamego.**

Began business, 1899.

E. G. Breymeyer, president; Chas. V. Hesse, secretary.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE, of Ottawa.**

Began business, 1906.

J. W. Reynard, president; C. M. Porter, secretary.

**GERMAN FARMERS' MUTUAL, of Aleppo.**

Began business, 1907.

Max C. Falk, president; Joseph Diefenbach, secretary.

**GERMAN MUTUAL, of Ellinwood.**

Began business, 1904.

Bernard Krampe, president; Albert Janke, secretary.

**KANSAS FARMERS' MUTUAL, of Beloit.**

Began business, 1898.

W. M. Winn, president; P. G. Chubbé, secretary.

**KANSAS FARMERS' MUTUAL, of Upland.**

Began business, 1896.

John Wilkins, president; C. J. Olson, secretary.

**MARSHALL COUNTY FARMERS', of Marysville.**

Began business, 1899.

D. B. Walker, president; C. A. Hammett, secretary.

**MIAMI FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE, of Paola.**

Began business March 30, 1910.

R. H. Sherar, president; W. L. Rigney, secretary.

**MENNONITE MUTUAL, of Newton.**

Began business, 1880.

Peter Loewen, president; J. H. Richert, secretary.

**REPUBLIC COUNTY MUTUAL, of Belleville.**

Began business, 1884.

H. H. Collins, president; Emmett Keith, secretary.

**SOUTHERN KANSAS MUTUAL, of Wellington.**

Began business, 1888.

A. J. McManis, president; N. Loofbourrow, secretary.

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**FOREIGN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

May 2, 1912.

**GRAIN DEALERS NATIONAL MUTUAL FIRE, Indianapolis, Ind.**

Organized, 1902; began business in Kansas, March 1, 1912.

J. W. McChord, president; C. A. McCotter, secretary.

**PENNSYLVANIA MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.**

Organized, 1886; began business in Kansas, April 13, 1912.

Asher Miner, president; John Hoffa, secretary.

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**MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

May 2, 1912.

**CENTRAL NATIONAL MUTUAL HAIL, Topeka, Kan.**

Began business, March 25, 1912.

A. E. Turner, president; Lula E. Sharpe, secretary.

**GRAIN GROWERS' HAIL, of Topeka.**

Began business, 1900.

W. F. Bagley, president; Elmer F. Bagley, secretary.

**HARVESTER HAIL, of Osage City.**

Began business, March 1, 1911.

J. W. Womer, president; E. F. McCloskey, secretary.

**HOME MUTUAL HAIL, Wichita, Kan.**

Began business March 15, 1912.

J. B. Blazer, president; Rodolph Hatfield, secretary.

**KANSAS MUTUAL HAIL, of Sterling.**

Began business, 1904.

D. J. Fair, president; W. P. Clement, secretary.

**KANSAS STATE MUTUAL HAIL, of McPherson.**

Began business, 1899.

Geo. W. Allison, president; A. J. Shaw, secretary.

**ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL AND CYCLONE, of St. Paul, Minn.**

Began business in Kansas, 1907.

L. C. Stebbins, president; G. R. Walding, secretary.

MEMBERS' MUTUAL HAIL, of Waseca, Minn.  
ed, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1908.  
ay, president; C. H. Watson, secretary.

UAL HAIL, of Wichita, Kan.  
business March 15, 1911.  
eal, president; H. P. Covey, secretary.

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INSURANCE COMPANIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

May 2, 1912.

artford, Conn.  
ed, 1819; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
ed, Clark, president; E. J. Sloan, secretary.  
Gallagher, general agent, Chicago.

RAL, of Watertown, N. Y.  
ed, 1853; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Stevens, president; J. Q. Adams, secretary.

CENTRAL, of St. Louis, Mo.  
ed, 1853; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
T. Campbell, president; B. G. Chapman, jr., secretary.

DRUGGISTS', of Cincinnati, Ohio.  
ed, 1906; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
Avery, president; Frank H. Fredericks, secretary.

of Newark, N. J.  
ed, 1846; began business in Kansas, 1880.  
oadley, president; C. W. Bailey, secretary.  
heldon, general agent, Rockford, Ill.

Boston, Mass.  
ed, December 23, 1873; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
B. Fuller, president; Freeman Nickerson, secretary.

NSURANCE COMPANY, of Chicago, Ill.  
ed, January 21, 1905; began business in Kansas, June 3, 1908.  
astborne, president; Otto E. Greely, secretary.

ATIONAL, of Chicago, Ill.  
ed, March 6, 1909; began business in Kansas, March 26, 1909.  
Hobbs, president; Frank M. Rice, secretary.

UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Kansas City, Mo.  
ed, April 2, 1910; began business in Kansas, October 24, 1911.  
dwards, president; E. R. Durham, secretary.

f St. Louis, Mo.  
ed, 1837; began business in Kansas, 1901.  
Chase, president; P. O. Crocker, secretary.  
& Carr, general agents, Chicago.

of Jersey City, N. J.  
ed, 1901; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
Crane, president; C. E. Dean, secretary.  
mann & Co., managers, New York.

L UNION FIRE, of New York, N. Y.  
ed, October 30, 1890; began business in Kansas, March 29, 1909.  
Wray, president; C. J. Holman, secretary.  
dmons, general agent, Denver, Colo.

of Milwaukee, Wis.  
ed, 1870; began business in Kansas, 1881.  
Wollaeger, jr., president; Frank Damkoehler, secretary.



**CONNECTICUT, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1850; began business in Kansas, 1878.

J. D. Browne, president; W. T. Howe, secretary.

J. J. McDonald, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**CONTINENTAL, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1853; began business in Kansas, 1871.

Henry Evans, president; J. E. Lopez and E. L. Ballard, secretaries.

C. R. Tuttle, secretary, Chicago, Ill.

**DETROIT FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Detroit, Mich.**

Organized, February 1, 1866; began business in Kansas, June 24, 1911.

E. H. Butler, president; A. H. McDonnell, secretary.

**EQUITABLE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Providence, R. I.**

Organized, 1859; began business in Kansas, 1908.

Frederick W. Arnold, president; S. J. Howe, secretary.

Lovejoy & Spear, general agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**FEDERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of Jersey City, N. J.**

Organized, March, 1901; began business in Kansas, August 18, 1910.

Percy Chubb, president; Max Grundner, secretary.

Chubb & Son, managers, New York, N. Y.

**FIDELITY PHENIX FIRE, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, March 1, 1910; began business in Kansas, March 24, 1910.

Henry Evans, president; C. R. Street, secretary, Chicago.

**FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1817; began business in Kansas, 1873.

E. C. Irvin, president; M. G. Garrigues, secretary.

J. W. Cochran, manager, Chicago, Ill.

**FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, of San Francisco, Cal.**

Organized, 1863; began business in Kansas, 1871.

Wm. J. Dutton, president; Louis Weinmann, secretary.

Marshall & McElhone, general agents, Chicago, Ill.

**FIREMEN'S, of Newark, N. J.**

Organized, 1855; began business in Kansas, 1904.

Daniel H. Dunham, president; A. H. Hassinger, secretary.

G. A. Bailey, general agent, Topeka, Kan.

**FRANKLIN, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1829; began business in Kansas, 1899.

Alfred E. Duncan, president; Edgar P. Luce, secretary.

R. H. Wass, general agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

**GERMANIA, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1859; began business in Kansas, 1901.

Hugo Schumann, president; Gustav Kehr, secretary.

E. G. Halle, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**GERMAN ALLIANCE, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1898.

Wm. N. Kremer, president; Charles G. Smith, secretary.

W. H. Sage, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**GERMAN AMERICAN, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1872; began business in Kansas, 1872.

Wm. N. Kremer, president; Charles G. Smith, secretary.

W. H. Sage, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**GLENS FALLS, of Glens Falls, N. Y.**

Organized, 1849; began business in Kansas, 1879.

J. L. Cunningham, president; E. W. West, secretary.

J. L. Whitlock, manager, Chicago, Ill.

**HANOVER, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1852; began business in Kansas, 1874.  
R. Emory Warfield, president; Joseph McCord, secretary.  
Chas. W. Higley, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**HARTFORD, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1810; began business in Kansas, 1872.  
Chas. E. Chase, president; Frederick Samson, secretary.  
Dugan & Carr, general agents, Chicago, Ill.

**HOME, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1853; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
Elbridge G. Snow, president; Areunah M. Burtis and Chas. L. Tyner, secretaries.

**INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1792; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
Eugene L. Ellison, president; T. H. Wright, secretary.  
J. F. Downing, general agent, Erie, Pa.

**INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, of Rockford, Ill.**

Organized, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
C. F. Henry, president; Geo. L. Wiley, secretary.

**INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1835; began business in Kansas, September 2, 1911.  
C. E. Porter, president; E. L. Goff, secretary.

**LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized (in United States), 1896; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Henry W. Eaton, president; Geo. W. Hoyt, secretary.  
William S. Warren, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**MARYLAND MOTOR CAR, of Baltimore, Md.**

Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, December 20, 1910.  
J. P. Bonsal, president; Peter P. Blanchard, secretary.

**MECHANICS' AND TRADERS', of New Orleans, La.**

Organized, October 15, 1869; began business in Kansas, March 23, 1909.  
James Nichols, president; T. B. Norton, secretary.  
Fred S. James, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**MILWAUKEE MECHANICS', of Milwaukee, Wis.**

Organized, 1852; began business in Kansas, 1884.  
Wm. L. Jones, president; Oscar Griebbling, secretary.

**MICHIGAN COMMERCIAL, of Lansing, Mich.**

Organized, 1904; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
Frank A. Hooker, president; A. D. Baker, secretary.  
Chas. B. Allen, general agent, Kansas City, Mo.

**MICHIGAN FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Detroit, Mich.**

Organized, 1881; began business in Kansas, July 6, 1911.  
M. W. O'Brien, president; H. E. Everett, secretary.

**NATIONAL, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1869; began business in Kansas, 1873.  
James Nichols, president; B. R. Stillman, secretary.  
Fred S. James, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**NATIONAL-BEN FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburg, Pa.**

Organized, January 1, 1911; began business in Kansas, August 10, 1911.  
Samuel McKnight, president; H. M. Schmitt, secretary.

**NATIONAL UNION FIRE, of Pittsburg, Pa.**

Organized, 1901; began business in Kansas, 1903.  
E. E. Cole, president; B. D. Cole, secretary.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE, of Manchester, N. H.**

Organized, 1869; began business in Kansas, 1882.

Frank W. Sargent, president; Frank E. Martin and Lewis W. Crockett, secretaries.

F. W. Lee, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**NIAGARA, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1850; began business in Kansas, 1874.

Harold Herrick, president; Geo. W. Dewey, secretary.

W. L. Steele, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL, of Milwaukee, Wis.**

Organized, 1869; began business in Kansas, 1876.

Wilford M. Patton, president; Joseph Huble, secretary.

**NORTHWESTERN FIRE AND MARINE, of Minneapolis, Minn.**

Organized, 1899; began business in Kansas, 1906.

Walter C. Leach, president; Robert H. Rose, secretary.

**ORIENT, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, September 18, 1908.

A. G. Mellwaine, jr., president; H. W. Gray, jr., secretary.

Charles E. Dox, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**PELICAN, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1899; began business in Kansas, 1900.

L. P. Bayard, president; A. D. Irving, jr., secretary.

M. F. Driscoll, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1825; began business in Kansas, 1874.

R. D. Benson, president; W. G. Crowell, secretary.

Chas. H. Barry, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**PEOPLE'S NATIONAL, of Wilmington, Del.**

Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, March 1, 1911.

Louis S. Amonson, president; Jas. F. Hollowell, secretary, Philadelphia, Pa.

W. A. Laidlaw, manager, Minneapolis, Minn.

**PHOENIX, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1854; began business in Kansas, 1871.

D. W. C. Skilton, president; T. C. Temple and John P. Knox, secretaries.

Lovejoy &amp; Spear, general agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, of Providence, R. I.**

Organized, 1799; began business in Kansas, 1883.

J. B. Branch, president; A. G. Beals, secretary.

S. T. Collins, manager, Chicago, Ill.

**QUEEN, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1891; began business in Kansas, 1901.

Edward F. Beddall, president; Nevett S. Bartow, secretary.

P. D. McGregor, general agent, Chicago, Ill.

**RELiance, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1841; began business in Kansas, 1892.

Wm. Chubb, president; Chas. J. Wister, jr., secretary.

W. D. Williams, manager, Rockford, Ill.

**SECURITY, of New Haven, Conn.**

Organized, 1841; began business in Kansas, 1901.

John W. Alling, president; Victor Roth, secretary.

W. D. Williams, manager, Rockford, Ill.

**SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE, of Springfield, Mass.**

Organized, 1849; began business in Kansas, 1871.

A. W. Damon, president; W. J. Mackey, secretary.

Harding &amp; Dean, general agents, Chicago, Ill.

RANCE COMPANY OF NEBRASKA, of Omaha, Neb.  
d, 1903; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
ve, president; W. H. Ahmanson, secretary.

RE AND MARINE, of St. Paul, Minn.  
d, 1865; began business in Kansas, 1872.  
gelow, president; A. W. Perry, secretary.

ER, of New York, N. Y.  
d, 1837; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
Crawford, president; John H. Kelly, secretary.

BURGH CITY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.  
d, 1853; began business in Kansas, 1886.  
x H. Way, president; Clarence Lyon, acting secretary.

## SURANCE COMPANIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

May 2, 1912.

ERICA, of Toronto, Ontario.  
d, 1833; began business in Kansas, 1877.  
eikle, general manager, Toronto.  
amey, United States manager, Denver, Colo.

UNION, of London, England.  
d, 1861; began business in Kansas, 1875.  
ray, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
monds, Western manager, Denver, Colo.

RE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Paris, France.  
d, 1819; began business in Kansas, May 26, 1911.  
James & Co., United States managers, New York, N. Y.

EMEN, of Hamburg, Germany.  
d, 1853; began business in Kansas, 1877.  
feld, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
& Affeld, Western managers, Chicago, Ill.

AND LONDON AND GLOBE, LIMITED, of Liverpool, England.  
d, 1836; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
Eaton, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
Warren, Western manager, Chicago, Ill.

SURANCE, of London, England.  
d, 1720; began business in Kansas, 1874.  
Case, United States manager, New York, N. Y.

LANCASHIRE, LIMITED, of Liverpool, England.  
d, 1861; began business in Kansas, 1880.  
Ellwaine, jr., United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
Dox, Western manager, Chicago, Ill.

of Mannheim, Germany.  
d, 1879; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
errmann, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
CHE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hamburg, Germany.  
d, 1857; began business in Kansas, September 8, 1911.  
nehan, United States manager, New York, N. Y.

SH AND MERCANTILE, of London, England.  
d, 1809; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
chards, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
ackson, secretary, New York, N. Y.

**NORTHERN ASSURANCE, LIMITED, of London, England.**

Organized, 1836; began business in Kansas, 1876.  
Geo. W. Babb, manager, New York, N. Y.  
G. H. Lermitt, Western manager, Chicago, Ill.

**NORWICH UNION, of Norwich, England.**

Organized, 1797; began business in Kansas, 1883.  
J. M. Hare, United States manager, New York, N. Y.

**PALATINE, of London, England.**

Organized, 1900; began business in Kansas, 1901.  
A. H. Wray, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
J. F. Edmonds, Western manager, Denver, Colo.

**PHENIX ASSURANCE, of London, England.**

Organized, 1782; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
A. D. Irving, United States manager, New York, N. Y.

**PRUSSIAN NATIONAL, of Stettin, Prussia.**

Organized, 1845; began business in Kansas, 1892.  
Harrold W. Letton, United States manager, Chicago, Ill.

**ROYAL, LIMITED, of Liverpool, England.**

Organized, 1845; began business in Kansas, 1876.  
E. F. Beddell, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
Geo. W. Law, Western manager, Chicago, Ill.

**ROYAL EXCHANGE, of London, England.**

Organized, 1720; readmitted to Kansas, 1907.  
R. D. Harvey, United States manager, New York, N. Y.

**SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, of London, England.**

Organized, 1710; began business in Kansas, 1883.  
J. J. Guile, United States manager, New York, N. Y.  
H. N. Kelsey, Western manager, Chicago, Ill.

**SWISS REINSURANCE COMPANY, of Zurich, Switzerland.**

Organized, 1863; began business in Kansas, June 24, 1911.  
L. P. Bayard, manager, New York, N. Y.

**UNION MARINE, LIMITED, of Liverpool, England.**

Organized, 1863; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
Franz Herrmann, United States manager, New York, N. Y.

**WESTERN ASSURANCE, of Toronto, Ontario.**

Organized, 1851; began business in Kansas, 1880.  
H. T. Lamey, United States manager, Denver, Colo.  
W. B. Meikle, general manager.

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**LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

May 2, 1912.

**ÆTNA LIFE, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1850; began business in Kansas, 1887.  
M. G. Bulkeley, President; C. E. Gilbert, secretary.

**AMERICAN LIFE, of Des Moines, Iowa.**

Organized, 1899; began business in Kansas, August 17, 1910.  
M. H. Brinton, president; J. C. Griffith, secretary.

**AMERICAN CENTRAL LIFE, of Indianapolis, Ind.**

Organized, 1899; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
M. A. Woolen, president; C. B. Carr, secretary.

**AMICABLE LIFE, of Waco, Texas.**

Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, March 20, 1912.  
A. R. Roberts, president; A. R. Wilson, secretary.

**ANCHOR LIFE, of Kansas City, Kan.**

Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, March 4, 1911.

E. J. Lutz, president; Jno. A. Wible, secretary.

**BANKERS' LIFE COMPANY, of Des Moines, Iowa.**

Organized, 1879; began business in Kansas, 1898.

E. E. Clark, president; H. S. Nollen, secretary.

**BANKERS' LIFE, of Lincoln, Neb.**

Organized, 1887; began business in Kansas, 1891.

W. C. Wilson, president; J. H. Harley, secretary.

**BANKERS' RESERVE LIFE, of Omaha, Neb.**

Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1903.

Bascomb H. Robison, president; Ray C. Wagner, secretary.

**BANK SAVINGS NATIONAL LIFE, of Topeka, Kan.**

Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, January 4, 1909.

E. H. Lupton, president; E. E. Sallee, secretary.

**CAPITOL, of Denver, Colo.**

Organized, 1905; began business in Kansas, 1906.

T. F. Daly, president; Fred W. Bailey, secretary.

**CENTRAL LIFE, of Fort Scott, Kan.**

Organized, 1906; began business in Kansas, 1907.

H. L. Stout, president; Elmer E. Lyon, secretary.

**CENTRAL LIFE ASSURANCE, of Des Moines, Iowa.**

Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1905.

Geo. B. Peak, president; H. G. Everett, secretary.

**CENTRAL STATES LIFE, St. Louis, Mo.**

Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, March 1, 1912.

H. C. Boone, president; J. A. McVoy, secretary.

**COLUMBIAN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Boston, Mass.**

Organized, 1902; began business in Kansas, July 10, 1911.

Arthur E. Childs, president; Wm. H. Brown, secretary.

**COMMERCIAL LIFE, of Indianapolis, Ind.**

Organized, 1906; began business in Kansas, March 15, 1911.

Albert J. Heliker, president; Wm. A. Pickens, secretary.

**CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1846; began business in Kansas, 1899.

John M. Taylor, president; Wm. H. Deming, secretary.

**CONTINENTAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Chicago, Ill.**

Organized, 1911; began business in Kansas, July 14, 1911.

H. G. B. Alexander, president; Manton Maverick, secretary.

**CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE AND INVESTMENT, of Salt Lake City, Utah.**

Organized, 1904; began business in Kansas, April 9, 1910.

Thos. R. Cutler, president; W. V. Rice, secretary.

**EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1859; began business in Kansas, 1899.

W. A. Day, president; Wm. Alexander, secretary.

**EQUITABLE, of Des Moines, Iowa.**

Organized, 1867; began business in Kansas, 1888.

Cyrus Kirk, president; J. C. Cummins, secretary.

**FARMERS' AND BANKERS' LIFE, of Wichita, Kan.**

Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, March 31, 1911.

H. K. Lindsley, president; Jas. P. Sullivan, secretary.

**FIDELITY MUTUAL, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1878; began business in Kansas, 1900.

L. G. Fouse, president; W. S. Campbell, secretary.

**GERMAN AMERICAN LIFE, Omaha, Neb.**

Organized, 1906; readmitted to Kansas, March 1, 1911.  
G. L. E. Klingbeil, president; H. L. Holden, secretary.

**GERMANIA LIFE, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1860; readmitted to Kansas, January 17, 1910.  
Cornelius Doremus, president; Carl Heye, secretary.

**GREAT WESTERN, of Kansas City, Mo.**

Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
Geo. Stevenson, jr., president; James Chappelle, secretary.

**GUARANTEE FUND LIFE, of Omaha, Neb.**

Organized, 1902; began business in Kansas, 1908.  
F. McGiverin, president; J. C. Buffington, secretary.

**HARTFORD LIFE, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1866; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
J. G. Hoyt, president; Thos. F. Lawrence, secretary.

**HOME LIFE, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1860; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Geo. E. Ide, president; Ellis W. Gladwin, secretary.

**HOME MUTUAL LIFE, of Topeka, Kan.**

Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
J. N. Dolley, president; W. B. Fisher, secretary.

**HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF OKLAHOMA, of Oklahoma City, Okla.**

Organized, July 7, 1910; began business in Kansas, October 26, 1911.  
J. T. Dickerson, president; C. O. Fowler, secretary.

**ILLINOIS LIFE, of Chicago, Ill.**

Organized, 1898; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
James W. Stevens, president; Oswald J. Arnold, secretary.

**INDEMNITY AND ACCIDENT, of Minneapolis, Minn.**

Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, April 13, 1911.  
P. D. Boutwell, president; R. J. Powell, secretary.

**INTERNATIONAL LIFE, of St. Louis, Mo.**

Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
Massey Wilson, president; W. F. Grantges, secretary.

**INTER-OCEAN LIFE AND CASUALTY CO. (LIFE DEPT.), Indianapolis, Ind.**

Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, December 11, 1911.  
W. A. Northcott, president; W. A. Orr, secretary, Springfield, Ill.

**KANSAS CITY LIFE, of Kansas City, Mo.**

Organized, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1903.  
J. B. Reynolds, president; F. W. Fleming, secretary.

**LA FAYETTE LIFE, of La Fayette, Ind.**

Organized, 1905; began business in Kansas, 1908.  
H. E. Glick, president; W. W. Lane, secretary.

**MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York, N. Y.**

Organized, 1850; readmitted to Kansas, April 26, 1910.  
M. W. Torrey, president; Melvin De Mott, secretary.

**MASONIC WORLD BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOC., of Topeka, Kan.**

Organized, 1912; began business April 11, 1912.  
C. H. Chandler, president; H. A. Buckley, secretary.

**MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL, of Springfield, Mass.**

Organized, 1851; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
Wm. W. McClench, president; Wheeler H. Hall, secretary.

**MERCHANTS' LIFE ASSOCIATION, of Burlington, Iowa.**

Organized, 1894; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
John J. Seerley, president; F. J. Kuhlemeier, secretary.

- METROPOLITAN LIFE**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1866; began business in Kansas, 1886.  
John R. Hegeman, president; James S. Roberts, secretary.
- MID-CONTINENT LIFE**, of Muskogee, Okla.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, March 14, 1911.  
H. G. Baker, president; Carl Pursel, secretary.
- MIDLAND LIFE**, Kansas City, Mo.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
Daniel Boone, president; Daniel Boone, jr., secretary.
- MISSOURI STATE LIFE**, of St. Louis, Mo.  
Organized, 1892; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
Edmund P. Melson, president; H. V. Donnelly, assistant secretary.
- MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE**, of Newark, N. J.  
Organized, 1845; began business in Kansas, 1885.  
Frederick Frelinghuysen, president; J. W. Johnson, secretary.
- MUTUAL LIFE**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1842; began business in Kansas, 1895.  
Charles A. Peabody, president; Wm. J. Easton and W. F. Dix, secretaries.
- NATIONAL LIFE**, of Montpelier, Vt.  
Organized, 1848; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
Joseph A. De Boer, president; Osman D. Clark, secretary.
- NATIONAL LIFE**, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
Organized, 1899; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
J. B. Sullivan, president; Henry Pyle, secretary.
- NATIONAL LIFE OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**, of Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1868; began business in Kansas, 1904.  
A. M. Johnson, president; R. D. Lay, secretary.
- NATIONAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANY**, of Nashville, Tenn.  
Organized, 1900; began business in Kansas, May 13, 1911.  
C. A. Craig, president; C. R. Clements, secretary.
- NEW YORK LIFE**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1841; began business in Kansas, 1875.  
Darwin P. Kingsley, president; Seymour M. Ballard, secretary.
- NORTH AMERICAN LIFE**, of Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1911; began business in Kansas, April 20, 1912.  
J. H. McNamara, president; W. P. Kent, secretary.
- NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL**, of Milwaukee, Wis.  
Organized, 1857; began business in Kansas, 1871.  
Geo. C. Markham, president; A. S. Hathaway, secretary.
- NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL LIFE**, of Minneapolis, Minn.  
Organized, 1885; readmitted to Kansas, April 21, 1910.  
Leonard K. Thompson, president; F. E. Pyeatt, secretary.
- OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, of Albuquerque, N. M.  
Organized, June 13, 1906; began business in Kansas, June, 1911.  
Joshua S. Reynolds, president; J. H. O'Rielly, secretary.
- OKLAHOMA NATIONAL LIFE**, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, May 2, 1912.  
O. E. McCartney, president; F. E. Beaty, secretary.
- PACIFIC MUTUAL**, of Los Angeles, Cal.  
Organized, 1867; began business in Kansas, 1889.  
Geo. I. Cochran, president; C. I. D. Moore, secretary.
- PENN MUTUAL**, of Philadelphia, Pa.  
Organized, 1847; began business in Kansas, 1883.  
Geo. K. Johnson, president; John Humphreys, secretary.



**PEORIA LIFE, of Peoria, Ill.**

Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, November 30, 1910.  
G. W. Van Fleet, president; Warren Sutliff, secretary.

**PHOENIX MUTUAL, of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1851; began business in Kansas, 1875.  
John M. Holcomb, president; Silas H. Cornwell, secretary.

**\*PIONEER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Kansas City, Mo.**

Organized, 1907; began business, June 19, 1911.  
R. B. Ruff, president; R. C. Van Dyke, secretary.

**PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST, of Philadelphia, Pa.**

Organized, 1865; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Asa S. Wing, president; C. W. Borton, secretary.

**PRUDENTIAL, of Newark, N. J.**

Organized, 1873; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Forrest Dryden, president; W. I. Hamilton, secretary.

**RELIANCE LIFE, of Pittsburg, Pa.**

Organized, 1903; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
James H. Reed, president; H. G. Scott, secretary.

**REPUBLIC LIFE, of Kansas City, Mo.**

Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, August 16, 1910.  
W. P. Cherry, secretary; L. H. Allen, president.

**RESERVE LOAN LIFE, of Indianapolis, Ind.**

Organized, March, 1897; began business in Kansas, April 8, 1909.  
Chalmers Brown, president; W. K. Bellis, secretary.

**ROYAL UNION MUTUAL, of Des Moines, Iowa.**

Organized, 1886; began business in Kansas, 1901.  
Frank D. Jackson, president; Sidney A. Foster, secretary.

**SCANDIA LIFE, of Chicago, Ill.**

Organized, December, 1904; began business in Kansas, April 1, 1909.  
Niles A. Nelson, president; Chas. H. Boman, secretary.

**SECURITY LIFE OF AMERICA, of Richmond, Va.**

Organized, 1902; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
W. O. Johnson, president; O. W. Johnson, secretary, Chicago, Ill.

**SECURITY MUTUAL, of Binghamton, N. Y.**

Organized, 1866; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
F. W. Jenkins, president; C. A. LaDue, secretary.

**SECURITY MUTUAL LIFE, of Lincoln, Neb.**

Organized, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
W. A. Lindly, president; M. Weil, secretary.

**STATE LIFE, of Indianapolis, Ind.**

Organized, 1894; began business in Kansas, 1898.  
H. W. Bennett, president; Wilbur S. Wynn, secretary.

**TRAVELERS', of Hartford, Conn.**

Organized, 1863; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
S. C. Dunham, president; J. L. Howard, secretary.

**UNION CENTRAL, of Cincinnati, Ohio.**

Organized, 1867; began business in Kansas, 1885.  
Jesse R. Clark, president; John D. Sage, secretary.

**UNION MUTUAL, of Portland, Me.**

Organized, 1848; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Fred E. Richards, president; J. F. Lang, secretary.

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\* Began business in Kansas in 1908 as St. Louis National Life, of St. Louis, Mo.

ATES LIFE, of New York, N. Y.  
 ized, 1860; began business in Kansas, 1903.  
 Munn, M. D., president; A. Wheelwright, secretary.

## Y AND MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE COMPANIES.

May 2, 1912.

dent), of Hartford, Conn.  
 ized, 1820; began business in Kansas, 1897.  
 Bulkeley, president; C. E. Gilbert and J. M. Parker, jr., secretaries.

DENT AND LIABILITY, of Hartford, Conn.  
 ized, 1883; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
 Bulkeley, president; E. C. Higgins, secretary.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE COMPANY, of St. Louis, Mo.  
 ized, January, 1912; began business in Kansas, March 15, 1912.  
 W. Diabrow, president; S. S. Williams, secretary.

ACCIDENT, of Lincoln, Neb.  
 ized, 1903; began business in Kansas, 1908.  
 Rankin, president; M. D. Hatch, secretary.

BONDING, of Baltimore, Md.  
 ized, 1894; began business in Kansas, 1896.  
 Cator, president; Wm. E. P. Duvall, secretary.

CREDIT INDEMNITY, of New York, N. Y.  
 ized, 1893; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
 Treat, president; Jos. J. Gross, secretary, St. Louis, Mo.

FIDELITY, of Montpelier, Vt.  
 ized, 1900; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
 W. Broek, president; H. W. Kemp, secretary.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT, of Salisbury, Mo.  
 ized, 1907; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
 V. Cooper, president; Chas. C. Hammond, secretary.

SURETY, of New York, N. Y.  
 ized, 1884; began business in Kansas, 1895.  
 La Frentz, president; H. B. Zevely, secretary.

FE INSURANCE COMPANY (accident), of Kansas City, Kan.  
 ized, 1908; began business in Kansas, July 14, 1911.  
 Lutz, president; J. A. Wible, secretary.

HORSE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Providence, R. I.  
 ized, 1907; began business in Kansas, March 1, 1912.  
 Tefft, president; G. W. Hubbard, secretary.

ACCIDENT, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
 ized, 1898; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
 Miner, president; J. A. Kizer, secretary.

DEPOSIT GUARANTY AND SURETY COMPANY, of Topeka, Kan.  
 ized, 1909; began business in Kansas, January 6, 1910.  
 E. Ames, president; John T. Morissey, secretary.

OOD ACCIDENT COMPANY, of Boston, Mass.  
 ized, April 4, 1911; began business in Kansas, June 24, 1911.  
 Whipple, president; J. B. Crawford, secretary.

MEN'S ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, of Kansas City, Mo.  
 ized, 1909; began business in Kansas, November 18, 1911.  
 Tobes, president; W. T. Grant, secretary.

- CASUALTY COMPANY OF AMERICA**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1903; began business in Kansas, 1903.  
Edwin W. De Leon, president; Jno. E. Connelly, secretary.
- COLUMBIAN NATIONAL LIFE** (accident), of Boston, Mass.  
Organized, 1902; began business in Kansas, July 15, 1911.  
Arthur E. Childs, president; Wm. H. Brown, secretary.
- CONTINENTAL CASUALTY**, of Hammond, Ind.  
Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
H. G. B. Alexander, president; W. H. Betts, secretary, Chicago, Ill.
- EMPIRE STATE SURETY**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1901; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
D. W. Armstrong, jr., president; Chas. I. Brooks, secretary.
- EQUITABLE SURETY COMPANY**, of St. Louis, Mo.  
Organized, 1911; began business in Kansas, May 13, 1911.  
James E. Smith, president; W. H. West, secretary.
- FEDERAL CASUALTY**, of Detroit, Mich.  
Organized, 1906; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
V. D. Cliff, president; Peter Patterson, secretary.
- FEDERAL UNION SURETY**, of Indianapolis, Ind.  
Organized, 1901; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
R. P. Wofford, president; L. C. Breunig, secretary.
- FIDELITY AND CASUALTY**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1876; began business in Kansas, 1889.  
R. J. Hillas, president; Theo. E. Gaty, secretary.
- FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT**, of Baltimore, Md.  
Organized, 1890; began business in Kansas, 1895.  
Edwin Warfield, president; Harry Nicodemus, secretary.
- GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE**, of Great Britain.  
Organized, 1891; began business in Kansas, 1904.  
Kelly & Norie-Miller, United States managers, New York.
- GLOBE SURETY**, of Kansas City, Mo.  
Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, August 4, 1910.  
T. M. Walker, president; J. Z. Miller, secretary.
- GREAT EASTERN CASUALTY**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1893; began business in Kansas, August 17, 1910.  
Louis H. Fibel, president; Thos. H. Darling, secretary.
- GREAT WESTERN ACCIDENT**, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
Organized, 1901; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
H. B. Hawley, president; R. D. Emery, secretary.
- HARTFORD STEAM-BOILER**, of Hartford, Conn.  
Organized, 1866; began business in Kansas, 1879.  
L. B. Brainerd, president; C. S. Blake, secretary.
- INDEMNITY LIFE AND ACCIDENT**, of Minneapolis, Minn.  
Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, October 19, 1910.  
P. D. Boutwell, president; R. J. Powell, secretary.
- INDIANA AND OHIO LIVE STOCK**, of Crawfordsville, Ind.  
Organized, 1893; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
J. R. Bonnell, president; Chas. L. Goodbar, secretary.
- INTER-OCEAN LIFE AND CASUALTY COMPANY**, of Indianapolis, Ind.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
W. A. Northcott, president; W. A. Orr, secretary, Springfield, Ill.
- INTERSTATE BUSINESS MEN'S ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION**, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, August 18, 1910.  
G. S. Gilbertson, president; Ernest W. Brown, secretary.

- KANSAS CITY CASUALTY**, of Kansas City, Mo.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, January 20, 1910.  
Chas. J. Schmeiser, president; S. L. Long, secretary.
- LION BONDING AND SURETY COMPANY**, of Omaha, Neb.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, July 14, 1911.  
Henry Haubens, president; V. M. Stamey, assistant secretary.
- LLOYDS' PLATE GLASS**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1882; began business in Kansas, 1884.  
William T. Woods, president; Charles E. W. Chambers, secretary.
- LONDON AND LANCASHIRE GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT Co.**, of Toronto, Can.  
Organized, 1908; began business in Kansas, May 13, 1911.  
Chas. E. Dox, manager, Chicago, Ill.
- LOYAL PROTECTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY**, of Boston, Mass.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, January 8, 1910.  
S. Augustus Allen, president; Francis R. Parks, secretary.
- MARYLAND CASUALTY**, of Baltimore, Md.  
Organized, 1898; began business in Kansas, 1898.  
John T. Stone, president; James F. Mitchell, secretary.
- MASONIC PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION**, of Worcester, Mass.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, April 21, 1910.  
F. A. Harrington, president; F. C. Harrington, secretary.
- MASSACHUSETTS BONDING AND INSURANCE COMPANY**, of Boston, Mass.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, 1908.  
Timothy J. Falvey, president; John T. Burnett, secretary.
- MEDICAL PROTECTIVE COMPANY**, of Fort Wayne, Ind.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, August 27, 1910.  
Louis Fox, president; B. H. Sowers, secretary.
- METROPOLITAN CASUALTY**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1874; began business in Kansas, 1888.  
Eugene H. Winslow, president; S. Wm. Burton, secretary.
- MISSOURI FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY**, of Springfield, Mo.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, March 1, 1911.  
W. L. Garrett, president; Keith McCanse, secretary.
- NATIONAL CASUALTY**, of Detroit, Mich.  
Organized, 1904; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
W. G. Curtis, president; F. S. Dewey, secretary.
- NATIONAL FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY**, of Omaha, Neb.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, March 15, 1911.  
Chas. F. Manderson, president; Geo. W. Wolfe, secretary.
- NATIONAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANY**, of Nashville, Tenn.  
Organized, 1900; began business in Kansas, May 13, 1911.  
C. A. Craig, president; C. R. Clements, secretary.
- NATIONAL LIFE OF THE U. S. OF A.**, Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1868; began business in Kansas, November 7, 1911.  
A. M. Johnson, president; R. D. Lay, secretary.
- NATIONAL SURETY**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1897.  
William B. Joyce, president; H. J. Hewitt, secretary.
- NEW ENGLAND CASUALTY COMPANY**, of Boston, Mass.  
Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, April 18, 1912.  
Corwin McDowell, president; Allan Forbes, secretary.
- NEW JERSEY FIDELITY AND PLATE GLASS**, of Newark, N. J.  
Organized, 1868; began business in Kansas, 1891.  
Samuel C. Hoagland, president; Harry C. Hedden, secretary.

- NEW YORK PLATE GLASS**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1891; began business in Kansas, 1891.  
Major A. White, president; J. Carroll French, secretary.
- NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT**, of Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1886; began business in Kansas, 1904.  
E. C. Waller, president; A. E. Forrest, secretary.
- NORTHWESTERN LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY**, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, October 6, 1910.  
H. C. Wallace, president; C. C. Loomis, secretary.
- OCCIDENTAL LIFE (accident)**, of Albuquerque, N. M.  
Organized, June 13, 1906; began business in Kansas, June 13, 1911.  
Joshua S. Reynolds, president; J. H. O'Reilly, secretary.
- OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE**, of London, England.  
Organized, 1871; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
Oscar Ising, United States manager, New York, N. Y.
- PACIFIC COAST CASUALTY**, of San Francisco, Cal.  
Organized, 1902; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
Edmund F. Green, president; ———, secretary.
- PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE (accident)**, of Los Angeles, Cal.  
Organized, 1885; began business in Kansas, 1889.  
G. I. Cochran, president; C. I. D. Moore, secretary.
- PREFERRED ACCIDENT**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1893; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Kimball C. Atwood, president; W. C. Potter, secretary.
- RELIANCE LIFE (accident dept.)**, of Pittsburg, Pa.  
Organized, 1903; began business in Kansas, February 3, 1912.  
Jas. H. Reed, president; H. G. Scott, secretary.
- RIDGLEY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION**, of Worcester, Mass.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, March 15, 1911.  
Francis A. Harrington, president; Austin A. Heath, secretary.
- ROYAL CASUALTY COMPANY**, of St. Louis, Mo.  
Organized, April, 1908; began business in Kansas, April 28, 1909.  
J. D. Sutton, president; F. H. Pickerell, secretary.
- ROYAL INDEMNITY COMPANY**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1910; began business in Kansas, March 20, 1911.  
Edward F. Beddall, president; J. Harold Pearch, secretary.
- SOUTHERN SURETY COMPANY**, of Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, October 19, 1910.  
C. S. Cobb, president; E. G. Davis, secretary, St. Louis, Mo.
- SOUTHWESTERN SURETY INSURANCE COMPANY**, of Durant, Okla.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, June 24, 1910.  
W. B. Munson, president; S. P. Ancker, secretary, Denison, Tex.
- STANDARD ACCIDENT**, of Detroit, Mich.  
Organized, 1884; began business in Kansas, 1886.  
Lem W. Bowen, president; J. S. Heaton, secretary.
- TITLE GUARANTY AND SURETY COMPANY**, of Scranton, Pa.  
Organized, 1901; began business in Kansas, 1903.  
L. A. Watres, president; John H. Law, secretary.
- TRAVELERS (accident)**, of Hartford, Conn.  
Organized, 1863; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
S. C. Dunham, president; Louis F. Butler, secretary.
- TRAVELERS' INDEMNITY**, of Hartford, Conn.  
Organized, 1903; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
S. C. Dunham, president; L. F. Butler, secretary.

- UNION HEALTH AND ACCIDENT**, of Denver, Colo.  
Organized, 1906; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
F. S. Moore, president; J. S. McCleery, secretary.
- UNITED STATES CASUALTY**, of New York, N. Y.  
Organized, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1897.  
Edson S. Lott, president; D. G. Luckett, secretary.
- UNITED STATES FIDELITY AND GUARANTY**, of Baltimore, Md.  
Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1897.  
John R. Bland, president; Geo. R. Callis, secretary.
- UNITED STATES HEALTH AND ACCIDENT**, of Saginaw, Mich.  
Organized, 1900; began business in Kansas, 1901.  
J. B. Pitcher, president; J. M. Pitcher, secretary.
- WESTERN AUTOMOBILE INDEMNITY ASSOCIATION**, of Fort Scott, Kan.  
Organized, 1911; began business in Kansas, March 13, 1911.  
W. E. Brooks, president; Oscar Rice, secretary.
- WESTERN CASUALTY AND GUARANTY COMPANY**, of Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Organized; July 19, 1910; began business in Kansas, June 24, 1911.  
J. B. Wofford, president; H. R. Mitchell, secretary, Dallas, Tex.

## FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES.

May 2, 1912.

- AMERICAN NOBLES**, of Waterloo, Iowa.  
Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
V. A. Young, president; I. E. Lee, secretary.
- ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN**, of Emporia, Kan.  
Organized, 1867; began business in Kansas, 1879.  
John H. Crider, president; E. M. Forde, secretary.
- BROTHERHOOD OF AMERICAN YEOMEN**, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
William Koeh, president; W. E. Davy, secretary.
- CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS**, of Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1883; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
Thos. H. Cannon, president; Thos. F. McDonald, secretary.
- CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION**, of Hornell, N. Y.  
Organized, 1876; began business in Kansas, 1904.  
John J. Hynes, president; Joseph Cameron, secretary.
- CATHOLIC WORKMAN**, of New Prague, Minn.  
Began business in Kansas, April 4, 1911.  
J. M. Jirousek, president; Thos. J. Hovorka, secretary.
- CHURCH FRATERNAL**, of Monmouth, Ill.  
Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
Russell Graham, president; H. R. Moffitt, secretary.
- COURT OF HONOR**, of Springfield, Ill.  
Organized, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
A. L. Hereford, president; W. E. Robinson, secretary.
- DEGREE OF HONOR**, of Hiawatha, Kan.  
Organized, 1890; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
Mattie M. Ludemann, president; Georgia Notestine, secretary.
- EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION**, of Neenah, Wis.  
Organized, August, 1897; began business in Kansas, June 3, 1908.  
E. A. Williams, president; Merritt Campbell, secretary.

- FRATERNAL AID ASSOCIATION**, of Lawrence, Kan.  
Organized, 1890; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
H. E. Don Carlos, president; L. D. Roberts, secretary.
- FRATERNAL BANKERS' RESERVE**, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Organized, 1900; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
R. A. Moses, president; R. D. Taylor, secretary.
- FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD**, of Los Angeles, Cal.  
Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
James A. Foshay, president; H. V. Davis, secretary.
- FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE**, of Philadelphia, Pa.  
Organized, 1884; began business in Kansas, 1906.  
F. H. Duckwitz, president; J. D. Myers, secretary.
- FRATERNAL RESERVE LIFE ASSOCIATION**, of Peoria, Ill.  
Organized, 1899; began business in Kansas, August 17, 1908.  
H. C. Springston, president; C. N. Carson, secretary.
- FRATERNAL UNION OF AMERICA**, of Denver, Colo.  
Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1908.  
F. F. Roose, president; Samuel S. Baty, secretary.
- HOME BUILDERS'**, of Fort Scott, Kan.  
Organized, 1900; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
A. M. Smith, president; C. F. Louderback, secretary.
- HOME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION**, of Hannibal, Mo.  
Organized, 1903; began business in Kansas, July 31, 1911.  
C. R. McDowell, president; J. H. Pelham, secretary.
- HOMESTEADERS**, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
Organized, 1906; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
Geo. A. Young, president; A. H. Corey, secretary.
- IMPROVED ORDER HEPTASOPHS**, of Baltimore, Md.  
Organized, 1878; began business in Kansas, 1908.  
M. G. Cohen, president; Frank E. Pleitner, secretary.
- INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS**, of Toronto, Ontario.  
Organized, 1881; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
E. G. Stephenson, president; R. Mathiason, secretary.
- ILLINOIS WOODMEN ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION**, of Danville, Ill.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, August 27, 1910.  
W. H. Dwyer, president; O. L. McCord, secretary.
- KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS**, of New Haven, Conn.  
Organized, 1882; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
James A. Flaherty, president; Wm. J. McGinley, secretary.
- KNIGHTS OF FATHER MATHEW**, of St. Louis, Mo.  
Organized, 1881; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
Jeremiah Sheehan, president; Jos. M. McCormick, secretary.
- KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF SECURITY**, of Topeka, Kan.  
Organized, 1892; began business in Kansas, 1892.  
W. B. Kirkpatrick, president; John V. Abrahams, secretary.
- KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF THE ORIENT**, of Topeka, Kan.  
Organized, 1903; began business in Kansas, 1903.  
John M. Wright, president; J. M. Ferguson, secretary.
- KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF PROTECTION**, of Topeka, Kan.  
Organized, 1903; began business in Kansas, 1903.  
James H. Guy, president; C. G. Fishback, secretary.
- KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD**, of Detroit, Mich.  
Organized, 1885; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
D. P. Markey, president; L. E. Sisler, secretary.

**THE MODERN MACCABEES**, of Port Huron, Mich.  
d, 1881; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
Lovelace, president; A. M. Slay, secretary.

**PYTHIAS (ENDOWMENT RANK)**, of Indianapolis, Ind.  
d, 1875; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
unt, president; W. O. Powers, secretary.

**D LADIES OF HONOR**, of Indianapolis, Ind.  
d, 1877; began business in Kansas, 1905.  
Tait, president; S. B. Watts, secretary.

**HOLIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION**, of Erie, Pa.  
d, June 28, 1890; began business in Kansas, June 24, 1911.  
e Mahoney, president, Troy, N. Y.; Mrs. J. A. Royer, secretary, Erie, Pa.

**HE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD**, of Port Huron, Mich.  
d, 1892; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
ian M. Hollister, president; Miss Bina M. West, secretary.

**HE MODERN MACCABEES**, of Port Huron, Mich.  
d, 1891; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
nces E. Burns, president; Miss Emma E. Bower, secretary.

**NNUITY ASSOCIATION**, of Hiawatha, Kan.  
d, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
arl, president; W. F. Schale, secretary.

**ICANS OF THE REPUBLIC**, of Chicago, Ill.  
d, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
nn, president; H. D. Cowan, secretary.

**IC LEGION OF AMERICA**, of Hastings, Neb.  
d, 1892; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
aufellberger, president; Geo. O. Churchill, secretary.

**TUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**, of  
ashington, D. C.  
d, 1869; began business in Kansas, December 28, 1910.  
son, president; Wm. Montgomery, secretary.

**OTHERHOOD OF AMERICA**, of Mason City, Iowa.  
d, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
nley, president; E. L. Balz, secretary.

**ER OF PRÆTORIANS**, of Dallas, Tex.  
d, 1899; began business in Kansas, 1904.  
rdner, president; Geo. G. Taylor, secretary.

**ODMEN OF AMERICA**, of Rock Island, Ill.  
d, 1883; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
albott, president; C. W. Hawes, secretary.

**TECTIVE LEAGUE**, of Decatur, Ill.  
d, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
isley, president; H. W. Shafer, secretary.

**ERS**, of Des Moines, Iowa.  
d, 1899; began business in Kansas, 1901.  
ntes, president; J. F. Taake, secretary.

**KERS OF THE WORLD**, of Fulton, Ill.  
d, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1902.  
ckey, president; John R. Walsh, secretary.

**ERICANS**, of Kansas City, Mo.  
d, 1902; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
Berry, president; W. H. Luthy, secretary.



**NATIONAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY OF THE DEAF**, of Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1907; began business in Kansas, April 26, 1910.  
E. M. Bristol, president; F. P. Gibson, secretary.

**NATIONAL PROTECTIVE LEGION**, of Waverly, N. Y.  
Organized, 1891; began business in Kansas, June, 1908.  
Geo. A. Scott, president; Henry Lockwood, secretary.

**NATIONAL UNION**, of Toledo, Ohio.  
Organized, 1881; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Henry C. Smale, president; Edwin A. Myers, secretary.

**OCCIDENTAL MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION**, of Salina, Kan.  
Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
J. V. Mitchell, president; G. A. Middleton, secretary.

**ORDER OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES**, San Francisco, Cal.  
Organized, 1906; began business in Kansas, February 7, 1912.  
L. H. Ledger, president; Albert Lindley, secretary.

**PIONEER PROTECTIVE SOCIETY**, of Pittsburg, Kan.  
Organized, 1909; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
J. W. Tharrington, president; Chas. E. Gruber, secretary.

**POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA**  
of Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1909.  
M. B. Steczynski, president; S. J. Csechowicz, secretary.

**PROTECTED HOME CIRCLE**, of Sharon, Pa.  
Organized, 1886; began business in Kansas, 1901.  
A. C. McLean, president; W. S. Palmer, secretary.

**ROYAL ARCANUM**, of Boston, Mass.  
Organized, 1877; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Clavis H. Bowen, president; A. T. Turner, secretary.

**ROYAL HIGHLANDERS**, of Aurora, Neb.  
Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
Wm. E. Sharp, president; Charles E. Piper, secretary.

**ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA**, of Rock Island, Ill.  
Organized, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1899.  
Lina M. Collins, president; Myrtle E. Dade, secretary.

**SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF JUSTICE**, of Minneapolis, Kan.  
Organized, 1897; began business in Kansas, 1897.  
Geo. C. Lockwood, president; W. W. Walker, secretary.

**TRIBE OF BEN HUR**, of Crawfordsville, Ind.  
Organized, 1894; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
R. H. Gerard, president; John C. Snyder, secretary.

**TRIPLE TIE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION**, of Clay Center, Kan.  
Organized, 1896; began business in Kansas, 1896.  
C. B. Griffith, president; Marlon Webb, secretary.

**UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OF AMERICA**, of Columbus, Ohio.  
Organized, 1888; began business in Kansas, 1904.  
F. A. Sells, president; Charles C. Daniel, secretary.

**WESTERN CATHOLIC UNION**, of Quincy, Ill.  
Organized, 1887; began business in Kansas, 1907.  
F. Wm. Heckenkamp, president; G. A. Hildenbrand, secretary.

**WOMEN'S CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS**, of Chicago, Ill.  
Organized, 1891; began business in Kansas, 1900.  
Rose D. Rittman, president; Helen T. Kelly, secretary.

**WOODMEN ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION, of Lincoln, Neb.**

Organized, 1890; began business in Kansas, 1899.

A. O. Faulkner, president; C. E. Spangler, secretary.

**WOODMEN CIRCLE, of Omaha, Neb.**

Organized, 1895; began business in Kansas, 1899.

Mrs. Emma B. Manchester, president; Elizabeth A. Sears, secretary.

**WOODMEN OF THE WORLD, of Omaha, Neb.**

Organized, 1891; began business in Kansas, 1889.

Joseph C. Root, president; John T. Yates, secretary.

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**KANSAS BURIAL ASSOCIATIONS.**

May 2, 1912.

**KANSAS MUTUAL, of Chanute.**

Began business, 1906.

E. R. Stone, president; J. H. Romberger, secretary.

**NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of Topeka.**

Began business, 1907.

F. S. Thomas, president; F. B. Butts, secretary.

## LIST OF COMPANIES ADMITTED.

The following companies and associations were admitted Kansas between May 1, 1911, and May 2, 1912:

## FOREIGN MUTUAL FIRE.

Grain Dealers' National Mutual Fire, Indianapolis, Ind., March 1, 1911.  
 Pennsylvania Millers' Mutual Fire, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 13, 1911.

## MUTUAL HAIL COMPANIES.

Central National Mutual Hail, Topeka, Kan., March 25, 1912.  
 Home Mutual Hail, Wichita, Kan., March 15, 1912.

## FIRE COMPANIES.

Central Union Fire, Kansas City, Mo., October 24, 1911.  
 Detroit Fire and Marine, Detroit, Mich., June 24, 1911.  
 Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, September 2, 1911.  
 Michigan Fire and Marine, Detroit, Mich., July 6, 1911.  
 National Ben-Franklin Fire, Pittsburg, Pa., August 10, 1911.

## FOREIGN FIRE.

General Fire Assurance, Paris, France, May 26, 1911.  
 Nord-Deutsche Insurance Company, Hamburg, Germany, September 8, 1911.  
 Swiss Reinsurance Company, Zurich, Switzerland, June 24, 1911.

## LIFE COMPANIES.

Amicable Life, Waco, Texas, March 20, 1912.  
 Bankers' Life Company, Des Moines, Iowa, November 14, 1911.  
 Central States Life, St. Louis, Mo., March 1, 1912.  
 Columbian National Life, Boston, Mass., July 10, 1911.  
 Continental Assurance, Chicago, Ill., July 14, 1911.  
 Home Life Ins. Co. of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., October 1911.  
 Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty, Indianapolis, Ind., December 11, 1911.  
 Masonic World Benevolent and Protective Assn., Topeka, Kan., April 12, 1912.  
 National Life and Accident, Nashville, Tenn., May 13, 1911.  
 North American Life, Chicago, Ill., April 20, 1912.  
 Occidental Life, Albuquerque, N. Mex., June 13, 1911.  
 Oklahoma National Life, Oklahoma City, Okla., May 2, 1912.

## MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Anchor Life (Accident Dept.), Kansas City, Kan., July 14, 1911.  
 American Automobile, St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1912.  
 Atlantic Horse Ins. Co., Providence, R. I., March 1, 1912.  
 Brotherhood Accident Co., Boston, Mass., June 24, 1911.  
 Business Men's Accident Assn. of America, Kansas City, Mo., November 18, 1911.  
 Columbian National Life (Accident Dept.), Boston, Mass., July 1911.  
 Equitable Surety Company, St. Louis, Mo., May 13, 1911.  
 Lion Bonding and Surety Co., Omaha, Neb., July 14, 1911.  
 London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident, Toronto, Canada, May 13, 1911.

National Life and Accident (Accident Dept.), Nashville, Tenn., May 13, 1911.  
National Life Ins. Co. of the U. S. of A. (Accident), Chicago, Ill., November 7, 1911.  
New England Casualty, Boston, Mass., April 13, 1912.  
Occidental Life (Accident Dept.), Albuquerque, N. Mex., June 13, 1911.  
Reliance Life (Accident Dept.), Pittsburg, Pa., February 3, 1912.  
Western Casualty and Guaranty Ins. Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., June 24, 1911.

**FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES.**

Home Protective Assn., Hannibal, Mo., July 31, 1911.  
Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Assn., Erie, Pa., June 24, 1911.  
Order of Railway Employees, San Francisco, Cal., February 7, 1912.

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**LIST OF COMPANIES RETIRED.**

The following companies retired from Kansas between May 1, 1911, and May 1, 1912:

**FIRE COMPANIES.**

Delaware Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Reinsured by the Firemen's Ins. Co., of Newark, N. J., February 13, 1912.  
Dubuque Fire and Marine, Dubuque, Ia. Withdrew December 31, 1911.  
Columbia Fire, Omaha, Neb. Reinsured by National Fire, of Hartford, Conn., June 6, 1911.  
St. Louis Fire, St. Louis, Mo. Reinsured in St. Paul Fire and Marine, St. Paul, Minn., July 1, 1911.  
Rochester German, Rochester, N. Y. Merged with German American, of New York, N. Y., May 17, 1911.  
Hawkeye and Des Moines Fire, Des Moines, Ia. Certificate of authority not renewed March 1, 1912.  
Mercantile Fire and Marine, Boston, Mass. Reinsured with American Central, of St. Louis, Mo., March 12, 1912.  
National Mutual Ins. Assn., Pittsburg, Kan. In hands of receiver July 11, 1912.

**FOREIGN FIRE.**

Union and Phenix Espanol, of Madrid, Spain. Certificate of authority not renewed March 1, 1912.

**LIFE COMPANIES.**

Colorado National Life, Denver, Colo. Reinsured in Columbian National Life, Boston, Mass., June 9, 1911.  
Des Moines Life, Des Moines, Ia. Reinsured by the National Life Ins. Co. of the U. S. of A., January 23, 1912.  
Majestic Life Assurance, Indianapolis, Ind. Certificate of authority not renewed March 1, 1912.  
Michigan State Life, Detroit, Mich. Withdrew from Kansas December 31, 1911.  
St. Louis National Life, St. Louis, Mo. Changed name to Pioneer Life, of Kansas City, Mo., June 19, 1911.  
Security Life Assn., Saline, Kan. Reinsured by Farmers' and Bankers' Life, of Wichita, Kan., January 4, 1912.

## MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Missouri State Life (Accident), St. Louis, Mo. Reinsured in Southern Surety Company, Oklahoma. Home office, St. Louis, Mo., July 10, 1911.

American Live Stock, Indianapolis, Ind. Discontinued business January 1, 1912.

Bankers' Surety, Cleveland, Ohio. Reinsured by Maryland Casualty Co., Baltimore, Md., March 28, 1912.

Consolidated Casualty, Charleston, W. Va. Kansas business reinsured by Standard Accident Ins. Co., Detroit, Mich., February 1, 1912.

German Commercial Accident Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Withdrawn November 20, 1911.

Pennsylvania Casualty, Scranton, Pa. Reinsured by Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co., of Boston, Mass., January 1, 1912.

## FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES.

American Union, Fort Scott, Kan. Discontinued business October 2, 1911.

Select Knights and Ladies, Kansas City, Kan. Merged with Life and Annuity Assn., Hiawatha, Kan., January 20, 1912.

World Accident Assn., Omaha, Neb. Certificate of authority renewed March 1, 1912.

## CHANGE OF CORPORATE TITLE.

Bankers' Life Association to Bankers' Life Company.

National Annuity Assn. to National Americans.

Spring Garden Ins. Co. to Ins. Co. of the State of Pennsylvania.

Woodmen's Casualty Co. to Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty.

Workmen's Beneficial Sick and Accident Assn. to American Union.

St. Louis National to Pioneer Life Ins. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

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## STATISTICAL TABLES

COMPILED FROM ANNUAL STATEMENTS FILED FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911,  
OF ALL  
MUTUAL AND STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND ALL  
LIFE, CASUALTY AND FRATERNAL INSURANCE COM-  
PANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS AUTHORIZED TO  
TRANSACT BUSINESS IN KANSAS.

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TABLE I.—CONDITION AND BUSINESS OF MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF KANSAS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911

COMPANIES.	Members December 31, 1910.	Members December 31, 1911.	Risks written during 1911.	Insurance in force December 31, 1911.	Income.	Expendi- tures.	Losses paid.	Resources.	Liabili- ties.	Guaran- tee reserve and general funds.
Alliance Cooperative { First class. Bremen Farmers' Mutual. . . . .	37,046 1,274	36,524 1,502	\$2,540,172 763,395	\$9,520,181 1,996,688	\$33,386 9,255	\$26,438 10,772	\$14,519 7,361	\$38,485 16,710	963 1,030	\$51,645 10,085
Brown County Farmers' Mutual. . . . .	1,022	1,128	452,445	2,025,925	4,269	1,854	7,854	123,923	None.	22,987
Doniphan County Mutual. . . . .	4,592 259	4,918 256	2,835,639 45,900	9,444,217 241,623	31,013 1,389	27,352 176	17,440 None.	135,554 3,835	58 3	36,001 7,727
Farmers' Alliance { First class. Farmers' Mutual, Columbus. . . . .	28,688 5,504	30,509 6,166	13,419,539 2,992,169	51,823,583 9,549,976	167,032 27,379	164,305 27,207	94,118 13,309	455,380 45,443	1,317 1,000	228,823 32,838
Farmers' Mutual, El Dorado. . . . .	716	902	548,952	1,872,852	6,435	6,246	4,062	12,409	None.	1,383
Farmers' Mutual, Holyrood. . . . .	1,339 902	1,456 944	548,230 479,570	4,345,889 1,868,375	6,056 5,763	3,963 9,433	2,225 8,053	52,900 31,397	None. None.	9,113 6,984
Farmers' Mutual, Marysville. . . . .	3,799	4,242	1,489,833	4,471,010	8,278	10,475	6,857	52,746	None.	3,676
Farmers' Mutual, Wamego. . . . .	465	679	189,445	739,480	2,489	1,419	6,582	39,693	None.	8,151
Franklin County Mutual, Ottawa. . . . .	1,855	2,113	2,032,115	5,553,249	13,709	11,363	6,572	38,633	None.	3,503
German Farmers' Mutual, Alleppo. . . . .	370	411	331,416	836,338	1,332	1,069	325	17,716	None.	2,721
German Mutual, Ellinwood. . . . .	885	863	576,631	3,256,670	6,986	3,422	945	36,116	None.	10,064
Kansas Farmers' Mutual, Beloit. . . . .	531	614	147,775	596,315	1,550	769	180	26,082	None.	3,480
Kansas Farmers' Mutual, Upland. . . . .	5,866	6,837	2,156,045	7,416,499	26,459	20,371	10,335	46,613	None.	23,897
Marshall County Farmers', Marysville. . . . .	2,300	2,363	713,133	3,356,813	6,551	3,813	2,830	56,124	None.	7,847
Miami Farmers' Mutual Fire, Paola. . . . .	231	350	456,536	921,916	2,711	1,684	336	6,230	None.	2,368
Mennonite Mutual, Newton. . . . .	6,027	6,801	2,716,376	9,005,350	50,564	39,147	22,704	207,413	None.	57,484
National Mutual, Pittsburg (Second class). . . . .	3,974	2,640	1,608,819	7,454,238	18,609	19,827	10,135	9,416	5,416	9,232
Republic County Mutual, Belleville. . . . .	5,678	5,678	1,746,032	7,232,905	34,968	34,968	12,068	119,741	None.	31,523
Southern Kansas Mutual, Wellington. . . . .	7,863	8,876	1,640,578	7,808,301	37,572	36,408	16,366	249,496	None.	32,578
Totals. . . . .	\$91,068	\$96,136	\$40,519,924	\$151,376,368	\$508,534	\$455,380	\$246,793	\$1,949,508	\$3,887	\$807,617

Kansas State Mutual, Wellington	\$21,157	1,965	1,965	\$10,864	\$12,246
St. Paul Mutual, McPherson	104,255	387	4,669	1,194	1,848
State Farmers' Mutual, Waseca, Minn.	456,317	21,919	25,064	7,727	9,498
Union Mutual, Wichita	7,184,319	81,314	128,798	46,259	58,882
Totals	5,914,157	133,141	196,034	137,099	156,444
	253,974	15,742	23,731	56,025	73,781
	\$14,161,630	\$331,063	\$395,546	\$228,923	\$146,339
					\$355,253

TABLE II.—CONCLUDED.

COMPANIES.	Admitted assets.	Total resources, including premium notes.	Liabilities.	Kansas business during 1911.		
				Premiums received.	Losses incurred.	Losses paid.
Grain Growers', Topeka	\$53	\$27	None.	\$11,221	\$1,257	\$1,257
Harvesters', Osage City	17	17	None.	1,965	754	754
Kansas Mutual, Wellington	250	294	\$27	4,669	523	523
Kansas State Mutual, McPherson	28,323	29,117	None.	23,064	1,961	1,961
St. Paul Mutual, St. Paul, Minn.	81,390	301,500	1,000	3,650	651	651
State Farmers' Mutual, Waseca, Minn.	140,223	510,433	1,000	6,233	721	721
Union Mutual, Wichita	None.	3,586	1,173	15,742	3,461	4,461
Totals	\$260,225	\$855,290	\$2,200	\$69,593	\$10,358	\$10,358

† Home office moved to Sterling, Kan. \* Began business in 1911.

TABLE III.—BUSINESS OF MUTUAL BURIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF KANSAS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES.	Members Dec. 31, 1910.	Members Dec. 31, 1911.	Income.	Expenditures.	Assets.	Liabilities except capital	Amount of certificates in force, Dec. 31, 1911.	Premiums collected.	Claims paid.	Claims unpaid.
Kansas Mutual Burial, Chanute	248	210	\$502	\$190	\$2,780	•	•	\$502	\$100	•
National Industrial Insurance Company, Topeka	878	640	4,637	3,944	3,564	\$1,431	\$53,825	3,212	586	None.
Totals	685	850	\$5,139	\$4,124	\$6,344	\$1,431	\$53,825	\$3,814	\$686	None.

\* Report incomplete.



TABLE IV. — CONDITION AND GENERAL BUSINESS OF STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ENDING 1910.

COMPANIES.	Cash capital.	Premiums received.	Total income.
Aetna.....	\$5,000,000	\$8,908,887	\$9,818,786
Agricultural.....	500,000	1,712,991	1,902,344
American Central.....	2,000,000	2,699,918	2,854,425
American Druggists.....	200,000	81,048	82,741
American.....	1,000,000	3,670,998	3,999,770
Boston.....	1,000,000	3,070,044	3,817,996
Calumet Insurance Company.....	300,000	486,023	515,824
Central National.....	400,000	899,874	425,612
Central Union Fire Insurance Company.....	350,000	11,271	17,486
Citizens.....	200,000	511,326	571,774
Columbia of Jersey City.....	400,000	860,547	888,249
Commercial Union.....	200,000	866,727	896,578
Concordia.....	300,000	1,087,224	1,165,216
Connecticut.....	1,000,000	3,748,297	4,046,447
Continental.....	2,000,000	7,774,709	9,728,053
Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company.....	500,000	803,951	700,994
Delaware.....	400,000	1,861,926	1,462,465
Equitable Fire and Marine.....	400,000	869,110	688,184
Federal Insurance Company.....	1,000,000	1,189,978	1,229,650
Fidelity-Phenix Fire.....	2,000,000	6,021,183	7,333,948
Fire Association of Philadelphia.....	750,000	4,258,873	4,650,392
Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.....	1,500,000	5,487,674	5,619,139
Firemen's.....	1,000,000	2,858,175	3,000,625
Franklin.....	500,000	1,436,012	1,658,783
Germania.....	1,000,000	2,962,246	3,239,816
German Alliance.....	400,000	586,840	657,127
German American.....	2,000,000	8,859,806	9,334,818
Glens Falls.....	200,000	2,100,891	2,449,687
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,871,964	2,567,422
Hartford.....	2,000,000	15,478,917	17,495,581
Home.....	3,000,000	12,712,223	14,077,326
Insurance Company of North America.....	4,000,000	9,178,897	9,943,958
Insurance Company of The State of Pennsylvania.....	800,000	1,090,764	1,181,822
Insurance Company of The State of Illinois.....	400,000	878,415	490,626
Liverpool & London & Globe (N. Y.).....	200,000	226,860	255,967
Maryland Motor Car.....	100,000	80,885	95,432
Mechanics and Traders.....	300,000	712,072	768,634
Mercantile Fire and Marine.....	200,000	298,774	300,768
Michigan Fire and Marine.....	400,000	668,042	720,254
Milwaukee Mechanics.....	1,000,000	2,269,746	2,473,864
Michigan Commercial.....	400,000	721,832	768,926
National of Hartford.....	1,000,000	7,914,216	8,400,022
National-Ben Franklin Fire.....	1,000,000	1,306,828	1,470,650
National Union Fire.....	1,000,000	2,072,601	2,381,264
New Hampshire.....	1,200,000	2,282,198	2,499,967
Niagara.....	1,000,000	3,226,700	3,514,524
Northwestern National.....	1,000,000	2,872,078	2,613,151
Northwestern Fire and Marine.....	300,000	586,089	635,698
Orient.....	500,000	1,465,911	1,598,087
Pelican.....	200,000	319,946	351,197
Pennsylvania Fire.....	750,000	8,513,485	3,823,323
People's National.....	1,000,000	716,616	1,116,677
Phoenix of Hartford.....	2,000,000	5,532,098	6,438,432
Providence Washington.....	750,000	3,029,581	3,256,445
Queen.....	1,000,000	4,774,855	5,086,141
Reliance.....	400,000	1,012,974	1,080,296
Security.....	1,000,000	1,815,311	2,374,846
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,000,000	5,244,623	5,671,545
State Insurance Company of Nebraska.....	200,000	155,096	172,336
St. Paul Fire and Marine.....	500,000	5,675,865	5,907,743
Westchester.....	800,000	2,642,511	2,864,491
Williamsburgh City.....	250,000	1,780,588	1,853,161
Totals.....	\$58,150,000	\$175,204,065	\$194,099,999

COMPANIES OF THE UNITED STATES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR  
DECEMBER 31, 1911.

Losses paid.	Total disbursements.	Total assets.	Liabilities except capital.	Surplus.	Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1911.
\$4,595,263	\$5,727,194	\$32,017,390	\$9,183,195	\$7,834,195	\$1,265,373,274
850,122	1,654,250	4,000,429	2,194,459	1,306,970	364,213,070
1,680,018	2,975,551	5,471,622	2,612,092	859,570	424,569,407
17,639	66,431	322,153	47,145	75,008	7,983,966
1,307,092	2,635,308	9,344,485	5,081,885	3,262,549	899,833,572
1,819,082	2,234,605	6,467,539	2,594,930	2,872,610	319,954,117
387,403	615,649	775,427	429,249	47,178	57,601,040
324,288	577,578	826,839	347,680	79,180	83,147,491
4	11,671	452,779	7,466	95,313	765,615
344,388	580,874	872,618	512,295	160,413	74,466,238
162,581	308,828	856,964	179,597	279,087	17,437,166
153,714	356,583	924,559	414,501	310,059	64,648,014
550,180	1,077,804	1,740,532	1,185,994	244,535	178,211,092
2,261,754	3,986,513	7,517,091	4,399,805	2,117,286	719,619,388
3,822,671	2,257,945	25,575,579	9,576,747	13,999,832	1,571,396,874
331,589	658,352	2,138,819	500,908	1,047,910	93,858,671
924,550	1,665,098	2,030,446	1,520,150	100,296	219,408,597
564,242	739,210	1,274,375	635,192	239,184	49,149,904
330,954	939,408	3,103,782	1,182,781	921,000	108,979,322
3,514,496	6,645,341	14,333,423	7,605,667	4,227,756	1,169,702,713
2,378,917	4,462,551	8,999,220	4,733,352	2,506,858	859,273,014
3,047,481	5,261,708	8,649,592	4,568,131	2,581,461	564,718,552
1,243,120	2,780,415	6,375,624	2,506,944	2,908,680	421,921,351
799,981	1,504,241	3,420,241	2,153,232	766,948	227,064,683
1,470,509	3,085,458	6,802,646	3,563,014	2,289,632	673,373,806
322,213	543,568	1,791,812	592,239	739,573	84,516,477
4,797,840	9,136,566	20,351,395	9,548,962	8,902,413	1,644,936,236
1,006,117	2,174,948	5,599,802	2,678,893	2,720,906	422,432,687
1,285,985	2,558,649	4,818,183	2,635,771	1,182,412	424,407,954
3,779,985	15,452,442	25,449,839	15,630,132	7,819,707	2,391,827,692
6,428,547	12,267,602	32,146,565	15,331,124	13,815,441	2,219,394,892
900,140	9,109,254	16,906,377	8,906,377	4,000,000	1,067,224,489
1,01,022	1,540,983	3,710,952	2,471,182	439,770	236,275,454
236,744	566,696	1,010,122	578,231	101,890	79,151,158
114,981	204,304	938,220	378,755	429,465	39,205,980
23,550	74,712	163,519	52,020	11,499	3,448,064
431,374	701,745	1,385,085	621,966	469,129	95,016,766
158,281	311,044	524,135	247,476	76,659	28,786,326
307,068	629,490	1,459,463	692,848	366,615	102,428,408
1,022,473	2,509,001	4,519,725	2,860,048	659,677	435,862,684
462,222	771,553	1,104,776	622,016	82,760	95,142,129
3,774,989	7,370,939	11,887,740	8,207,464	2,630,276	1,278,787,467
672,685	1,401,407	3,215,161	1,576,330	638,331	275,429,648
969,510	1,996,141	3,911,871	2,379,775	532,096	313,062,593
1,279,633	2,320,746	5,725,909	2,871,305	1,654,505	363,340,582
1,644,310	3,101,548	6,736,192	3,260,968	2,475,199	552,583,400
943,514	2,210,961	6,193,795	3,691,226	1,502,509	637,825,245
288,591	514,831	901,563	244,738	256,945	28,634,106
713,363	1,334,097	3,350,705	1,578,314	1,272,359	255,088,263
182,904	326,461	726,417	304,118	222,299	58,006,089
2,135,821	3,708,045	7,622,099	4,631,621	2,240,478	661,674,444
1,050,901	1,832,080	2,062,136	805,167	246,969	108,135,761
2,730,715	5,692,776	11,404,634	5,702,915	3,701,719	950,134,955
1,335,002	3,272,374	4,142,912	2,533,456	853,456	382,782,413
2,443,203	4,559,297	9,568,099	4,819,300	3,788,799	712,906,596
621,772	1,139,261	1,903,970	1,197,406	206,564	157,679,471
920,389	1,936,549	3,916,120	1,975,833	940,287	305,901,006
3,010,876	5,318,811	10,407,848	5,537,140	2,870,708	513,432,459
100,664	194,876	367,626	160,779	6,848	22,318,899
2,782,665	4,922,153	8,082,865	5,138,462	2,349,408	655,274,697
1,495,407	2,665,913	4,683,245	2,855,245	1,518,000	490,262,721
982,134	1,531,396	2,856,657	1,943,355	663,302	227,967,825
\$5,131,657	\$179,741,577	\$375,737,574	\$194,076,842	\$123,050,678	\$29,126,095,478

TABLE V.—CONDITION AND GENERAL BUSINESS OF STOCK FIRE INSURANCE  
ENDING

COMPANIES.	Deposited in the United States to protect all policy- holders.	Premiums received.	Total income.
British America .....	\$210,000	\$963,163	\$1,010,381
Commercial Union .....	751,000	4,680,245	5,122,790
General Fire Assurance .....	200,000	315,716	336,743
Hamburg-Bremen .....	205,000	1,351,971	1,539,319
Liverpool and London and Globe of England .....	200,000	8,394,524	8,930,061
London Assurance .....	205,000	2,521,559	2,711,363
London and Lancashire .....	200,000	2,575,606	2,861,797
Mannheim .....	200,000	1,199,962	1,226,908
North British and Mercantile .....	200,000	5,556,394	5,869,210
Northern Assurance, Limited .....	200,000	2,938,859	3,464,496
Norwich Union .....	300,000	1,764,022	1,894,099
Nord-Duetsche Insurance Company .....	200,000	191,301	727,735
Palatine .....	388,000	1,769,972	1,849,684
Phoenix Assurance .....	200,000	2,431,874	2,596,327
Prussian National .....	220,000	1,110,847	1,192,162
Royal .....	550,000	7,859,284	9,023,508
Royal Exchange Assurance .....	400,000	1,614,150	2,133,998
Sun Insurance Office .....	200,000	2,817,790	3,141,948
Swiss Reinsurance Company .....	200,000	655,154	828,378
Union Marine, Limited .....	200,000	866,496	886,563
Western Assurance .....	207,000	1,457,386	1,542,497
Totals .....	\$5,636,000	\$52,946,266	\$58,942,933

COMPANIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR  
DECEMBER 31, 1911.

Losses paid.	Total dis- bursements.	Total assets.	Liabilities ex- cept capital	Surplus.	Insurance in force Decem- ber 31, 1911.
\$522,221	\$350,405	\$1,657,481	\$395,008	\$722,479	\$155,413,589
2,628,081	5,012,450	7,587,440	4,777,798	2,809,647	725,289,908
68,574	185,749	748,380	284,572	453,788	88,623,707
798,544	1,586,156	1,970,916	1,408,980	566,965	195,041,139
4,435,617	8,840,084	13,796,706	9,302,582	4,491,173	1,362,856,401
1,224,024	2,606,464	3,747,332	2,520,923	1,226,408	387,878,645
1,172,085	2,514,425	4,424,613	2,794,619	1,629,994	496,645,432
724,528	1,109,401	902,780	446,497	356,283	36,512,297
2,079,156	5,145,353	9,136,422	5,430,052	3,715,371	964,796,923
1,075,389	3,396,773	5,806,006	3,298,219	2,009,787	502,917,681
360,211	1,889,597	2,741,461	1,890,888	910,573	298,851,626
5,646	80,521	650,294	189,085	461,239	22,108,406
943,856	1,801,897	3,429,965	1,906,786	1,524,200	279,978,184
1,472,582	3,490,227	3,772,690	3,355,711	1,416,979	397,374,088
589,910	1,080,419	1,914,396	1,279,629	634,764	206,929,241
4,000,977	8,711,999	11,840,208	8,902,644	3,037,569	1,898,864,474
332,612	1,762,127	2,593,741	1,592,143	1,001,597	250,396,064
1,454,130	3,014,988	4,519,221	3,175,041	1,344,180	518,752,532
162,625	688,633	707,439	426,706	280,734	55,147,825
537,042	796,772	717,142	338,961	378,281	866,496
819,073	1,511,000	2,404,810	1,377,601	1,027,309	216,496,179
<b>\$27,721,081</b>	<b>\$55,127,070</b>	<b>\$84,462,414</b>	<b>\$54,483,183</b>	<b>\$30,029,280</b>	<b>\$3,523,556,432</b>

TABLE VI.—KANSAS BUSINESS OF STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF UNITED STATES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES.	Risks written.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Loss incurred.
Ætna.....	\$11,369,713	\$127,797	\$112,841	\$112,841
Agricultural.....	1,981,000	20,980	30,181	30,181
American Central.....	5,745,841	62,960	44,081	44,081
American Druggists.....	80,482	1,013	84	84
American.....	19,157,565	140,890	94,332	94,332
Boston.....	834,000	11,443	5,968	5,968
Calumet Insurance Company.....	537,049	7,441	8,776	8,776
Central National.....	1,189,178	20,922	9,883	9,883
Central Union Fire.....	85,590	1,064	None.	None.
Citizens.....	1,697,801	20,337	16,416	16,416
Columbia of Jersey City.....	164,161	2,610	58	58
Commercial Union.....	827,279	8,637	3,291	3,291
Concordia.....	2,392,254	25,410	17,259	17,259
Connecticut.....	16,130,730	179,798	94,829	94,829
Continental.....	19,791,760	224,995	137,965	137,965
Detroit Fire and Marine.....	32,584	428	None.	None.
Delaware.....	2,374,510	25,055	14,771	14,771
Dubuque Fire and Marine.....	No report.	8,630	No report.	No report.
Equitable Fire and Marine.....	786,072	7,056	5,532	5,532
Federal Insurance Company.....	12,000	816	None.	None.
Fidelity-Phenix Fire.....	10,579,533	126,668	133,298	133,298
Fire Association of Philadelphia.....	3,193,407	39,247	34,733	34,733
Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.....	2,393,651	29,357	30,352	30,352
Firemen's.....	5,810,721	65,495	30,896	30,896
Franklin.....	1,451,121	17,602	11,921	11,921
Germania.....	4,182,132	46,648	51,606	51,606
German Alliance.....	1,668,690	17,931	17,571	17,571
German American.....	11,731,070	127,891	108,080	108,080
Glens Falls.....	2,980,030	27,807	24,178	24,178
Hanover.....	3,435,644	39,556	23,389	23,389
Hartford.....	33,142,471	248,080	154,080	154,080
Home.....	21,341,076	234,666	151,156	151,156
Insurance Company of North America.....	5,571,627	118,240	78,717	78,717
Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.....	2,829,613	41,068	36,997	36,997
Insurance Company of the State of Illinois.....	1,433,217	17,090	11,934	11,934
Liverpool & London & Globe (N. Y.).....	764,649	8,668	5,620	5,620
Maryland Motor Car.....	191,527	4,783	296	296
Mechanics and Traders.....	721,938	8,426	2,304	2,304
Mercantile Fire and Marine.....	899,717	11,479	2,458	2,458
Michigan Fire and Marine.....	32,585	428	None.	None.
Milwaukee Mechanics.....	2,482,688	26,881	24,556	24,556
Michigan Commercial.....	1,969,674	21,563	8,038	8,038
National.....	42,968,402	508,245	168,412	168,412
National-Ben Franklin Fire.....	6,000	81	None.	None.
National Union Fire.....	1,670,967	20,909	26,990	26,990
New Hampshire.....	2,838,548	32,864	25,750	25,750
Niagara.....	5,483,829	64,415	45,774	45,774
Northwestern National.....	5,862,777	60,422	49,981	49,981
Northwestern Fire and Marine.....	3,644,327	73,160	17,768	17,768
Orient.....	1,536,774	18,316	13,086	13,086
Pelican.....	500,925	5,806	3,123	3,123
Pennsylvania Fire.....	3,942,204	42,881	31,481	31,481
People's National.....	738,705	11,058	1,334	1,334
Phenix.....	4,819,254	55,672	54,547	54,547
Providence Washington.....	2,768,545	30,370	29,112	29,112
Queen.....	4,700,138	54,410	26,449	26,449
Reliance.....	1,757,741	18,522	14,301	14,301
Security.....	3,896,390	33,749	29,615	29,615
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	14,073,972	164,963	124,622	124,622
State Insurance Company of Nebraska.....	767,204	8,523	10,063	10,063
St. Paul Fire and Marine.....	14,933,856	196,080	115,586	115,586
Westchester.....	2,201,000	24,291	24,272	24,272
Williamsburgh City.....	3,322,074	38,896	23,552	23,552
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$324,322,567</b>	<b>\$3,685,218</b>	<b>\$2,368,769</b>	<b>\$2,368,769</b>

VII.—KANSAS BUSINESS OF STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF  
 FOREIGN COUNTRIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
 DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES.	Risks written.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Losses incurred.
America .....	\$471,701	\$5,246	\$7,900	\$7,928
Central Union .....	6,333,642	79,578	71,061	75,836
Fire Assurance .....	259,550	3,773	224	224
Ly-Bremen .....	1,455,242	15,960	9,545	11,965
and London and Globe of England .....	4,825,697	58,480	63,610	65,810
Assurance .....	1,335,691	14,642	11,741	11,923
and Lancashire .....	1,991,777	24,608	15,390	15,295
m .....	268,562	1,180	123	123
British and Mercantile .....	5,250,082	57,140	48,274	51,743
Assurance, Limited .....	2,629,567	29,822	26,370	25,504
Union .....	1,797,152	22,915	19,583	23,584
etache Insurance Company .....	114,960	1,820	442	614
.....	2,509,573	29,737	24,642	29,445
Assurance .....	1,766,429	20,712	21,295	20,396
National .....	1,641,758	19,064	15,298	16,297
.....	8,524,597	96,511	89,128	94,999
Exchange Assurance .....	1,410,494	16,529	8,835	8,829
Insurance Office .....	2,199,833	26,746	20,104	21,548
Insurance Company .....	253,595	3,387	849	2,352
Marine, Limited .....	97,090	2,821	1,999	1,999
Assurance .....	1,779,655	17,400	11,945	11,473
s .....	\$46,901,648	\$548,049	\$469,068	\$497,892

TABLE VIII - CONDITION AND GENERAL BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES.	Premium income.	Total income.	Losses paid.	Total paid policy- holders.	Total dis- bursements.	Admitted assets.	Liabilities.	Surplus.
Extra Life.....	\$10,536,641	\$15,455,139	\$3,815,386	\$9,860,063	\$12,132,216	\$98,753,274	\$92,602,742	\$6,185,533
American Life.....	244,487	301,464	21,677	127,044	253,564	749,806	732,164	17,661
American Central Life.....	897,239	1,063,427	167,201	302,253	752,418	3,204,719	2,947,126	257,593
Anchor Life.....	8,026	16,674	None.	None.	17,860	138,194	101,722	36,472
Bankers' Life Company of Des Moines.....	5,123,533	7,120,960	3,533,876	3,991,385	5,112,612	17,138,236	16,736,020	362,215
Bankers' Life of Lincoln.....	1,030,523	1,242,553	87,550	192,721	457,301	4,909,422	3,709,690	1,199,732
Bankers' Reserve Life.....	1,042,696	1,179,946	104,500	239,563	627,502	3,147,872	2,591,909	555,963
Bank Savings National.....	74,699	94,696	4,000	5,290	63,290	325,366	261,969	63,617
Capital Life of Denver.....	412,073	468,302	72,648	125,130	331,073	962,234	846,308	115,926
Central Life of Fort Scott.....	95,715	106,193	9,000	19,197	59,621	181,604	153,666	27,838
Central Life Assurance.....	640,599	747,266	40,518	108,347	399,727	1,952,407	1,750,985	201,422
Columbian National.....	1,594,114	3,212,397	290,454	519,591	①1,438,846	③7,447,585	⑥6,991,670	455,918
Commercial Life.....	68,968	79,461	13,000	19,907	61,701	148,749	125,719	23,030
Connecticut Mutual.....	6,426,780	9,980,610	4,572,632	7,582,294	9,543,637	68,942,290	65,490,584	3,351,696
Continental Assurance.....	2,365	56,611	None.	None.	10,502	146,686	101,523	45,162
Continental Life Insurance and Investment.....	231,356	335,912	40,902	61,253	232,401	895,199	850,973	43,026
Equitable Life Assurance.....	53,882,149	76,634,274	20,169,564	54,921,301	66,734,990	508,367,097	432,183,506	71,683,592
Equitable of Iowa.....	1,961,562	2,619,005	236,543	762,388	1,299,962	11,200,764	10,807,982	392,332
Farmers and Bankers' Life.....	62,004	89,896	None.	None.	59,465	429,268	235,426	163,842
Fidelity Mutual.....	4,741,405	6,019,695	1,689,242	2,498,477	3,564,291	24,142,962	23,277,714	865,238
German American Life.....	170,598	180,083	8,000	40,023	86,768	263,250	253,769	14,481
Germania Life.....	5,676,907	7,908,827	1,681,967	4,747,361	6,541,638	46,786,132	44,646,834	2,139,298
Great Western.....	431,748	539,761	52,000	90,951	239,838	1,091,951	1,030,406	61,545
Harford Life.....	2,842,870	2,635,112	1,624,961	1,663,647	2,314,987	5,502,211	4,963,379	518,862
Home Life Insurance Company of Oklahoma.....	36,299	49,702	None.	None.	45,113	142,066	125,221	16,877
Home Life Insurance Company, New York.....	3,817,282	5,159,063	1,169,870	2,809,665	3,841,968	26,377,420	24,513,926	1,863,494
Illinois Life.....	17,374	29,617	2,000	2,235	27,492	28,540	28,540	None.
Indiana Life.....	1,893,536	2,321,710	523,668	869,101	1,641,999	8,971,267	8,332,838	638,624
Indemnity Life and Accident.....	35,997	55,017	2,000	2,503	57,913	147,168	132,960	14,208
International Life.....	516,343	612,738	34,700	84,115	445,149	1,235,111	1,045,554	209,557
Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty.....	①1,204,980	1,870,656	153,535	306,480	93,087	237,140	225,259	11,881
Kansas City Life.....	294,347	334,344	32,500	106,323	232,590	2,357,800	2,367,400	155,760
Metropolitan Life Assurance.....	294,347	334,344	32,500	106,323	232,590	2,357,800	2,367,400	155,760
①						904,476	569,643	34,838





TABLE IX.—KANSAS BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES.	Written during 1911.		In force December 31, 1911.		Premiums received.	Losses incurred.	Losses paid.	Losses unpaid.
	Number policies.	Amount.	Number policies.	Amount.				
Etna Life.....	852	\$1,468,653	3,566	\$5,879,312	\$190,651	\$37,464	\$38,364	\$420
American Life.....	62	107,500	66	115,500	3,847	None	None	None
American Central Life.....	431	798,910	883	1,269,811	31,992	8,016	3,000	None
Anchor Life.....	150	928,335	180	968,425	8,626	None	None	None
Bankers' Life Company of Des Moines.....	1,469	2,698,000	11,515	23,100,000	299,638	174,000	163,000	18,000
Bankers' Life of London.....	386	624,000	3,248	5,191,841	167,836	12,750	10,750	8,000
Bankers' Reserve Life.....	293	558,500	1,091	2,884,369	98,339	3,000	3,000	None
Bank Savings National.....	461	1,028,361	1,093	2,145,107	99,781	3,000	3,000	None
Capital Life of Denver.....	373	468,240	1,883	1,115,167	96,832	1,000	31,000	None
Central Life of Fort Scott.....	378	438,250	1,269	2,217,174	86,244	6,800	6,800	None
Central Life Assurance.....	160	246,793	498	708,239	23,256	2,000	2,000	None
Columbian National.....	586	1,044,646	516	960,688	19,740	3,175	3,175	None
Commercial Life.....	109	247,675	768	1,301,581	37,222	42,975	41,068	2,000
Continental Assurance.....	125	252,500	131	280,000	8,060	106	106	None
Continental Life Insurance and Investment.....	182	268,890	776	1,109,822	87,844	4,000	5,500	None
Des Moines Life.....	396	706,215	3,188	6,465,447	202,840	69,235	73,068	None
Equitable Life Assurance.....	227	891,292	1,488	2,117,156	74,246	6,093	4,068	2,000
Farmers and Bankers' Life.....	1,009	1,646,236	1,009	1,846,286	83,004	None	None	None
Fidelity Mutual.....	23	86,227	421	767,019	30,417	2,000	2,000	2,000
German American Life.....	17	42,000	118	244,457	8,198	1,000	1,000	None
Germania Life.....	826	1,474,806	2,854	5,170,086	173,757	11,000	10,000	1,000
Great Western.....	386	648,516	1,068	1,689,147	66,889	11,061	12,061	None
Harford Life.....	1	5,000	1	5,000	109	None	None	None
Home Life Insurance Company of Oklahoma.....	116	312,798	675	1,028,197	24,254	14,703	14,480	2,778
Home Life Insurance Company of New York.....	1,978	1,494,250	1,177	816,760	20,776	2,000	2,000	None
Home Mutual Life.....	721	1,190,728	4,848	6,927,876	206,404	66,730	66,468	5,000
Illinois Life.....	8	10,500	8	10,500	359	None	None	None
Indemnity Life and Accident.....	50	62,686	121	117,639	5,490	None	None	None
International Life.....	1,096	1,699,000	2,243	3,818,179	465	8,000	18,000	None
Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty.....	104	208,306	128	287,865	8,963	None	None	None
Iowa Life Insurance Company.....	28	20,000	70	269,000	2,448	2,000	2,000	None
Kansas City Life.....	28	42,848	67	100,549	3,756	1,243	1,243	None
La Fayette Life.....	285	438,097	3,073	6,286,864	190,639	30,767	19,615	2,000
Majestic Life Assurance.....	285	438,097	3,073	6,286,864	190,639	30,767	19,615	2,000
Manhattan Life.....	285	438,097	3,073	6,286,864	190,639	30,767	19,615	2,000
Massachusetts Mutual.....	285	438,097	3,073	6,286,864	190,639	30,767	19,615	2,000

National Life and Accident.....	1,391,041	10,806	18,924,135	620,265	119,335	143,831	None.
New York Life.....	432	7,613	909,091	25,218	1,000	1,000	None.
North American Life.....	747,141	7,638	15,569,963	503,643	200,043	240,269	2,268
Northwestern Mutual.....	1,815,290	5	473,887	27,473	3,940	3,846	704
Northwestern National Life.....	98,432	5	14,380	648	None.	None.	None.
Occidental Life of New Mexico.....	14,330	920	1,215,637	40,761	3,382	4,352	None.
Pacific Mutual.....	213,330	1,451	2,458,997	100,300	15,943	19,753	None.
Penn. Mutual.....	279,579	156	367,854	10,972	2,000	2,000	None.
Phoenix Life.....	285,854	665	1,327,730	48,714	15,027	15,027	None.
Phoenix Mutual.....	33,136	74	1,108,000	4,810	None.	None.	None.
Pioneer Life Insurance Company.....	30,000	74	769,328	25,023	2,000	2,000	None.
Prudential Life and Trust.....	116,537	476	9,920,323	313,577	60,636	61,081	1,668
Prudential } Industrial.....	4,431,356	77,407	6,371,187	172,233	55,536	55,536	2,000
Prudential } Ordinary.....	1,465,187	4,742	471,683	14,115	None.	None.	None.
Reliance Life.....	288,688	327	52,000	91,025	None.	None.	None.
Republic Life.....	63,000	49	545,000	161,770	5,000	5,000	1,000
Reserve Loan Life.....	484,500	330	3,321,170	161,767	15,000	15,000	None.
Royal Union Mutual.....	998,490	1,339	222,264	8,734	1,596	1,596	None.
Scandia Life.....	101,335	162	367,000	6,348	None.	None.	None.
Security Life of America.....	91,800	136	184,766	6,793	2,000	2,000	None.
Security Mutual of N. Y.....	46,865	102	701,780	21,474	2,000	2,000	None.
Security Mutual of Nebraska.....	111,000	610	5,043,372	131,916	29,000	29,000	1,000
State Life.....	170,372	1,966	1,473,264	40,667	46,266	42,266	4,000
Travelers.....	416,740	733	6,373,248	161,261	27,532	22,211	5,561
Union Central.....	632,349	3,673	339,880	11,237	2,965	2,965	None.
Union Mutual.....	1,843	134	110,278	2,168	None.	None.	None.
United States Life.....	30,000	75	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>75,594</b>	<b>267,333</b>	<b>\$200,235,074</b>	<b>\$5,919,990</b>	<b>\$1,618,928</b>	<b>\$1,714,280</b>	<b>\$90,033</b>

\* No Kansas business during 1911.

TABLE X.—CONDITION AND GENERAL BUSINESS OF CASUALTY AND MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES.	Capital.	Premiums received.	Total income.	Paid policyholders.	Total disbursements.	Admitted assets.	Liabilities except capital stock.	Surplus.
<i>Ætna (accident).....</i>	①\$2,000,000	\$6,846,248	\$6,689,667	\$3,075,454	\$6,311,048	\$5,967,261	\$4,888,907	\$1,078,355
<i>Ætna Accident and Liability.....</i>	1,000,000	658,810	1,383,411	223,734	459,276	2,364,688	1,006,680	1,006,680
<i>American Bonding.....</i>	750,000	1,437,062	1,647,484	855,876	1,375,142	2,778,477	1,278,897	749,879
<i>American Credit Indemnity.....</i>	350,000	802,305	866,104	553,422	920,438	1,376,336	772,098	254,233
<i>American Fidelity.....</i>	750,000	1,900,069	1,938,889	538,623	1,869,231	2,444,828	1,620,171	74,656
<i>American Life and Accident.....</i>	100,000	86,948	152,907	38,244	150,574	127,009	8,775	18,224
<i>American Surety.....</i>	2,500,000	2,499,558	3,022,654	634,679	2,857,484	8,392,682	2,318,126	3,874,506
<i>Anchor Life (accident) ⑤.....</i>	312,800	33,274	51,526	None.	17,605	366,550	16,941	36,909
<i>Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Surety.....</i>	100,000	149,943	165,074	85,558	149,224	159,184	69,644	19,541
<i>Brotherhood Accident Company.....</i>	750,000	2,538,755	2,632,599	1,272,983	2,505,652	2,801,508	1,846,380	205,173
<i>Casualty Company of America.....</i>	①1,000,000	173,499	831,231	60,010	166,644	①	⑤	⑤
<i>Columbian National (accident).....</i>	300,000	2,927,095	3,127,587	1,249,091	3,137,669	2,668,433	1,315,237	448,196
<i>Continental Casualty.....</i>	500,000	519,230	647,235	301,944	831,741	1,148,566	600,780	47,886
<i>Empire State Surety.....</i>	1,000,000	231,232	512,320	302	165,657	1,357,969	150,325	207,645
<i>Equitable Surety Company.....</i>	200,000	35,351	708,609	145,028	377,477	336,290	44,880	91,401
<i>Federal Casualty Company.....</i>	300,000	211,263	831,231	66,604	356,647	502,686	180,623	22,083
<i>Fidelity and Casualty.....</i>	1,000,000	8,170,752	8,621,133	3,114,796	7,949,071	10,432,662	7,537,235	1,925,437
<i>Fidelity and Deposit.....</i>	2,000,000	3,916,725	4,748,178	776,720	3,361,106	8,093,864	3,500,596	2,582,268
<i>General Accident Fire and Life Association.....</i>	250,000	3,065,573	3,258,922	1,301,402	3,131,451	2,743,986	1,986,811	747,125
<i>Globe Surety.....</i>	500,000	101,414	133,063	6,129	76,619	675,433	63,773	111,659
<i>Great Eastern Casualty.....</i>	250,000	631,189	683,348	203,032	615,086	794,742	243,889	190,854
<i>Hartford Steam Boiler.....</i>	1,000,000	1,362,883	1,625,409	175,534	1,461,537	5,045,875	2,244,573	1,801,302
<i>Indemnity Life and Accident.....</i>	100,000	21,061	65,017	2,544	57,914	147,158	52,960	14,208
<i>Indiana and Ohio Live Stock.....</i>	200,000	308,677	326,331	179,229	340,391	338,849	178,806	20,043
<i>Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty.....</i>	100,000	261,015	271,407	101,652	307,675	237,140	25,259	11,981
<i>Kansas City Casualty.....</i>	250,000	48,019	59,813	7,517	45,590	373,969	23,083	100,067
<i>Lloyd's Plate Casualty.....</i>	250,000	665,943	790,737	245,968	812,674	734,586	332,108	212,459
<i>London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident.....</i>	200,000	665,970	22,083	None.	19,394	238,973	1,140	97,533
<i>Lion Bonding and Surety.....</i>	350,000	90,550	114,166	None.	94,136	464,797	87,582	27,225
<i>Loyal Protective Insurance Company.....</i>	100,000	492,105	550,965	290,301	536,933	354,576	163,811	90,765
<i>Maryland Casualty.....</i>	1,000,000	5,031,810	5,310,322	1,869,262	4,694,266	6,319,754	4,043,116	1,376,639
<i>Masonic Protective Association.....</i>	100,000	238,340	234,153	114,119	253,437	238,752	30,680	108,132

National Surety	1,500,000	3,408,968	3,608,690	888,481	2,770,886	2,980,300	1,507,981
New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass	300,000	1,061,208	517,113	199,213	689,893	510,357	689,500
New York Plate Glass	200,000	632,614	671,637	286,968	689,893	449,231	58,148
North American Accident	200,000	1,061,208	1,852,046	400,577	1,317,738	579,517	324,486
Northwestern Live-Stock Insurance Company	100,000	96,722	106,065	52,620	96,941	87,078	10,088
Ocean Accident and Guarantees	250,000	3,732,876	3,905,768	1,377,432	3,717,562	3,298,940	1,285,771
Occidental Life (accident)	①140,000	56,489	56,613	17,805	45,514	11,393	.....
Pacific Coast Casualty	400,000	776,650	823,878	230,380	719,278	608,828	223,599
Pacific Mutual Life (accident)	①1,000,000	1,486,212	1,591,696	623,573	1,516,247	804,101	65,508
Preferred accident	700,000	1,531,168	1,633,488	499,529	1,385,839	1,154,758	872,663
Ridgely Protective Association	100,000	310,200	306,363	171,177	329,886	200,760	200,987
Royal Casualty Company	100,000	91,455	153,326	35,134	163,440	8,675	8,556
Royal Indemnity Company	500,000	619,632	958,123	56,685	518,581	414,138	579,710
Southern Surety Company	750,000	211,307	531,814	60,690	339,468	126,131	215,240
Southwestern Surety Insurance Company	528,705	2,417,246	296,364	23,728	156,419	186,162	436,575
Standard Accident	500,000	2,712,246	2,917,322	1,182,232	2,632,331	2,129,577	1,400,576
Title Guaranty and Surety	712,520	968,301	1,562,942	399,266	1,236,309	883,847	475,874
Travelers' (accident)	2,500,000	10,688,816	11,391,470	4,969,751	11,181,971	16,894,224	4,411,808
Travelers' Indemnity	1,000,000	688,065	765,429	261,304	585,029	587,224	362,868
Union Health and Accident	100,000	59,543	87,349	31,029	87,238	143,161	32,188
United States Casualty	500,000	1,858,332	1,986,041	918,864	1,067,687	1,244,768	800,000
United States Fidelity and Guaranty	2,000,000	4,738,987	5,010,635	1,418,403	4,230,541	3,775,972	1,032,299
United States Health and Accident	300,000	860,235	1,156,740	468,747	1,151,804	361,296	405,387
Western Automobile Association	None	2,502	2,502	874	689	2,917	2,717
Western Casualty and Guaranty	300,000	108,086	122,268	15,471	107,317	78,729	121,138
Totals	\$36,842,425	\$36,706,874	\$36,969,764	\$33,308,389	\$36,567,712	\$37,309,619	\$33,676,631

① Includes Life Department Capital.

② See Life Statement.

③ Includes Life Department Business.

TABLE XI.—KANSAS BUSINESS OF CASUALTY AND MISCELLANEOUS

COMPANIES.	Accident and health.		Employers' liability.	
	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
Etna (accident).....	\$16,523	\$12,048	\$38,982	\$45
Etna Accident and Liability				
American Bonding				
American Credit Indemnity				
American Fidelity	1,153	782	9,590	6
American Life and Accident	1,438	832		
American Live Stock				
American Surety				
Anchor Life (accident)				
Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Surety				
Bankers' Surety				
Brotherhood Accident	6,372	3,256		
Casualty Company of America	1,490	279	15,853	16
Columbian National (accident)	120	None.		
Consolidated Casualty				
Continental Casualty	64,302	26,275		
Empire State Surety	91	None.	490	
Equitable Surety				
Federal Casualty	4,598	2,215		
Federal Union Surety	148	80		
Fidelity and Casualty	20,142	12,429	25,842	9
Fidelity and Deposit	148	None.	3,649	2
General Accident, Fire and Life Association	16,228	11,341	70	None
German Commercial Accident	4	Not rep'd.		
Globe Surety				
Great Eastern Casualty	269	126		
Hartford Steam Boiler				
Indemnity Life and Accident	2,425	322		
Indiana and Ohio Live Stock				
Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty	43,437	19,439		
Kansas City Casualty	1,478	387		
Lloyd's Plate Glass				
London and Lancashire Guarantee and Acci. *				
Lion Bonding and Surety	7,588	None.		
Loyal Protective Insurance	10,573	7,181		
Maryland Casualty	14,046	7,806	23,586	9
Masonic Protective Association	2,869	1,742		
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance				
Medical Protective				
Metropolitan Casualty	1,406	596		
Missouri Fidelity and Casualty	6,104	615	11,598	
National Casualty	12,176	4,811		
National Fidelity and Casualty	2,280	None.		
National Life and Accident	2,602	943		
National Life of U. S. of A. (accident) *				
National Surety				
New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass	155	13		
New York Plate Glass				
North American Accident	21,930	9,416		
Northwestern Live Stock Insurance				
Ocean Accident and Guarantee	566	240	1,578	6
Occidental Life (accident)	19	None.		
Pacific Coast Casualty	3	None.	1,062	
Pacific Mutual Life (accident)	47,296	15,730		
Pennsylvania Casualty			6,457	
Preferred Accident	6,069	12,311		
Ridgely Protective Association	1,007	477		
Royal Casualty	1,683	1,255		
Royal Indemnity	426	33	4,432	
Southern Surety	3,254	842		
Southwestern Surety	411	None.	617	
Standard Accident	24,437	11,654	1,390	
Title Guaranty and Surety				
Travelers' (accident)	46,011	17,176	40,734	32
Travelers' Indemnity	48	21	389	None
Union Health and Accident	8,522	4,361		
United States Casualty	3,134	1,699	4,742	5
United States Fidelity and Guaranty	1,069	100	12,545	
United States Health and Accident	13,692	9,025		
Western Automobile Association				
Western Casualty and Guaranty	238	51	316	None
Totals.....	\$398,473	\$197,849	\$208,892	\$133

\* No Kansas business written during 1911.

COMPANIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

Fidelity and surety.		Plate glass.		Steam boiler.		Live stock.	
Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
		\$328	\$800			① \$233	None.
\$9,303	\$317						
5,697	3,301					852	
10,409	19 40					① 19,498	None.
13,776	None.						
8,972		904	385	\$872	None.		
2,276	None.	19	161				
1,161	None.						
7,655	12,212	34	62				
498	None.	2,941	1,191	4,140	\$168		
14,601	14,994	232	None.				
12,436	1,536						
				17,827	1,621		
						6,578	\$3,775
3,163	493	1,396	485	561	None.	① 190	None.
		7,270	3,171				
1,680	None.						
3,687	None.	6,863	3,005	2,072	None.	① 670	5
3,949	1,232					① 1,989	50
		6,056	2,779				
3,701	None.	886	79	187	None.		
822	None.	48	None.				
42,654	6,722						
		7,189	3,309				
		4,101	2,515				
55	None.	463	1,449	52	None.	3,851	5,200
		731	944				
997	None.	1,050	219	55	None.		
890	None.						
2,073	None.	252	74				
2,719	4,000						
				918	None.		
				20	None.	② 196	None.
21,669	29,525	969	193	476	None.		
226	None.	67	None.				
\$168,589	\$74,632	\$41,225	\$30,221	\$27,180	\$1,739	\$33,507	\$9,080

① Physicians' Defense.

② Sprinkler.

③ Indemnity.

TABLE XI.—

COMPANIES.	Fly wheel.		Burglary and theft.	
	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
Ætna (accident).....				
Ætna Accident and Liability.....			\$1,875	\$2,113
American Bonding.....			1,714	52
American Credit Indemnity.....				
American Fidelity.....			25	None.
American Life and Accident.....				
American Live Stock.....				
American Surety.....				
Anchor Life (accident).....				
Bankers' Deposit Guaranty and Surety.....				
Bankers' Surety.....				
Brotherhood Accident.....				
Casualty Company of America.....			181	None.
Columbian National (accident).....				
Consolidated Casualty.....				
Continental Casualty.....				
Empire State Surety.....			1,855	308
Equitable Surety.....				
Federal Casualty.....				
Federal Union Surety.....			316	None.
Fidelity and Casualty.....	\$982	None.	8,687	926
Fidelity and Deposit.....			606	189
General Accident, Fire and Life Association.....			414	861
German Commercial Accident.....				
Globe Surety.....				
Great Eastern Casualty.....			23	None.
Hartford Steam Boiler.....	137	None.		
Indemnity Life and Accident.....				
Indiana and Ohio Live Stock.....				
Inter-Ocean Life and Casualty.....				
Kansas City Casualty.....			208	None.
Lloyd's Plate Glass.....				
London and Lancashire Guarantee and Acci.*.....				
Lion Bonding and Surety.....			41	None.
Loyal Protective Insurance.....				
Maryland Casualty.....	107	None.	2,907	380
Masonic Protective Association.....				
Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance.....			1,094	2,106
Medical Protective.....				
Metropolitan Casualty.....				
Missouri Fidelity and Casualty.....	44	None.	288	None.
National Casualty.....				
National Fidelity and Casualty.....			285	None.
National Life and Accident.....				
National Life of U. S. of America (accident)*.....				
National Surety.....			7,829	4,476
New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass.....			321	154
New York Plate Glass.....				
North American Accident.....				
Northwestern Live Stock Insurance.....				
Ocean Accident and Guarantee.....			8,187	12,367
Occidental Life (accident).....				
Pacific Coast Casualty.....			454	41
Pacific Mutual Life (accident).....				
Pennsylvania Casualty.....				
Preferred Accident.....				
Ridgely Protective Association.....				
Royal Casualty.....				
Royal Indemnity.....			434	None.
Southern Surety.....				
Southwestern Surety.....			34	None.
Standard Accident.....				
Title Guaranty and Surety.....				
Travelers' (accident).....				
Travelers' Indemnity.....	230	None.		
Union Health and Accident.....				
United States Casualty.....			None.	53
United States Fidelity and Guaranty.....			2,153	478
United States Health and Accident.....				
Western Automobile Association.....				
Western Casualty and Guaranty.....			13	None.
Totals.....	\$1,500	None.	\$33,943	\$24,490

\* No Kansas business written during 1911.



It.	Auto. property damage.		Workmen's collective.		Totals.	
	Losses paid.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Premiums received.
		\$487	\$44	\$761	\$288	\$56,276
						\$56,438
						2,391
						2,357
						10,917
						369
\$12,464		620	164	610	96	9,140
						12,464
						17,696
						10,390
						1,438
						832
						852
						10,409
						1,940
						33,274
						None.
						3,972
						None.
						6,373
						3,256
598	60	None.				20,090
						17,623
						120
			5,107	Not rep'd.	5,107	None.
						Not rep'd.
						64,302
						26,275
						4,231
						519
						1,161
						None.
						4,593
						2,215
			164	134		12,355
						58,296
						24,075
	8	None.				19,542
	11	None.				17,635
						16,722
						12,202
						4
						Not rep'd.
						12,486
						1,536
						398
						126
						17,963
						1,621
						2,425
						322
						6,578
						3,775
None.						43,437
						19,439
						7,073
						1,365
						7,270
						3,171
						9,289
						None.
						10,573
						7,131
786	220	20				55,462
						21,890
						2,869
						1,742
						5,043
						3,337
						1,939
						50
						7,462
						3,364
	186	61	1,804	755		24,810
						2,120
						12,176
						4,811
						3,484
						None.
						2,642
						943
						50,482
						11,199
						7,665
						3,475
						4,101
						3,515
						21,930
						9,416
						3,351
						5,200
						11,225
						20,788
None.	20	323	291			19
						None.
						2,260
						1,091
						47,295
						15,730
						6,457
						12,311
						6,069
						1,007
						477
						1,688
						1,255
	154	None.				7,218
						485
						4,144
						842
	55	87				3,442
	14	None.				238
						25,841
						12,696
						2,710
						4,000
						88,841
						50,592
						2,029
	444	151	2,095	1,234		172
						8,522
						4,361
						8,307
						6,898
	226	None.	215	90		38,487
						30,636
						13,692
						9,025
	1,973	294				1,973
						294
						924
						51
\$12,798	\$4,437	\$321	\$11,079	\$3,440	\$966,081	\$474,075

ns' Defense. ② Sprinkler. ③ Druggists. ④ Industrial.



TABLE XII.—CONDITION AND GENERAL BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES.	Paid by members.	Premiums returned to members.	Total income.	Claims paid.	Total disbursements.	Admitted assets.	Liabilities.	Risks in force December 31, 1911.	
								Number.	Amount.
American Accident (Neb.)	\$33,223	\$1,839	\$38,250	\$27,875	\$31,959	\$100,592	\$73,980	13,871	.....
Bankers' Accident (Iowa)	293,968	408	295,311	108,727	275,046	72,464	17,870	13,942	.....
Business Men's Accident (K. C. Mo.)	131,605	1,625	131,590	72,291	130,687	25,210	53,410	14,449	.....
Great Western Accident (Iowa)	235,851	1,573	235,093	89,245	237,786	372,593	\$808,874	24,304	.....
Guarantee Fund Life (Neb.)	\$39,839	.....	362,140	53,351	186,194	383,106	12,000	13,024	\$24,048,000
Inter-State Business Men's (Iowa)	255,551	3,287	252,439	109,632	215,215	54,787	21,537	29,152	.....
Merchants' Life Association (Iowa)	611,539	.....	637,413	302,040	484,640	608,473	\$302,719	23,533	46,955,000
National Life Association (Iowa)	472,586	8,549	508,498	136,278	382,870	383,157	45,890	11,881	\$2,798,000
Totals.	\$2,417,228	\$17,276	\$2,497,029	\$899,492	\$1,996,307	\$1,996,392	\$838,470	187,056	\$38,801,000

1. Includes \$71,022 reserve.

2. Includes \$239,854 reserve.

3. Includes \$265,719 reserve.

4. Amount not required of Accident and Health Associations.

TABLE XIII.—KANSAS BUSINESS OF ASSESSMENT LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

COMPANIES	Risks written during 1911.		In force at end of 1911.		Losses and claims incurred.		Losses and claims paid.		Losses and claims unpaid.		Paid by members.
	No.	* Amount.	No.	* Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
American Accident (Nebraska).....	828		744		213	\$4,763		\$16,174	16	\$246	\$19,088
Bankers' Accident (Iowa).....	2,655		2,398		803	12,696			54	1,769	31,298
Business Men's Accident (Kansas City, Mo.).....	3,253		4,046		401	50,532		16,550	41	20,414	78,825
Great Western Accident (Iowa).....	974		1,080		430	9,163		8,770	48	1,487	23,948
Guarantee Fund Life (Nebraska).....	771	\$1,542,000	1,928	\$3,866,000	4	8,000		8,000			18,220
Inter-State Business Men's (Iowa).....	1,571		1,725		180	9,188		196	25	9,871	15,712
Merchants Life Association (Iowa).....	487	974,000	675	1,350,000	1	2,000			1	2,000	10,695
National Life Association (Iowa).....	38	92,500	196	387,000							5,331
Totals.....	10,577	\$2,608,500	13,582	\$5,563,000	1,973	\$96,261	1,679	\$49,698	185	\$25,807	\$153,088

\*Accident and Health Associations not required to give amount.

TABLE XIV. - CONDITION AND GENERAL BUSINESS OF FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

SOCIETIES.	Paid by members.	Total income.	Paid to members.	Disbursements.	Total assets.	Liabilities.	Balance to protect contracts.	Risks in force December 31, 1911.	
								Number.	Amount.
American Nobles.....	\$212,424	\$215,706	\$128,598	\$208,665	\$483,845	\$2,130	\$61,235	16,012	\$19,649,400
Ancient Order of United Workmen (in Kansas).....	922,736	992,997	792,081	1,037,255	915,880	69,807	846,078	34,475	56,114,000
Brotherhood of American Yeoman.....	1,728,826	2,089,241	1,253,698	1,748,621	2,104,290	254,991	1,849,299	151,999	207,921,500
Catholic Order of Foresters.....	1,650,695	1,766,896	1,618,191	1,618,191	2,784,167	171,244	2,612,913	149,296	153,691,250
Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.....	1,444,129	1,555,961	1,488,061	1,629,160	2,394,190	177,960	2,216,240	60,538	81,642,000
Catholic Workman.....	51,527	57,114	4,000	39,829	124,163	4,000	120,163	3,711	4,302,500
Church Fraternal.....	56,354	60,427	46,300	57,396	90,073	9,962	80,121	3,883	5,231,500
Court of Honor.....	1,099,653	1,190,186	749,567	979,164	2,076,086	74,219	2,001,817	67,245	81,867,625
Degree of Honor.....	81,964	90,785	60,060	74,312	93,213	7,892	85,326	6,753	7,678,500
Equitable Fraternal Union.....	429,625	494,153	157,089	261,738	1,589,756	22,087	1,517,669	30,653	39,960,000
Fraternal Aid Association.....	563,820	596,900	427,542	549,336	696,983	48,500	647,483	40,613	52,083,250
Fraternal Bankers' Reserve.....	81,663	83,505	48,200	82,134	47,413	14,658	32,759	7,261	9,550,700
Fraternal Brotherhood.....	746,102	802,587	443,648	705,143	654,773	55,045	599,728	50,213	62,967,000
Fraternal Mystic Circle.....	546,680	569,966	436,507	555,605	460,896	119,549	341,336	20,129	22,220,550
Fraternal Reserve Life Association.....	101,110	102,071	63,566	85,930	23,199	14,710	8,489	6,335	6,963,050
Fraternal Union of America.....	419,288	439,649	347,565	457,301	333,532	86,788	246,794	31,110	40,959,300
Home Builders.....	9,169	9,232	6,454	8,513	2,329	250	1,969	963	1,302,750
Home Protective Association.....	29,334	31,162	16,136	23,016	15,572	1,429	14,123	4,715	2,102,750
Homesteaders.....	235,632	241,017	114,996	210,000	120,627	16,068	104,559	15,435	12,336,500
Improved Order Heptasophs.....	1,523,679	1,564,415	1,515,013	1,645,765	1,017,765	305,025	712,740	71,625	97,100,000
Independent Order of Foresters.....	4,537,495	5,742,843	2,968,326	3,578,150	18,926,517	1,302,746	17,623,771	241,571	242,083,757
Illinois Woodmen Accident Association.....	22,704	22,704	8,710	18,709	3,996	None	3,996	3,410	1,662,625
Knights of Columbus.....	1,134,614	1,314,407	647,688	900,451	3,591,389	79,732	3,512,044	86,357	90,233,000
Knights of Father Mathew.....	66,346	67,790	40,373	46,469	53,327	3,000	50,327	2,426	2,482,150
Knights and Ladies of Security.....	1,574,385	1,686,576	1,199,465	1,554,734	1,977,025	116,262	1,860,763	116,436	189,451,000
Knights and Ladies of the Orient.....	5,980	6,345	1,967	3,982	9,779	None	9,779	878	149,875
Knights and Ladies of Protection.....	1,580	1,580	525	1,460	619	18	901	290	56,425
Knights of the Macabees of the World.....	4,726,307	5,253,453	3,699,051	4,461,520	11,191,989	954,060	10,237,928	271,784	233,665,532
Knights of the Modern Macabees.....	1,694,694	1,743,964	1,452,014	1,755,813	458,178	217,912	240,266	73,309	90,035,250
Knights of Pythias.....	2,518,307	2,689,650	1,669,354	2,150,249	4,151,253	3,438,812	712,471	68,842	97,975,968
Knights and Ladies of Honor.....	1,726,736	1,761,554	1,556,771	1,761,889	657,233	815,366	615,866	71,277	68,242,750

Modern Order of Pretorians.....	299,246	352,397	88,283	306,766	1,090,166	249,494	767,680	14,968	18,468,960
Modern Women of America.....	16,791,681	16,206,371	11,613,843	13,679,254	11,691,061	1,441,974	10,249,107	1,183,194,000	1,963,194,000
Mutual Protective League.....	366,578	380,612	246,538	408,382	223,838	61,815	178,324	28,442	28,942,876
Mystic Tailors.....	61,563	68,892	29,643	54,477	144,171	787	148,384	3,345	3,657,260
Mystic Workers of the World.....	627,646	687,962	555,214	660,388	650,097	67,229	582,868	71,025	89,883,760
National Americans.....	86,232	90,821	86,668	90,213	50,746	None.	48,442	12,670	12,004,970
National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.....	15,830	15,854	6,085	7,897	18,760	None.	18,760	1,099	706,960
National Protective Legion.....	914,339	968,034	1,637,145	2,001,479	331,362	176,532	154,830	36,129	16,518,486
National Union.....	2,559,631	2,652,268	2,813,040	2,623,358	2,354,239	217,189	2,187,100	62,623	120,690,500
Occidental Mutual Benefit Association.....	27,691	30,584	13,547	24,709	66,240	1,814	64,426	2,892	3,200,500
Pioneer Home Protective Society.....	5,673	6,221	2,365	6,317	214	None.	214	1,878	434,680
Potliah National Alliance of the U. S. of A.....	733,580	939,155	442,768	604,367	1,225,796	153,037	1,046,758	74,697	41,814,700
Protected Home Circle.....	808,768	572,459	743,804	917,813	1,223,835	68,250	1,158,585	83,056	78,164,000
Royal Arcanum.....	8,165,819	8,431,817	8,221,186	8,443,299	6,606,943	726,692	5,880,251	248,868	487,962,246
Royal Highlanders.....	360,862	427,866	241,726	334,026	1,322,074	18,167	1,303,907	28,039	39,680,500
Royal League.....	807,543	904,150	647,200	768,664	2,166,576	210,154	1,956,422	30,776	54,557,000
Royal Neighbors of America.....	1,697,334	1,739,131	1,268,973	1,586,099	947,630	229,300	718,330	234,247	247,949,500
Sons and Daughters of Justice.....	200,843	210,769	179,263	226,565	83,351	33,000	66,351	15,870	13,129,700
Tribe of Ben Hur.....	1,487,353	1,565,654	1,154,324	1,502,426	1,689,822	171,704	1,518,218	119,953	139,825,900
Triple Tie Benefit Association.....	138,057	143,962	105,979	124,137	138,841	11,402	127,439	7,519	9,067,000
United Commercial Travelers of America.....	634,809	752,142	503,789	659,373	713,588	197,263	516,325	63,171	815,856,000
Western Catholic Union.....	422,737	438,349	159,150	171,466	292,571	4,000	278,571	9,441	10,340,760
Women's Catholic Order of Foresters.....	1,025,434	1,068,522	518,704	953,989	929,044	116,293	813,751	64,051	66,536,500
Woodmen Accident Association.....	266,475	274,955	68,441	260,743	202,157	69,259	132,878	34,879	20,501,350
Woodmen Circle.....	1,096,338	1,196,967	489,148	709,290	2,291,856	85,399	2,196,457	103,899	97,093,400
Woodmen of the World.....	8,859,894	9,500,124	5,651,567	7,023,923	15,631,220	1,214,647	14,316,573	606,874	811,712,400
Totals.....	883,081,585	839,332,288	563,778,825	676,982,622	3,119,371,014	314,031,457	3,105,387,533	5,354,959	37,120,886,907

TABLE XV.—KANSAS BUSINESS OF FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES AUTHORIZED IN KANSAS FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

SOCIETIES.	Risks written during 1911.		In force at end of 1911.		Losses and claims incurred.		Losses and claims paid.		Assessments collected.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
American Nobles.....	16	\$22,500	359	\$490,425	2	\$1,640	4	\$2,416	12	\$5,705
Ancient Order of United Workmen.....	3,678	5,014,000	34,475	56,144,000	427	792,000	427	792,031	12	922,736
Brotherhood of American Yeomen.....	1,851	2,176,000	5,569	7,238,000	59	45,738	51	47,886	12	59,976
Catholic Order of Foresters.....	82	83,000	119	1,123,500	None.	None.	None.	None.	12	1,319
Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.....	86	81,000	1,255	1,484,500	11	16,500	12	16,500	12	29,716
Catholic Workman.....	1	500	120	120,000	None.	None.	None.	None.	12	1,426
Church Fraternal.....	7	7,500	259	393,500	1	1,000	1	1,000	12	3,620
Court of Honor.....	781	789,000	2,624	3,093,500	46	34,256	44	30,261	12	41,189
Degree of Honor.....	795	985,000	6,758	7,678,500	53	63,060	52	60,050	12	84,964
Equitable Fraternal Union.....	539	618,000	616	731,500	2	3,000	2	3,000	12	4,715
Fraternal Aid Association.....	2,574	28,795	18,216	240,738	237	243,092	224	217,090	12	271,455
Fraternal Bankers' Reserve.....	394	596,500	774	1,918,500	7	4,480	6	3,610	12	8,330
Fraternal Brotherhood.....	536	531,000	1,177	1,455,000	46	5,094	48	6,114	12	14,022
Fraternal Mystic Circle.....	17	17,000	1,812	1,922,000	60	83,963	60	84,585	12	87,283
Fraternal Reserve Life Association.....	6	65,000	66	44,000	None.	None.	None.	None.	12	.....
Fraternal Union of America.....	75	76,850	149	157,500	None.	None.	None.	None.	12	1,980
Home Builders.....	178	186,250	933	1,806,750	11	16,000	10	15,175	12	9,169
Home Protective Association.....	415	2,375	390	1,950	None.	None.	50	15,175	12	8,377
Homesites.....	312	472,500	1,160	1,691,500	20	12,538	20	11,881	12	17,530
Improved Order of Heptasophus.....	None.	None.	18	34,000	None.	None.	None.	None.	12	768
Independent Order of Foresters.....	2	2,000	99	111,500	2	1,700	1	1,000	12	2,070
Illinois Woodmen Accident Association.....	310	323,000	2,144	2,935,000	6	6,000	8	8,850	11	26,518
Knights of Columbus.....	None.	None.	85	78,700	None.	None.	None.	None.	12	1,514
Knights of Father Mathew.....	8,186	9,595,500	31,377	41,179,000	421	371,167	408	385,673	12	467,066
Knights and Ladies of Security.....	85	12,000	978	149,875	64	2,182	64	1,937	12	5,990
Knights and Ladies of Orient.....	116	17,500	290	56,425	24	1,832	26	640	12	1,586
Knights and Ladies of Protection.....	402	494,500	2,945	3,460,000	79	42,536	77	33,901	12	52,461
Knights of the Macabees of the World.....	None.	None.	37	46,000	None.	None.	None.	None.	12	966
Knights of the Modern Macabees.....	137	246,000	748	933,624	1	2,000	2	3,000	12	294,961
Knights of Pythias.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3,896
Knights and Ladies of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....

Modern Woodmen of America.....	5,532	8,535,500	83,378	137,236,000	477	870,000	468	585,767	12	1,106,108
Mutual Protective League.....	300	310,150	399	444,450	3	2,000	None.	3,100	12	6,456
Mystic Tilters.....	None.	None.	25	25,000	None.	None.	None.	None.	13	448
Mystic Workers of the World.....	519	680,500	1,153	1,412,080	11	5,000	11	4,400	13	9,501
National Americans.....	916	1,264,400	2,453	2,045,086	11	5,478	9	5,232	12	16,973
National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.....	1	500	33	21,000	6	85	7	586	12	582
National Protective Legion.....	61	33,888	77	75,458	13	476	15	376	13	1,394
National Union.....	339	411,000	229	558,000	10	21,000	11	28,000	13	21,460
Occidental Mutual Benefit Association.....	825	902,000	2,718	2,989,000	14	11,608	17	13,547	12	29,732
Pioneer Home Protective Society.....	1,746	395,900	1,973	424,980	16	3,378	16	3,375	13	5,673
Polish National Alliance of the U. S. of N. A.....	51	23,600	108	61,400	1	500	1	500	12	1,080
Protected Home Circle.....	89	73,500	399	280,750	1	1	1	500	13	2,536
Royal Arcanum.....	24	31,000	476	905,085	6	11,817	5	10,817	12	16,227
Royal Highlanders.....	306	336,000	528	624,000	3	2,687	3	1,687	13	6,401
Royal League.....	None.	None.	34	44,000	None.	None.	None.	None.	11	679
Royal Neighbors of America.....	2,232	2,448,750	30,133	23,639,750	94	101,500	97	104,718	13	157,491
Sons and Daughters of Justice.....	2,380	2,873,500	15,462	18,405,000	156	212,000	148	209,000	13	202,687
Tribe of Ben Hur.....	423	443,500	902	1,098,300	8	7,800	7	8,400	13	9,751
Triple Tie Benefit Association.....	795	864,500	6,986	8,464,500	150	99,883	132	94,646	13	98,970
United Commercial Travelers of America.....	347	1,735,000	3,510	17,535,000	224	34,886	222	23,543	6	36,046
Western Catholic Union.....	41	23,250	55	87,750	None.	None.	None.	None.	13	337
Women's Catholic Order of Foresters.....	17	19,000	15	61,500	None.	None.	3	3,000	12	914
Woodmen Accident Association.....	2,631	1,615,750	4,809	3,175,300	802	21,738	843	22,237	4	34,638
Woodmen Circle.....	350	298,000	1,321	1,031,108	8	5,300	7	4,583	12	11,080
Woodmen of the World.....	1,517	1,837,708	6,044	8,302,300	65	95,800	54	81,435	12	50,046
Totals.....	46,409	849,866,448	280,544	3,376,512,543	3,848	\$3,346,086	3,851	\$3,215,558	746	94,379,056

\*No Kansas business written.



TABLE XVI—KANSAS BUSINESS OF STOCK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES FOR THE 40 YEARS FROM 1871 TO 1911, INCLUSIVE.

YEARS.	Risks written.	Premiums received.	Average rate of premium.	Losses paid.	Per cent of losses paid to premiums received.	Losses incurred.
1871.....	\$17,156,484	\$234,300 94	1.37	\$75,000 00	32.01	\$75,000 00
1872.....	17,745,674	287,037 07	1.62	99,256 20	34.58	99,256 20
1873.....	20,463,006	324,439 42	1.57	183,477 58	56.55	214,060 71
1874.....	21,890,198	327,568 77	1.50	243,434 30	74.31	214,687 87
1875.....	19,360,984	303,497 96	1.57	106,816 08	35.19	92,386 34
1876.....	20,402,867	313,132 00	1.53	151,903 94	48.51	156,304 40
1877.....	21,024,160	320,368 57	1.52	107,637 22	33.28	107,596 63
1878.....	24,000,762	367,309 65	1.53	72,118 14	19.63	78,909 28
1879.....	34,022,868	509,324 70	1.50	158,211 12	31.06	155,666 97
1880.....	44,041,688	658,082 96	1.49	253,108 51	38.46	352,330 80
1881.....	52,092,252	787,791 23	1.51	374,796 24	47.57	323,738 14
1882.....	70,163,324	1,135,698 13	1.62	374,945 08	33.01	375,596 62
1883.....	83,442,746	1,329,940 73	1.59	640,278 14	48.14	679,698 57
1884.....	106,048,857	1,719,006 56	1.62	528,225 84	30.73	575,537 75
1885.....	112,843,624	1,955,370 84	1.73	688,365 68	35.20	751,866 66
1886.....	112,175,202	1,871,781 11	1.67	759,508 71	40.58	902,900 73
1887.....	131,148,505	1,926,251 72	1.47	1,085,925 56	56.89	2,209,080 76
1888.....	129,945,082	1,826,309 64	1.41	1,066,341 99	58.99	1,030,323 84
1889.....	134,586,138	1,848,428 78	1.37	1,053,170 59	56.97	1,029,265 36
1890.....	134,934,288	1,801,994 67	1.34	963,649 58	53.48	984,302 06
1891.....	180,655,122	1,792,647 66	1.37	798,206 54	44.52	857,557 11
1892.....	142,146,123	2,026,184 70	1.43	1,011,486 70	49.86	1,051,621 91
1893.....	138,041,771	1,929,984 68	1.40	943,573 68	48.89	1,063,640 78
1894.....	140,109,801	1,958,420 32	1.39	1,070,392 46	54.79	1,045,376 82
1895.....	128,804,972	1,744,683 17	1.35	1,181,998 45	67.75	1,116,641 00
1896.....	128,021,705	1,711,241 53	1.34	958,434 24	56.02	905,090 95
1897.....	141,786,358	1,782,501 61	1.26	632,084 28	35.46	627,567 10
1898.....	147,502,149	1,768,909 23	1.20	765,779 21	43.29	845,848 55
1899.....	163,444,731	1,949,091 71	1.06	1,171,193 25	60.00	1,177,336 71
1900.....	187,248,075	2,009,863 45	1.07	1,241,413 26	61.77	1,217,903 52
1901.....	200,782,287	2,244,038 50	1.07	1,250,901 19	55.74	1,375,941 63
1902.....	218,293,263	2,357,629 50	1.19	1,345,333 00	57.06	1,241,034 00
1903.....	237,559,628	2,578,745 00	1.15	1,230,260 00	47.36	1,400,581 00
1904.....	248,277,169	3,072,159 00	1.34	1,765,764 00	57.48	1,694,820 00
1905.....	280,639,793	3,489,065 00	1.24	2,248,219 00	64.44	1,449,662 00
1906.....	292,829,790	3,541,141 00	1.21	1,437,996 00	40.61	1,453,220 00
1907.....	326,886,149	3,776,608 00	1.16	1,699,053 00	44.99	1,649,643 00
1908.....	345,384,354	4,071,531 00	1.18	2,441,153 00	59.95	2,490,160 00
1909.....	370,451,235	4,525,898 00	1.22	2,632,319 00	58.16	2,803,507 00
1910.....	357,253,042	4,278,255 00	1.20	2,521,174 00	58.92	2,717,379 00
1911.....	371,224,215	4,183,267 00	1.13	2,866,651 00	68.52	3,111,856 00
Totals.....	\$6,034,010,210	\$76,636,368 00	1.27	\$40,199,785 00	52.45	\$40,682,517 00

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# EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

(First biennial was issued for years 1877-'78; previous to that date were annually or triennially.)

OF THE

## ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

## STATE OF KANSAS.

---

1911-1912.

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STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1913.

4 4031



# ADJUTANT GENERALS OF KANSAS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL.	Rank.	Date of Service.	Governor.
Robert B. Mitchell.....	Brig. Gen.*...	May 2, '61-June 20, '61.... Died Jan. 28, 1880.	Chas. Robinson.
Lyman Allen.....	Brig. Gen.....	Jun. 23, '61-Mar. 22, '62... Died Dec. 1, 1863.	Chas. Robinson.
Charles Chadwick.....	Brig. Gen.....	Mar. 22, '62-Feb. 26, '63.... Died Apr. 23, 1900.	Chas. Robinson.
Guilford Dudley.....	Brig. Gen.....	Feb. 27, '63-May 2, '64.... Died Apr. 4, 1906.	Thomas Carney.
Cyru K. Holliday.....	Colonel*.....	May 2, '64-Mar. 31, '65.... Died Mar. 29, 1900.	Thomas Carney.
Thomas J. Anderson.....	Colonel.....	Apr. 1, '65-Aug. 18, '67.... Died Jan. 31, 1912.	Samuel J. Crawford.
Josiah B. McAfee.....	Colonel.....	Aug. 18, '67-Mar. 8, '69.... Died May 19, 1908.	Nathaniel Green.
William B. Moorehouse....	Colonel.....	Mar. 4, '69-Mar. 4, '70.... Died Mar. 28, 1906.	Jas. M. Harvey.
David Whittaker.....	Colonel.....	Mar. 5, '70-Mar. 5, '73.... Died Sep. 6, 1904.	Jas. M. Harvey.
Charles A. Morris.....	Colonel.....	Mar. 6, '73-Mar. 2, '76....	Thos. A. Osborn.
Hiram T. Beman.....	Colonel.....	Mar. 2, '76-Mar. 5, '78.... Died Aug. 19, 1885.	Thos. A. Osborn.
Peter S. Noble.....	Colonel.....	Apr. 8, '78-Jan. 7, '83.... }	Geo T. Anthony. John P. St. John.
Thomas Moonlight.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 8, '83-Jan. 22, '85.... Died Feb. 7, 1899.	Geo. W. Glick.
Alexander B. Campbell....	Colonel.....	Jan. 23, '85-Mar. 31, '89.... Died Dec. 20, 1897.	John A. Martin.
John N. Roberts.....	Colonel.....	Apr. 1, '89-Jan. 1, '93....	Lyman U. Humphrey.
Henry H. Arts.....	Colonel.....	Jan. 10, '93-Mar. 31, '94....	Lorenzo D. Lewelling.
Albert J. Davis.....	Colonel.....	Apr. 1, '94-Feb. 28, '95....	Lorenzo D. Lewelling.
Simeon M. Fox.....	Colonel.....	Mar. 1, '95-Jan. 31, '97....	Edmund N. Morrill.
Hiram Allen.....	Colonel.....	Feb. 1, '97-Feb. 21, '99.... Died Mar. 29, 1912.	John W. Leedy.
Simeon M. Fox..... }	Colonel*..... }	Feb. 22, '99-Feb. 1, '08....	Wm. E. Stanley.
	Brig. Gen..... }		
Samuel H. Kelsey.....	Brig. Gen.....	Feb. 1, '03-Mar. 31, '05.... Died June 4, 1908.	Willis J. Bailey.
James W. F. Hughes.....	Brig. Gen.....	Apr. 1, '05-Apr. 1, '09....	Edward W. Hoch.
Charles I. Martin.....	Brig. Gen.....	Apr. 1, '09....	W. R. Stubbs.

\*Office of adjutant general created April 28, 1861, to rank as brigadier general. Rank reduced to colonel February 24, 1864. Rank raised to brigadier general May 1, 1901.



**ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.**

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**BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES I. MARTIN,**  
The Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

**COLONEL R. NEILL RAHN,**  
Adjutant General and Acting Quartermaster General.

**CAPTAIN EDSON BAXTER,**  
Quartermaster and Military Storekeeper.

**WILLIAM F. THOMPSON,**  
Clerk.

**JAMES A. GRISWOLD,**  
Stenographer.

(4)

## EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT.

*To His Excellency, Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the business of this office and the activities of the organized militia of this state, known as the Kansas National Guard, for the biennium, June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1912.

The past biennium has been a very busy one for the National Guard of this state. It has made great progress during this period, and this Department has been advised by officers of the War Department that it is not excelled by the National Guard of any other state. Never in the history of the Guard has every element and part of the organization coördinated in its upbuilding and progress as in the past two years. Every officer and enlisted man seems to have acquired the spirit of progress of the time and is determined to make the organization one that is not only an honor but a privilege to belong to. It is now as much a recognized part of the military resources of the national government as is the regular or standing army. It can be called directly into the service of the United States by organizations without new enlistments. The organizations as such can be called for indefinite service, each officer and man serving for the balance of his term of commission or enlistment. It is expected to be in such a state of readiness as to be prepared for immediate active war service, and, as a matter of fact, it would form a part of the first line. This new function of the National Guard has brought about the necessity for a very different kind of training. In fact, it must be trained to perform all the duties for the state in time of peace, in maintaining law and order and protecting life and property, and in addition thereto be trained in all those duties which would have to be performed in active war service. It is therefore a dual organization—a state organization in time of peace and a national organization in time of war.

Few realize how much training is now required of the National Guard, but this may be classified under the following general heads:

- The use and care of arms.
- Sanitation and care of the wounded in the field.
- Discipline.
- The science of war.

In former times the simplicity of firearms did not require the same amount of training as at present. With modern rifles the effective range in open country is one mile. At one thousand yards firing should be quite accurate. The rifle itself is complicated, involving a great deal of care in keeping it in proper condition. The artillery arm is even more complicated and has an effective range of over three miles. The firing of this arm is, as a rule, indirect—that is, by a system of mathematical calculations the fieldpiece can be fired from a concealed position without the object fired at being in view. This, perhaps, is one of the most difficult tasks presented, requiring patience on the part of both officers and men.

Until recent years little attention was paid to sanitary laws in active field service, neither was the individual man trained in the methods of caring for himself in the field. Without going into unnecessary details, it may be stated in a general way that much time and effort is now spent in training men not only to understand but to observe proper sanitary regulations.

In the care of the wounded in the field much attention is given. All men are taught the application of first aid to the wounded. They are provided with simple bandages and taught the use of same. All wounds not serious are dressed on the field of battle, thereby saving much loss of life. Thousands of well-trained men slightly wounded are returned in a few days or weeks to their proper commands.

The word "discipline" is used here in its broadest sense. It means prompt and cheerful obedience to orders, accurate and faithful performance of duty, and, above all, the proper co-ordination of each unit to all others; orderly administration of all departments; in general, all those things which make an army move like a well-adjusted piece of machinery, each part fitting into the other, and each part adjusted to do the particular thing for which it is designed.

It takes more time, probably, to secure good discipline than any other part of the soldier's training. It requires the constant supervision of officers, the frequent bringing together of each branch of the service; it requires a thorough knowledge of customs, forms and regulations.

Officers must be schooled in the effective training and handling of men in the field, not only in preparation for battle, but in battle itself. This is done by active service in the field. Under present plans, frequent mobilization of the National Guard with the regular army is particularly important, especially in coördinating these two branches of the service. This training is obtained by performing the same kind of duties in the open country as might be required in actual war, scouting, reconnoissance, patrolling, advance and rear guard, extended order, battle exercises, making and reading maps, judging

and elevations, plans of battle, issuing orders in form, etc.

In the absence of the opportunity for field service, military duties are worked out on maps devised for this purpose. There is no limit to the amount of work that can be done along these lines. The National Guard is now being trained in all duties, and it is becoming, in fact as well as in name, a military organization. This all requires an immense amount of instruction and labor. The National Guard is in fact a school in which the young men who belong to it are developed mentally, morally, and physically.

The National Guard is particularly commended to the consideration of all employers. It is believed that if employers thoroughly understand its importance and value they will heartily encourage the young men in their employ to join and will willingly grant them the amount of time from their regular work to properly perform the military duties required.

Our country should certainly feel proud of its National Guard and should stand ready to support it in every possible way. Its success will depend, as almost everything depends, on the good will of the people at large. It is doing all it can to secure this good will.

It is believed that in the development of this special form of military organization—that is, the volunteer organization or National Guard—in conjunction with the regular army, the future problems of our military policy of this country is solved. It meets all the needs required. In developing this force, no matter to what extent, men are not withdrawn from their regular vocations and therefore from the productive capacity of the country. While filling their regular positions in life, they heartily devote a part of their time in preparing themselves for military service. This form of military training does not create a prejudice in the minds of the people, but, on the contrary, makes military service popular.

The value of the National Guard does not rest alone upon the fact that it is an effective military force for war service. It is also a great educational institution. No one who undergoes the training can fail to come to the conclusion that the discipline required, the development of intelligence, the precise and efficient performance of duties, the development of physical strength and endurance, makes a better class of citizens.

No other institution is doing more to develop the patriotism of our country. The influence of the National Guardsmen extends out into every walk of life and into every community. It is a military school which is preparing thousands of men for the defense of their country. These men will

rally to the colors whenever the safety of our country and its institutions requires it.

#### ORGANIZATION.

The organized militia of Kansas consists of the various staff corps, departments, retired list, and a brigade (the First), commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles S. Huffman, headquarters, Columbus.

The brigade is composed of :

- Two regiments of infantry.
- Two provisional companies of infantry.
- Battery A, field artillery.
- Company A, signal corps.
- Sanitary troops.

**FIRST INFANTRY.**—Twelve companies and band. Col.\* Wilder S. Metcalf, commanding; headquarters, Lawrence.

- Company A—station, Clay Center.
- Company B—station, Burlingame.
- Company C—station, Burlington.
- Company D—station, Paola.
- Company E—station, Fredonia.
- Company F—station, Hiawatha.
- Company G—station, Fort Scott.
- Company H—station, Lawrence.
- Company I—station, Manhattan.
- \* Company K—station, Coffeyville.
- Company L—station, Yates Center.
- Company M—station Iola.

**SECOND INFANTRY.**—Twelve companies and band. Col. Perry M. Hoisington, commanding; headquarters, Newton.

- Company A—station, Wichita.
- Company B—station, Holton.
- Company C—station, Garden City.
- Company D—station, Newton.
- Company E—station, Hutchinson.
- Company F—station, Larned.
- Company G—station, Osborne.
- Company H—station, Winfield.
- Company I—station, Wichita.
- Company K—station, Independence.
- Company L—station, Emporia.
- Company M—station, Salina.

**BATTERY A, FIELD ARTILLERY.**—Topeka. Capt. W. A. Pattison, commanding.

**COMPANY A, SIGNAL CORPS.**—Wellington. Capt. Thomas A. Mayhew, commanding.

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\* This company was mustered out May 5, 1912. New company will be organized.

**FIRST PROVISIONAL COMPANY.**—Lawrence. Capt. Horace E. Steele, commanding.

**SECOND PROVISIONAL COMPANY.**—Ellsworth. Capt. William B. Hutchison, commanding.

**HOSPITAL CORPS.**—Lawrence. Maj. Carl Phillips, commanding.

**CHANGES DURING THE PERIOD.**

**First Infantry.**—Band; station, Hiawatha; mustered out June 6, 1911. Band; station, Lawrence; mustered in July 7, 1911. Company K; station, Coffeyville; mustered out May 5, 1912.

**Second Infantry.**—Band; station, Downs; mustered out November 28, 1911. Band; station, Topeka; mustered in January 26, 1912. Company B; station, Wellington; mustered out December 31, 1910. Company K; station, Caney; mustered out November 14, 1910.

**Second Provisional Company.**—Station, Hays; mustered out September 16, 1910.

**Second Provisional Company.**—Station, Holton; mustered in September 24, 1910. Assigned to Second infantry and designated company B, December 31, 1910.

**Second Provisional Company.**—Station, Independence; mustered in March 9, 1911. Assigned to Second infantry and designated company K, June 1, 1911.

**Second Provisional Company.**—Station, Ellsworth; mustered in January 29, 1912.

## STRENGTH OF THE KANSAS NATIONAL GUARD JUNE 30, 1912.

Aggregate*.....	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	33	1	1	5	29	107	21	25	53	49	48	60	54	46	38	60	49
Privates.....									30				14	77		13	41	36	32	44	33	31	33	42	34
Farriers, blacksmiths, cooks, artificers, etc.....													2	6		1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	3
Musicians.....														3			2		2	2	2	1	2	1	2
Noncommissioned officers.....						1	1	2				1	9	13	7	11	8	10	8	8	10	10	11	7	7
Total commissioned.....	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	11	1	1	4	4	5	14	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Second lieutenants.....													2				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Second lieutenants, battalion quartermasters and com'ries....															3										
First lieutenants.....								4					2	2			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
First lieutenants, battalion adjutants.....															3										
Captains.....						1	1					1	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Captains and chaplains.....																									
Captains and commissaries.....															1										
Captains and quartermasters.....															1										
Captains and adjutants.....															1										
Majors.....			1	1		1	1	2				2	1		3										
Lieutenant colonels.....															1										
Colonels.....			1	1	1	1									1										
Aides-de-camp to governor, lieutenant colonels.....																									
Brigadier generals.....	1																								
General officers.....																									
General staff corps.....																									
Adjutant General's department.....																									
Inspector General's department.....																									
Judge Advocate General's department.....																									
Quartermaster's department.....																									
Subsistence department.....																									
Medical corps and hospital corps.....																									
Pay department.....																									
Corps of engineers.....																									
Ordnance department.....																									
Company A, signal corps.....																									
Battery A, field artillery.....																									
FIRST INFANTRY:																									
Field and staff and noncommissioned staff.....																									
Band.....																									
Company A.....																									
Company B.....																									
Company C.....																									
Company D.....																									
Company E.....																									
Company F.....																									
Company G.....																									
Company H.....																									

## ARM OF SERVICE.



Band and staff and noncommissioned staff	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	15	7	12	1,728
Company A							1	3	10	13	
Company B							1	3	10	25	
Company C							1	3	10	43	
Company D							1	3	11	47	
Company E							1	3	12	56	
Company F							1	3	12	57	
Company G							1	3	12	59	
Company H							1	3	12	62	
Company I							1	3	12	63	
Company J							1	3	12	63	
Company K							1	3	12	34	
Company L							1	3	12	49	
Company M							1	3	10	65	
Company N							1	3	11	66	
Company O							1	3	12	68	
Company P							1	3	12	45	
Company Q							1	3	12	63	
Company R							1	3	11	51	
Company S							1	3	12	60	
Company T							1	3	10	35	
Company U							1	3	12	61	
Company V							1	3	11	62	
PROVISIONAL COMPANIES:											
First.....							1	3	10	44	61
Second.....							1	3	12	44	62
Totals.....	7	2	16	2	2	2	83	26	140	395	1,728

The strength reaches its lowest mark at this time of the year. The strength usually averages about 1800. Mustered out May 5, 1912.



**EQUIPMENT.**

The National Guard is thoroughly equipped for field service, with the exception of escort wagons and some additional technical equipment for the signal corps. The state has no place to store escort wagons, and it is thought best not to procure them for the present, as they can be readily supplied in case the troops are called into active service. The technical equipment needed by the signal corps will be procured this coming fiscal year. The equipment is supplied to the state by the federal government on requisition, the cost of same being charged to the state's allotment from the federal government.

Returns are made annually to the federal government, accounting for this property. The property is in excellent condition and well cared for. Frequent verifications of the property are made, and shortage, if any, immediately accounted for. The Quartermaster General's report, found in another part of this report, will give a detailed report of the property on hand.

Since my last report the battery has been equipped with the new 3-inch field artillery equipment without cost to the state. This is the latest equipment issued by the ordnance department, and costs about \$85,000. The old equipment was returned to the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill.

**ARMORIES.**

The greatest need of the Guard to-day is adequate and suitable armories for the proper storage and care of property and for drill and school purposes. Only one company in the state, B, Second infantry, Holton, owns its armory. This armory was built by the company at a cost of about \$10,000, and the members of the company are paying for it. All the other companies occupy rented halls, many of them absolutely unfit for the purpose, and all of them unsuitable. Rentals have increased, and practically all of the companies are paying all of their annual allowance from the state for rent, leaving nothing for other expenses. Many are paying more than their allowance and some more than twice their allowance.

The federal government furnishes the equipment to the state with the understanding that the state will provide suitable armories for the proper care of this equipment. Federal inspectors have always reported that the armories in Kansas were not suitable. In 1909 the legislature passed a law authorizing the building of armories, but failed to make an appropriation making the law effective. This law provides that if towns in which companies are located will raise not less than \$2500 for the purpose of erecting an armory, that the state will add to this amount twice as much. This is a good law and should be put into effect. It would not only bring about

big saving in the companies' equipment, but would save the state the expense of renting armories. I trust that you will urge the legislature to make an appropriation to make this law effective.

#### INSPECTIONS.

The National Guard is inspected twice annually at the home stations of the various organizations by officers detailed for this purpose. These inspections are required by section 29 of the militia code. Two inspections are made each year by officers of the regular service detailed by the Secretary of War, as provided in section 14 of the national militia law. The federal allotments to the states are based upon these inspections. These officers report upon the strength, organization, equipment, instruction, efficiency for field service, care of property, armories, etc. These officers have made excellent reports on the work of the Guard. Detailed reports of inspection made by state officers will be found in circulars No. 1, 1911; No. 2, 1911; No. 1, 1912; No. 2, 1912.

#### SCHOOLS.

The correspondence school for officers, established in 1909, is still progressing and has been very beneficial to the officers. The class which started with the establishment of the school in 1909 graduated in April of this year. There were ninety-three officers in the graduating class, and they were each given a handsome diploma. A class of sixteen officers finished the first year's work in April of this year and will begin the second year's work in September. A detailed report of this school work will be found in G. O. 22, 1910, G. O. 22, 1911, and G. O. 15, 1912, in another part of this report.

#### SCHOOL CAMPS.

A school camp for officers of infantry was held at Fort Leavenworth, July 10 to 17, 1910. There were about one hundred officers in attendance at this school. Officers of the regular service were detailed as instructors. The school camps enable the officers to work out in the field the problems they have been studying during the year. The cost of this camp was met largely from federal funds. A detailed report of this camp will be found on page 73 Seventeenth Biennial Report of this office.

No school camps were held in 1911 on account of the mobilization of the federal forces on the Mexican border and the consequent lack of officers of the regular establishment for detail as instructors. The Secretary of War authorized the detail of a limited number of officers from this state to attend the maneuver camp at San Antonio, Texas, in April and May. The following officers were given this detail:

April 5. Capt. Dennis J. Sheedy, First infantry, Fredonia; Capt. Fred

L. Lemmon, Second infantry, Hutchinson; Capt. Harry G. Menkemey, Second infantry, Wichita.

April 25. Capt. Samuel G. Clark, First infantry, Lawrence; Capt. Guy R. Martin, First infantry, Clay Center; Capt. John H. O'Connor, Second infantry, Osborne.

May 11. Maj. Aaron L. Hitchens, First infantry, Burlington; Maj. Henry T. Salisbury, medical corps, Burlington, First Lieut. Clarence Grimes, field artillery, Topeka.

May 27. Col. P. M. Hoisington, Second infantry, Newton; Capt. Albert H. Krause, First infantry, Lawrence; First Lieut. Seth A. Hamel, medical corps, Topeka.

These officers all submitted reports on this tour of duty, which reports are on file in this office, being too lengthy to publish. The officers were all well pleased with the tour and report that it was very profitable and beneficial. The cost of these details was met from federal funds.

A school for field artillery was held at Fort Riley June 10 to 10, 1912. The following officers were in attendance this camp: First Lieut. Clarence G. Grimes, First Lieut. Charles E. Edwards, Second Lieut. M. C. Pennekamp.

A school camp of instruction for infantry officers was held at Fort Leavenworth June 17 to 22, 1912. There were in attendance at this camp eighty-five officers and a detail of fifty enlisted men. The camp was commanded by Col. P. M. Hoisington, Second infantry, and the instruction was under the supervision of Maj. Waldo E. Ayer, U. S. A., instructor-inspector for the organized militia of this state. Major Ayer was assisted by the best talent the army could produce. This was the best school ever held in the state. The cost of this camp was largely met from federal funds. A detailed report of this camp will be found in Circular No. 5, 1912.

A school of fire for field artillery officers was held at Fort Sill, Okla., May 15 to June 15, 1912. First Lieut. Charles Edwards was detailed to attend this school. The cost of this detail was paid from federal funds.

A school for field artillery officers was held at Fort Riley July 6 to 20, 1912. The following officers were detailed to attend this school: First Lieut. Clarence G. Grimes, First Lieut. Charles E. Edwards, Second Lieut. M. C. Pennekamp, Second Lieut. Dana T. Jennings. The cost of this camp was met from federal funds.

#### CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

Camps of instruction in which the entire National Guard participated were held at Fort Riley, August 15 to 26, 1911 and August 7 to 16, 1912. Detailed report of the 1910 camp will be found at page 370, Seventeenth Biennial Report of this office, and report of the 1911 camp will be found in Circular No. 4, 1911, in another part of this report.



# VISIT OF PRESIDENT TAFT TO THE STATE.

In September, 1911, the President of the United States spoke at several points in this state, and at points visited by him where companies were located the company turned out as an escort. His visits to Hutchinson and Topeka were made on state occasions. Companies A, D, E, F and I of the second infantry, commanded by Col. P. M. Hoisington, were ordered to Hutchinson as an escort; and battery A, companies B, H, and band of the First infantry, company B, Second infantry, and the first provisional company, commanded by Col. Wilder Metcalf, were ordered to Topeka as an escort.

## CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION FOR RIFLE PRACTICE.

In 1910 each company of infantry held a six-day camp of instruction for rifle practice on its local rifle range. The inspectors of small-arms practice were detailed to attend these camps as instructors. These camps were very instructive and very beneficial, and as a result of holding these camps a greater per cent of the Guard qualified with the rifle this year than had qualified in any previous year. The cost of these camps was paid from federal funds.

A state camp of instruction for rifle practice was held at Fort Leavenworth July 18 to 23, 1910. This was a competitive shoot, and a number of prizes were awarded and a team selected to represent the state at the national match. All members of the Guard who qualified as experts with an aggregate score of 345 out of a possible 450 were authorized to attend this camp. There were in attendance at this camp 117 contestants.

The following were selected as a team to represent the state at the national match at Camp Perry:

### OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Charles I. Martin, the Adjutant General, chief of staff, Topeka, to be captain.  
Lieut. Col. Willie McD. Rowan, Second infantry, Garden City, to be coach.  
Capt. George J. Frank, First infantry, Manhattan, to be spotter.  
Lieut. Col. Charles S. Flanders, First infantry, Paola, to be range officer.

### TEAM.

Maj. Bruce Griffith, ordnance department, Wichita.  
Capt. Rodney J. Kessler, ordnance department, Hutchinson.  
Capt. Earl A. Cole, ordnance department, Manhattan.  
Capt. Guy P. Sawyer, Second infantry, Newton.  
First Lieut. Raymond Stotts, Second infantry, Garden City.  
First Lieut. William D. Fleeman, Second infantry, Hutchinson.  
First Lieut. Frank Parmely, First infantry, Burlington.  
First Lieut. Guy N. Walling, First infantry, Lawrence.

First Lieut. Clement O. Smith, First infantry, Burlington.

Second Lieut. Charles C. Clark, First infantry, Burlington.

Second Lieut. Thomas R. Campbell, Second infantry, Hutchinson.

First Sergt. Adolph D. Altenreid, company E, Second infantry, Hutchinson.

Quartermaster Sergt. James B. Brown, company K, Second infantry, Caney.

Sergt. George R. Wooten, company E, First infantry, Fredonia.

Sergt. Forest C. Walden, company D, Second infantry, Newton.

This team entered the match in thirty-fourth place and finished in sixteenth place, winning first prize in class C, "The Bronze Soldier of Marathon" and \$300 in cash. This was the first time a Kansas team had won a prize in these matches.

In 1911 no company rifle camps were held, owing to the lack of funds for this purpose. A state camp of instruction for rifle practice was held at Fort Leavenworth July 17 to 29, 1911. This was a competitive shoot, and a number of prizes were awarded and a team was selected to represent the state in the national match. All members of the Guard were authorized to attend this camp who qualified as expert riflemen with an aggregate score of 368 out of a possible 450. There were in attendance at this camp 100 contestants. The following were selected as a team to represent the state at the national match at Camp Perry:

#### OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Charles I. Martin, the Adjutant General, chief of staff, Topeka, to be captain.

Maj. Bruce Griffith, brigade inspector small-arms practice, Wichita, to be coach.

Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, First infantry, Lawrence, to be spotter.

First Lieut. William R. Fleeman, Second infantry, Hutchinson, to be range officer.

#### TEAM.

Col. Jerry C. Springstead, pay department, Topeka.

Capt. Rodney J. Kessler, second infantry, Hutchinson.

Capt. Earl A. Cole, First infantry, Manhattan.

Capt. Guy P. Sawyer, Second infantry, Newton.

First Lieut. Frank Parmely, First infantry, Burlington.

First Lieut. Guy N. Walling, First infantry, Lawrence.

First Lieut. Ira E. Brighton, First infantry, Coffeyville.

First Lieut. Clement O. Smith, First infantry, Burlington.

Second Lieut. Charles C. Clark, First infantry, Burlington.

Second Lieut. Thomas T. Campbell, Second infantry, Hutchinson.

Second Lieut. Wilbur T. Phares, First infantry, Burlington.

Sergt. James B. Brown, company K, First infantry, Caney.

Sergt. George R. Wooten, company E, First infantry, Fredonia.

Sergt. Joseph S. Wenger, first provisional company, First infantry, Lawrence.

Private William L. Stryker, company E, First infantry, Fredonia.

entered the match in sixteenth place and finished in seventh place, receiving the first prize in class B, "The Hilton Trophy" and \$350. A detailed report of the 1910 camp will be found at page 290, in the Biennial Report of this office, and report of the 1911 camp will be found in Circular No. 3, 1911, in another part of this report.

#### EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS FOR COMMISSION.

Under the provisions of G. O. 48, 1910, officers are required, in receiving a full commission, to pass an examination before the Military Board, sitting as an examining board, in the following subjects:

English grammar, including orthography, reading, and writing composition.  
His knowledge of arithmetic and his ability to apply his rules to word problems and practical questions.  
Geography, more particularly in reference to the United States and America.  
Lines of the history of the United States.  
Army regulations, briefly and only the most important subjects.  
Duties of the branch of the service for which application is made.  
Constitution of the United States and the form of government.  
The probable efficiency and aptitude of the candidate as judged by his record and as shown by his knowledge of army and drill regulations, and his experience in a military school, or in the National Guard.

Under the provisions of G. O. 43, 1910, officers are required to pass an examination on promotion, as follows:

#### FOR OFFICERS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Written examinations in any of the subjects given in the school during the preceding two years; not to exceed twenty questions on any one subject. (The officers' course only.)  
Military Engineering. (Engineers' Field Manual, No 29.)  
Bridges: Trussed ladder bridges; spar bridges; single and double trestle bridges.  
Fortifications. (Part V, paragraphs 1 to 35.)  
Arithmetic; description of, and their uses.  
Solution of plane right-angled and oblique-angled triangles.

#### FOR OFFICERS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

As above.  
Quartermaster's Manual, 1904: Paragraphs 3 to 11, 17 to 20, 33, 51, 78, 79, 180, 190, 191, 192, 193, 217, 218, 231 to 235, 257, 301, 318 to 326, 361 to 393, 428 to 433, 452, 469 to 479, 483, 498, 500 to 518, 547, 548, 552, 553, 554, 555, 570 to 578, 599, 657, 691, 700, 702, 704, 706, 707, 708, 714, 716, 717, 718, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.  
Examinations will be under the above paragraphs only; the board has great latitude in considering the answers made thereto. It will be expected that the officer will be able to give full answers to these questions, but the board will endeavor to ascertain his general knowledge of various subjects.

## FOR OFFICERS OF THE SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

- (a) As above.
- (b) Subsistence Manual, 1903: Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18 to 25, 29, 33, 41, 51 to 67, 73, 77, 93 to 96, 101, 109, 115, 116, 118, 134, 135, 141, 142, 195 to 199, 204 to 211, 221 to 226, 428 to 444, 445, 464, 551, 552 to 554, 624 to 632, 713, 714, 719, 720, 731, 737, 741, 746, 749, 752, 753, 755 to 760, 788, 836, 862, 889, 925 to 940, 944, 945, 948, 949, 954 to 961, 965, 999, 1000, 1003, 1005.

The same remarks as under (b) in Quartermaster's Department apply.

## FOR OFFICERS OF THE SIGNAL CORPS.

- (a) As above.
- (b) Signal Manual No. 3, 1905: Electrical definitions and terms. Primary batteries—gravity cell (chapter 2). Electro-chemical action of a battery (page 23). Grouping cells (page 23). Telegraph installation (page 45). Adjustment of instruments (chapter 6). The buzzer (page 87). Testing lines (page 141). Theory of the telephone (chapter 14).
- (c) Logarithms and their use.

## FOR OFFICERS OF THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

- (a) As above.
- (b) Provisional Small Arms Firing Manual, 1909. Definitions. Effect of fire (paragraphs 171 to 175). Influence of ground (paragraphs 175 to 177). The employment of fire in action (paragraphs 178 to 188). Estimating distances (chapter 5). Ranges (chapter 11).
- (c) Logarithms and their use.

## FOR OFFICERS OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S, JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENTS.

Special examinations will be formulated and timely notice given.

## . FOR OFFICERS OF INFANTRY AND ARTILLERY.

*Lieutenant to Captain.*

- (a) As above.
- (b) U. S. Army Regulations, 1908. Articles XXX, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLII; paragraphs 328, 329, 330.
- (c) Rules and Regulations for the Kansas National Guard, 1909. Paragraphs 60, 62, 64, 65, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 79, 81, 84, 85, 86, 136, 164, 173, 220, 223, 225, 527, 530. Articles I, II, VI, VII, VIII, XXVI, XXVII.
- (d) General Orders, No. 22, A. G. O., series 1909. (Mobilization order.)
- (e) Company drill of imaginary troops.

*Captain to Major.*

- (a) As above.
- (b) U. S. Army Regulations, 1908. Articles XXIX, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XL, XLII; paragraphs 322, 487, 488 (4), 488 (5286), 755 to 761.
- (c) Rules and Regulations for the Kansas National Guard, 1909. Paragraphs 1 to 41, 43, 44, 52 to 57, 60, 62, 70, 71, 74, 75, 79, 81, 85, 154, 172, 174, 175 to 184, 468 to 514.
- (d) As above.
- (e) Battalion drill of imaginary troops.

*Major to Lieutenant Colonel.*

(a) As above.

(b) Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904. Evolutions of the regiment. The brigade. Ceremonies; general rules. Reviews; general rules. Camping (paragraphs 562 to 569). Honors (paragraphs 587 to 602).

(c) The solution of a problem in minor tactics, selected by the board. In problems in minor tactics given for examination it is not expected that the officer will always give the accepted solution. All that will be demanded of the officer is that the solution is "feasible and good and that it meets the conditions of the problem."

Any officer appearing for examination who has received a *diploma* of graduation from the officers' school dated not earlier than three years previous to the date of the order for the examination will not be required to take the course (a).

Under provisions of G. O. 43, when an officers' commission terminates under the constitutional limitation (4 years), no election to fill the grade is held, but the officer whose commission so terminates is ordered for examination for recommission. The examination of an officer for recommission is as follows:

(1) As to physical condition.

(2) That he has a diploma from the officers' school, or has satisfactorily completed the school work which may have been required of him.

(3) As to general efficiency. In order to carry out the provisions of this section it will not be necessary for the officer to personally appear before the board, except as hereinafter provided. The officers' examination shall be completed *before* the expiration of his commission; therefore, the first session of the board anterior to the termination of the officers' commission shall be furnished and have before it:

(a) A certificate of the physical condition of the officer, made within six months of the convening of the board in the particular examination, by a reputable physician, and furnished to the board through the Adjutant General's Office by the officer concerned.

(b) A full statement of the officer's work in the officers' school, if any such work has devolved upon the officer, to be furnished the board by the director of the officers' school.

(c) Any recommendations the officer may choose to lay before the board for its consideration.

(d) Any recommendations which the colonel or other immediate commanding officer may send to the board.

(e) Any reports detrimental to the efficiency of the officer by the colonel of his regiment or other immediate commander.

(f) A full statement from The Adjutant General as to the efficiency, promptness in attending to official correspondence, and care of public property and preparation of money accounts.

Whenever any report is made detrimental to the officer's efficiency under (e) and (f), the officer so reported against shall have the right to appear in person before the board to offer testimony in refutation of the charges; and it shall be the duty of the officer making such reports to furnish the officer reported against with a copy of the report ~~two~~ days before the board shall meet.



If there be no detrimental reports under (e) and (f), it shall then be presumed that nothing affecting the general efficiency of the officer under (3) exists.

When an officer examined shall have passed a satisfactory examination, the board shall recommend him for recommission in the grade and arm in which he was at the termination of his previous commission, and, when so recommended, he shall be so recommissioned.

All officers recommended for recommission shall be commissioned for a period of four years and shall take rank from date of first commission in that grade.

#### BULLETIN.

This department issues monthly a Bulletin of Militia News Notes, giving news items of interest and decisions and information not published in orders and circulars. This Bulletin has proven to be very beneficial as a means of conveying information of a general nature to the Guard.

#### CIVIL WAR RECORDS.

This office is the custodian of all the state records of all wars. Thousands of soldiers of these wars must depend upon these records in order to prove their legal claims against the government. Communications are received daily from soldiers asking for certificates of service. The number of these requests has increased greatly due to recent pension legislation.

#### ACTIVE SERVICE.

The Guard has not performed any active service during the beinnium, although on several occasions conditions arose which indicated a call would be made. Fortunately these matters were adjusted without the use of troops.

#### FEDERAL PAY FOR THE GUARD.

To secure the efficient training of the National Guard involves a greater expense than can well be afforded by the states. The national government has adopted a liberal policy in providing arms, clothing and equipment. The great difficulty now faced is in the fact that the National Guardsman must earn his own livelihood, and the training, particularly for national service, involves an amount of time and effort which he really can not afford to give without some reward. It is manifest that we have arrived at a point where some compensation should be made, and this should come from the national government.

To accomplish this a bill is now before Congress which provides for compensation on the basis of a percentage of the pay for the regular army. The benefits of such a bill in securing a higher degree of efficiency can hardly be estimated, and it should therefore receive the hearty support of all citizens.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

would respectfully recommend that the legislature be authorized to make an appropriation, making the law authorizing the building of armories effective.

That the annual allowance to companies for armory and contingent expenses be increased so as to meet the expenses of these organizations. The amount of work done by the captains of companies can hardly be appreciated by any one not familiar with the National Guard and the commanding officer's duties. In addition to this he is responsible for the financial condition of his company. One of the principal items of expense is the armory rent and its maintenance. In order to make this possible it is necessary in many cases, under present conditions, to reread the armory for other purposes, and in some cases to collect dues from the members of the company in addition to the time they give to meet these expenses. Under these conditions it is very hard to maintain the proper discipline and keep companies up to the required standard of efficiency.

That the appropriation for pay for drills be made sufficient so that pay can be allowed for four drills each month. That the militia code be re-drafted, so that it will conform to the federal militia laws and meet the existing conditions of the National Guard service.

That an additional clerk be authorized for this department to be used as a filing clerk and to assist in the stenographic work.

That an allowance be made each company, battery, signal, hospital corps and band sufficient to pay the quartermaster sergeant to properly care for all public property, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Military Department.

That an act be passed by the legislature prohibiting any person or persons or organizations other than the United States army or the National Guard from wearing uniforms or uniforms similar to those authorized to be worn by members of the United States army and the National Guard.

That the law governing disbursements by the Paymaster General be changed so that the expenses in connection with the same can be more promptly settled. At the present time the Paymaster is not permitted to draw any funds in advance of the camp for pay and subsistence. This should be changed so that the Paymaster General to draw sufficient funds from the state treasurer to enable the troops to be paid and while at camps of instruction. This officer is under the law and this method would repeal the law which requires the auditing of the accounts by the state auditor before actual payment can be made. By the above method it would be

possible for the Paymaster General to pay off the organizations and account to the state auditor by vouchers covering expenditures, and return to the state treasurer any money unexpended.

9. That the law authorizing pay for shots be amended so as to authorize an allowance for qualifications instead of pay for shots.

10. That the old capitol building on Pawnee Flats, Fort Riley Reservation, which has been ceded by the federal government to the state of Kansas, be repaired and put in condition so that it can be used as a storehouse for camp equipment, thus saving the state the cost of shipping this equipment to and from Fort Riley each year.

#### CONCLUSION.

It is of the utmost importance that the National Guard of Kansas should be maintained to a high standard of efficiency, and I trust that it may continue to have your loyal support and encouragement, as well as that of every good citizen of the state. All patriotic citizens of this state should encourage a proper military spirit among the young men of this state. Every male citizen of sound physical condition should serve at least one enlistment in the Guard, and every soldier should be made to feel that it is an honor and an expression of loyalty to their country to be privileged to wear the military uniform.

I am indebted to Maj. Alvarado M. Fuller, United States army, retired, on duty with the organized militia of Kansas, and Maj. Waldo E. Ayer, Second U. S. infantry, inspector-instructor of the organized militia of Kansas, for their able counsel and advice.

I am grateful to the officers and enlisted men of the Kansas National Guard for their loyal support of this department and for their prompt performance of every duty.

To my office assistants I am indebted for their constant attention to duty and earnest loyalty and support.

In conclusion, sir, I wish to express to you my appreciation for the earnest support and the encouragement you have given to every movement which was intended for the improvement of the National Guard, and sincerely thank you for your many personal favors.

Very respectfully,

C. I. MARTIN,  
*The Adjutant General.*

# **Expenditures of the Adjutant General's Department.** **BIENNIUM JUNE 30, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1912.**

For the fiscal year June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1911, there was appropriated to this department \$51,100. In addition to this, the unexpended balance on June 30, 1910, in the fund known as the "active service fund," amounting to \$8,273.04, made a total appropriation to this department for the fiscal year of \$59,373.04, which by the terms of the appropriation was divided into thirteen different funds, as follows:

	Appropriation.	Disbursements.	Balance.
Pay of The Adjutant General,	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	.....
Pay of the Assistant Adjutant General	1,400.00	1,400.00	.....
Pay of military storekeeper...	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....
Pay of clerk.....	900.00	900.00	.....
Pay of stenographer.....	900.00	900.00	.....
Contingent fund .....	500.00	500.00	.....
Quarters rent, etc.....	15,000.00	14,857.19	\$142.81
Pay for company drills.....	7,500.00	6,874.75	625.25
Diem and expenses officers making semiannual inspection.	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
Purchase of badges and expenses small-arms practice.....	500.00	484.50	15.50
Diem and mileage Military Board .....	400.00	398.50	1.50
Travel and camp of instruction..	20,000.00	19,746.70	253.30
Active service, etc.....	8,273.04	8,273.04	.....
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$59,373.04</b>	<b>\$58,334.68</b>	<b>\$1,038.36</b>

For the fiscal year June 30, 1911, to June 30, 1912, \$75,000 was appropriated to this department for the fiscal year June 30, 1912, \$75,000, which was distributed by the appropriation act into fourteen different funds, as follows:

	Appropriation.	Disbursements.	Balance.
Pay of The Adjutant General,	\$2,000.00	\$1,967.55	\$32.45
Pay of the Assistant Adjutant General	1,400.00	1,298.20	101.80
Pay of military storekeeper..	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....
Pay of clerk.....	900.00	900.00	.....
Pay of stenographer.....	900.00	900.00	.....
Contingent .....	500.00	470.05	29.95
Quarters rent, etc.....	18,000.00	17,145.88	854.12
Pay for company drills.....	7,500.00	7,127.00	373.00
Diem and expenses of officers making semiannual inspections.	1,000.00	756.10	243.90
Purchase of badges and expenses small-arms practice.....	500.00	500.00	.....
Diem of Military Board.....	500.00	500.00	.....
Travel and camp of instruction,	20,000.00	20,000.00	.....
Active service, etc.* .....	20,000.00	12,061.89	7,938.11
Transportation, lodging and medical attendance, regular-army sergeants .....	600.00	510.34	89.66
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$75,000.00</b>	<b>\$65,337.01</b>	<b>\$9,662.99</b>

The appropriation is for two years. The unexpended balance at the end of the year is available for the next fiscal year. If this fund was divided equally over the two years, the total appropriation would be \$65,000.

## A REVIEW OF THESE FUNDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

FUND 1. The salary of The Adjutant General is \$2000, which is \$500 less than the heads of other departments receive. The work of this office is that of a specialist, who must have had years of training in the military service to be competent to fill the office. The National Guard has become a semifederal organization, and is under the supervision of the War Department. The head of this department is responsible for the proper disbursement of the federal and state funds and the proper discipline, instruction and activities of the troops. He is also responsible for the proper care and accounting of over half a million of equipment issued to the state by the federal government.

The work of this department has more than quadrupled in the last two years and is constantly increasing and becoming more intricate, and the responsibilities are not excelled in any department of the state, and equaled in only a few.

FUND 2. The salary of the Assistant Adjutant General is \$1400. The assistants in other departments receive a salary of from \$1800 to \$2000. This officer is assistant to The Adjutant General, and Quartermaster General of the state. He is responsible for the proper care of and accounting for over one-half million dollars' worth of property for which the state is accountable to the federal government.

FUND 3. The military storekeeper is in charge of the state storehouse. There is in this storehouse at all times over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of government property for which the state is accountable. This officer supplies military stores to the various organizations of the National Guard of this state when needed.

FUND 4. The clerk is the bookkeeper of the department and has charge of the war records of the Kansas soldiers and the furnishing of certificates to soldiers of their war service.

This department should have an additional clerk for a filing clerk. Both of these clerks should be stenographers and assist in the stenographic work of the office when necessary.

FUND 5. By reason of the increased work of this department, it has become a physical impossibility for the stenographer to do the work.

FUND 6. Contingent fund.—This fund is practically all used for postage. The postage of this department averages about \$40 per month.

FUND 7. This fund is for rent of company armories, contingent expenses of companies and other organizations, freight, drayage, express, care of property, and other expenses of this department and of the state arsenal. The annual allowance to organizations for rent of armories and contingent expenses comes out of this fund.

This allowance is \$300 per annum to the companies. Nearly all of the companies pay the full allowance for rent, leaving nothing for contingent expenses. Many of the companies have to pay more than their allowance for rent alone. Some of the companies are compelled to pay twice the amount of their allowance for armory rent. This is not fair to the company commanders. This is a state institution and should be maintained by the state. The company commander is issued about

and dollars' worth of military supplies and is required to give the safe-keeping of this property. This is government property and if any of it is lost or stolen or damaged by the elements the commander is required to pay for it unless he can show by evidence that it was unavoidably damaged or lost. The commander devotes a large portion of his time in drilling and looking after his company and looking after the property, for which he receives no pay. Is it fair in addition to all this to expect him to put his own pocket to maintain this, the state's institution? The annual allowance to each organization should be at least enough to cover the necessary expenses.

This fund is used to pay the enlisted men for attendance at drill companies drill each week for about two hours. This would be about five drills per month. The pay authorized by the statutes is \$1.00 per man actually in attendance and participating in the

This appropriation we have been able to pay for only two drill companies per month. These men are subject to the call of the President, to go to any part of the United States or of the world or of the Union; and subject to the call of the governor or of the mayor any hour in the day or night, without any warning or time to prepare for their business affairs, to go to any part of the state in case of the peace, tumult, riot or resistance to process, or emergency thereof, etc. Are they not entitled to the little amount of pay authorized for the labor they perform in preparing themselves for duty?

A man should serve his country in time of war is noble, brave and patriotic, but that a man shall properly prepare himself in time of peace to serve in war is all of these things and more. It is noble and patriotic which is real, not ideal. It is brave with a bravery which is real, not ideal. In times of unemotional peace many burdens, among them the lack of appreciation of those who do not consider military service or training necessary."

This appropriation is to cover the per diem pay and expenses of inspecting officers, making the semiannual inspections of the organizations and their equipment at their home stations. It is required by federal statutes and by section 29 of the military laws.

This appropriation is for the expenses of the various camps during the year, such as the annual maneuver camp, camp instruction, and officers' school camps.

This appropriation is for the per diem pay and expenses of men when called into active service, either mobilization for federal duty in case of riot or strike duty, etc.; for the pay of troops on semiannual inspection, for pay of troops on duty on Memorial

Day, shots on rifle ranges, firing salutes, details for inauguration other ceremonies, for schools of instruction, for target practice details of officers and enlisted men on any necessary duty, and expenses of courts-martial, etc.

If the entire National Guard was called into active service for one week this appropriation would be entirely wiped out. In addition to any active service which might be necessary to pay for from this fund the following are a few of the expenses which must be paid from the fund under the provisions of the General Statutes:

The attendance of the personnel of the National Guard at two inspections each year, \$5000 each; two years..... \$10,000  
For attendance of the personnel of the various organizations of the National Guard at Memorial Day exercises each year, \$1800; two years..... \$3,600  
Pay for shots each year, \$4,000; for two years..... \$8,000

These three items alone, without taking into consideration the expenditures authorized and required, make a total of \$21,600, or more than the appropriation, leaving nothing for active service.

FUND 14. This fund is to meet the expenses of transportation, clothing and medical attendance of regular-army sergeants on duty with the National Guard as instructors. There are three of these sergeants on duty with the militia of this state; one with each regiment of infantry and one with the battery of artillery.

## THE STATE OF KANSAS,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES, FOR ARMING AND EQUIPPING  
THE MILITIA.

UNDER SECTION 1661 OF THE REVISED STATUTES, AS  
AMENDED.

ALLOTMENT FOR ARMS, EQUIPMENT AND CAMP PURPOSES.

### RECEIPTS.

1910.		
Jul. 1	Apportionment for the fiscal year 1911.....	\$29,000
Aug. 25	Overcharge, requisition for publications, dated June 1.....	
Dec. 3	Amount deposited by the auditor for the War Department, November 18, 1910, to cover suspensions in disbursing accounts of Col. J. C. Springstead, D. O. ....	
1911.		
Jan. 28	Certificate of deposit No. 4663, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. S. G. Zimmerman, D. O. ....	
Mar. 6	Overcharge, publications, October 15.....	
Feb. 18	Certificate of deposit, No. 4678, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. S. G. Zimmerman, D. O. ....	
Mar. 17	Overcharge, publications, November 2.....	
17	Overcharge, publications, May 17.....	
20	Requisition, publications, May 17, canceled.....	
21	Overcharge, publications, June 27.....	
May 17	Overcharge, publications, April 7.....	
	Total .....	\$29,000

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

draft, balance from fiscal year 1909.....	\$0.49	
ications .....	3.00	
ications .....	31.50	
ications .....	22.50	
nk forms, A. G. O. ....	1.14	
quisition for funds in favor of Co. J. C.		
ringstead, D. O. ....	5,000.00	
missary, additional charge .....	.51	
ications .....	3.00	
nk forms, A. G. O. ....	.20	
nance stores .....	108.70	
al corps property .....	167.90	
fer to "Promotion of Rifle Practice".....	1,583.72	
ision for funds in favor of Col. Jerry C.		
ringstead, D. O. ....	10,000.00	
ications, originally charged against May 27,		
08 .....	125.88	
ications, originally charged against May 27,		
08 .....	187.50	
ications, additional charge on requisition of		
ay 5 .....	4.20	
fer to "Promotion of Rifle Practice".....	80.06	
ications .....	34.50	
ications .....	7.50	
nk forms, D. M. A. ....	2.03	
nk forms, D. M. A. ....	.32	
nk forms, D. M. A. ....	.81	
nk forms, D. M. A. ....	.25	
termaster's supplies .....	.45	
nance stores .....	331.00	
ications .....	18.80	
termaster's supplies .....	3,953.54	
ications .....	25.76	
fer to "Promotion of Rifle Practice" .....	500.00	
nance stores disallowed .....	52.08	
termaster's supplies .....	45.78	
eer property .....	83.76	
nance stores .....	4.64	
la forms .....	.36	
of general orders and circulars, W. D., and		
irculars, D. M. A., July 1, 1909, to December		
1910 .....	114.77	
tia forms .....	.25	
nance stores .....	257.16	
ications .....	132.70	
nance, estimated cost of repairs to 3-in. field		
aterial .....	100.00	
ications .....	1.26	
ndance, cost of alteration and repair of		
chanism of 3-in. field guns .....	19.44—	22,948.46
balance .....		\$6,578.30

**ALLOTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.**

**RECEIPTS.**

tionment for the fiscal year 1911 .....	\$9,780.39
fer from "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes".....	1,583.72
fer from "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes".....	80.06
fer from "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes".....	500.00
ificate of deposit No. 4678, First National Bank, Leaven-	
orth, Col. S. G. Zimmerman, D. O. ....	2,246.15
Total .....	\$14,190.52



## DISBURSEMENTS.

<i>1910.</i>	
Jul. 1	Requisition for funds, in favor of Col. J. C. Springstead, D. O. ....
6	Requisition for funds, in favor of Col. J. C. Springstead, D. O. ....
2	Ordnance stores .....
Aug. 6	Requisition for funds, in favor of Col. J. C. Springstead, D. O. ....
Oct. 7	Ordnance, ammunition issued at Camp Perry, .....
Nov. 29	Requisition for funds, in favor of Col. J. C. Springstead, D. O. ....
<i>1911.</i>	
Apr. 17	Ordnance stores .....
Jun. 30	By balance .....

## UNDER ACT OF MAY 27, 1908.

## AMMUNITION.

## RECEIPTS.

<i>1910.</i>	
Jul. 1	Amount set aside for the purpose of making issue of ammunition during the fiscal year 1911 .....

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Jul. 1	Ordnance stores .....
Jun. 14	Ordnance stores .....
Oct. 26	Ordnance stores .....
<i>1911.</i>	
Apr. 17	Ordnance stores (balance to "Supplies") .....
Jun. 15	Transfer to "Supplies" .....
Jun. 20	By balance .....

## SUPPLIES.

## RECEIPTS.

<i>1910.</i>	
Jul. 1	Amount set aside for the purpose of making issue of supplies during the fiscal year 1911 .....
Aug. 9	Requisition for publications, dated June 27-28, transferred to sec. 1661, R. S. ....
Dec. 19	Overcharge, requisition for commissary, Oct. 26 .....
<i>1911.</i>	
Jun. 1	Special allotment .....
Jun. 15	Transfer from "Ammunition" .....
Jun. 30	Overcharge, quartermaster, June 5 .....
Jun. 30	Overcharge, quartermaster, May 27 .....
Total .....	

## DISBURSEMENTS.

<i>1910.</i>	
Jul. 1	Ordnance stores .....
Jun. 27	Ordnance stores .....
Jul. 6	Quartermaster's supplies .....
Jun. 27	Publications .....
28	Publications .....
Oct. 26	Ordnance stores .....
26	Quartermaster's supplies .....
26	Quartermaster's supplies .....
26	Commissary supplies .....
<i>1911.</i>	
Apr. 17	Ordnance stores (balance to "Ammunition") .....
May 17	Ordnance stores .....
27	Quartermaster (clothing) .....
27	Quartermaster's supplies .....
Jun. 5	Quartermaster (clothing) .....
Jun. 20	By balance .....

## TMENT FOR ARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND CAMP PURPOSES.

## RECEIPTS.

ment from fiscal year 1911 .....	\$6,578.80
ment from fiscal year 1912 .....	29,819.10
ertificate of deposit, No. 140, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. S. G. Zimmerman, D. O. ....	86.50
recharge, publications, November 4 .....	7.00
recharge, publications, January 12 .....	3.50
recharge, ordnance stores disallowed, January 10 .....	122.40
recharge, ordnance stores, November 22 .....	7.54
recharge for ordnance stores disallowed, canceled .....	11.00
recharge for ordnance stores disallowed, canceled .....	5.45
Total .....	\$36,141.30

## DISBURSEMENTS.

quisition, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. ....	\$20,000.00
ications (subscription to <i>Military Surgeon</i> ) ..	22.00
quisition, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. ....	10,000.00
ications .....	89.18
ications .....	146.35
ications, additional charge .....	4.44
inance, traveling expenses of machinist on inspection trip .....	17.10
intermaster, repairing and painting two ambulances .....	83.50
ications .....	3.00
inance stores .....	795.50
inance stores disallowed .....	281.32
ications .....	42.50
inance stores .....	81.90
intermaster supplies .....	889.17
missary (forms) .....	2.08
of G. O., W. D., and circulars, D. M. A., January 1, 1911, to June 30, 1911 .....	27.13
inance, estimated cost of tripod for holding light for 3-in. field guns .....	25.00
intermaster supplies .....	52.81
t of G. O., W. D., and circulars, D. M. A., July 1 to December 31, 1911 .....	48.12
utant General (forms) .....	.50
intermaster supplies .....	9.00
quisition, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. ....	3,400.00
inance stores disallowed .....	12.34
inance stores disallowed .....	22.55
inance stores disallowed .....	48.20
inance stores disallowed .....	17.62
inance stores disallowed .....	5.45
inance stores disallowed .....	11.60
inance stores disallowed .....	11.60
inance stores disallowed .....	31.02
inance stores disallowed .....	5.45
inance stores disallowed .....	11.60
inance stores disallowed .....	13.35
inance stores disallowed .....	2.63
inance stores disallowed .....	.04
Total .....	36,214.11

2. To overdraft at this date .....

\$72.72

## ALLOTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

## RECEIPTS.

ment from fiscal year 1912 .....	\$9,773.04
ment from fiscal year 1911 .....	2,045.35
ertificate of deposit No. 30, First National Bank of Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. ....	6.50
Total .....	\$11,824.89

## DISBURSEMENTS.

<i>1911.</i>	
Jun. 15	Ordnance stores ..... \$294.87
Jul. 3	Requisition, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. .... 5,000.00
Aug. 24	Requisition, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. .... 3,000.00
Sep. 26	Requisition, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. .... 1,500.00
<i>1912.</i>	
Apr. 17	Ordnance stores ..... 86.35
May 6	Requisition, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Col. Jerry C. Springstead, D. O. .... 1,900.00— 11,781.22
Jun. 30, 1912,	By balance at this date ..... \$43.60

## UNDER ACT OF MAY 27, 1908.

## AMMUNITION.

## RECEIPTS.

<i>1911.</i>	
Jul. 1	Allotment for fiscal year 1912 ..... \$8,935.00

## DISBURSEMENTS.

<i>1911.</i>	
Jun. 15	Ordnance stores ..... \$419.04
Jul. 1	Ordnance stores ..... 925.00
Sep. 28	Ordnance, ammunition issued to state team at na- tional match ..... 86.78
<i>1912.</i>	
Jan. 15	Ordnance stores ..... 4,958.64
Mar. 15	Ordnance stores ..... 747.75
May 23	Ordnance stores ..... 850.00
Jun. 26	Transfer to "Supplies" ..... 134.82
Jul. 27	Transfer to "Supplies" ..... 271.20
Jul. 9	Transfer to "Supplies" ..... 542.45— 8,935.00
Jun. 30, 1912,	By balance at this date ..... \$0.00

## SUPPLIES.

## RECEIPTS.

<i>1911.</i>	
Jul. 1	Allotment for fiscal year 1912 ..... \$15,804.50
Apr. 26	Allotment ..... 1,501.00
May 20	Overcharge, quartermaster (clothing) ..... 61.72
Jun. 26	Transfer from "Ammunition" ..... 134.82
Jun. 27	Transfer from "Ammunition" ..... 271.20
Jul. 9	Transfer from "Ammunition" ..... 542.45
Total	..... \$18,116.40

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Jan. 15	Ordnance stores ..... \$20.00
Feb. 15	Ordnance stores ..... 250.28
16	Quartermaster (clothing) ..... 4,364.84
17	Quartermaster (supplies) ..... 2,272.48
Mar. 15	Ordnance stores ..... 792.18
Apr. 17	Ordnance stores ..... 9.54
Apr. 29	Signal property ..... 120.48
May 3	Commissary (forms) ..... 3.23
3	A. G. forms ..... 1.10
25	Commissary ..... 406.98
23	Ordnance stores ..... 996.97
23	Quartermaster (clothing) ..... 659.35
23	Quartermaster (supplies) ..... 491.80
31	Quartermaster (clothing) ..... 670.70
31	Quartermaster (supplies) ..... 1,952.29
Jun. 17	Ordnance stores ..... 996.00
17	Quartermaster (clothing) ..... 2,303.35
17	Quartermaster (supplies) ..... 991.20
17	Commissary ..... 271.20
24	Ordnance stores ..... 546.00— 18,119.90
June 30, 1912,	To overdraft at this date ..... \$3.50

# **SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.**

Following Spanish War claims have been paid during the bien-

Amount of appropriation unexpended ..... **\$2,181.22**

## **DISBURSEMENTS.**

ry F. Wees .....	\$4.58
ter E. French .....	4.16
H. Reedal .....	4.99
T. Howard .....	3.33
Bohanam .....	2.91
uel Hall .....	7.90
rge C. Green .....	6.02
bur F. Hill .....	2.50
mes Warren .....	.83
rge Osborne .....	3.84
hur Griffith .....	3.33
jamin Bradford .....	1.44
ert Taylor .....	.42
ries A. Elliott .....	2.91
P. O'Bryan .....	4.16
Rodgers .....	.42
es Rees .....	1.25
in McAfee .....	1.25
ce A. Weise .....	5.15
an E. Montgomery .....	1.25
ur E. Austin .....	4.99
mond M. Burkaski .....	7.49
omas Smith .....	2.91
er T. Smith .....	3.36
balance .....	<b>81.39</b>
	<b>\$2,099.83</b>

Following Spanish War claims remain unpaid:

## **TWENTIETH REGIMENT.**

<b>STAFF:</b>		<b>COMPANY E:</b>	
Young .....	\$0.92	Charles M. Christy .....	\$40.00
A:		Peter Epp .....	4.16
Kernalner .....	\$7.20	Joseph F. Harrington .....	4.16
Spendlove .....	6.00	Charles Jackson .....	4.16
Long .....	5.20	Albert W. Keisedler .....	4.16
Miller .....	5.20	Harvey D. Morris .....	4.16
ool .....	5.20	James S. Mills .....	4.16
tele .....	5.20	Deloss M. Porter .....	4.16
B:		Ralph F. Roberts .....	4.16
amer .....	\$7.20	Lloyd B. Wyatt .....	3.64
A. Cook .....	1.04	<b>COMPANY F:</b>	
(alias Richard Mapes), .....	1.04	Pheniasie Carol .....	\$7.20
C:		Ernest K. Thompson .....	6.24
Dawson .....	\$4.16	Fred Clendenning .....	6.24
Goff .....	4.16	James W. French .....	6.24
Head .....	4.16	Frank Hagerman .....	6.24
Hillilay .....	4.16	Charles Heuser .....	6.24
D:		John Stockmeyer .....	6.24
rown .....	\$7.20	Harlie J. Woodward .....	6.24
agley .....	6.24	<b>COMPANY G:</b>	
ones .....	6.24	Henry M. Bentley .....	\$5.40
ey .....	6.24	Jesse E. Baker .....	4.68
A. Saager .....	6.24	William Dexter .....	4.68
ner .....	6.24	Arthur F. Johnson .....	4.68
		Oliver E. Patton .....	4.68
		Wallace W. White .....	4.68

## TWENTIETH REGIMENT—concluded.

<b>COMPANY H:</b>	
Clarence Ames .....	\$5.20
Ottis H. Chase .....	5.20
Robert E. Peppin .....	5.20
Fletcher A. White .....	5.20
<b>COMPANY I:</b>	
William Keeney .....	\$0.52
Edward L. Long .....	.52
<b>COMPANY K:</b>	
George Meyer .....	\$3.64
Wilson Neil .....	3.64
John W. White .....	3.64
Charles A. Willey .....	3.64

<b>COMPANY L:</b>	
Frank Breen .....	\$5.20
Lewis M. Curtis .....	5.20
Charles A. Hurd .....	3.12
Harry G. Lightner .....	4.16
William F. Maxey .....	5.20
Robert E. Price .....	5.20
Benjamin A. Squires .....	4.16
<b>COMPANY M:</b>	
Charles E. Crosson .....	\$4.80
John E. Martin .....	4.80
Warren J. Bradley .....	4.16
Albert Dooley .....	.52
George F. Gaskill .....	4.16
William E. George .....	4.16
Olaf Larson .....	4.16
Harry M. Prouse .....	4.16
William Sandon .....	4.16

## TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

<b>FIELD AND STAFF:</b>	
Charles Britenstine .....	\$4.68
<b>COMPANY A:</b>	
William A. Potter .....	\$3.12
George Brooks .....	3.12
Frank W. Dixon .....	3.12
Oliver L. Gibson .....	3.12
Jno. W. Hayson .....	3.12
Edward S. Murphy .....	3.12
Bert E. Mann .....	3.12
Robert A. Rea .....	3.12
Wm. J. Schultz .....	3.12
Albert M. Thatcher .....	3.12
John W. Vandemeuter .....	3.12

<b>COMPANY B:</b>	
James A. Adams .....	\$4.16
Esra G. Bancroft .....	4.16
Lewis O. Bancroft .....	4.16
George M. Barlow .....	4.16
Milton G. Brobst .....	4.16
Clarence Doolittle .....	3.64
Frank W. Fuller .....	4.16
Robert W. Greable .....	3.64
Samuel F. Gordon .....	4.16
Hida W. Smith .....	4.16

<b>COMPANY C:</b>	
Frank Newlin .....	\$6.76
Burghard L. Bock .....	6.76
William Baker .....	6.76
Harry C. Davis .....	4.68
Charles H. Franze .....	6.76
Albert Goode .....	6.76
James F. Gibson .....	6.76
Otto P. Grumbach .....	6.76
Max B. Hubbard .....	6.76
Lee O'Harra .....	6.76
Martin H. Price .....	6.76
Hile Robins .....	6.76
George Stathem .....	6.76
Wm. T. Stathem .....	6.76
T. Woodard Trembly .....	4.68
Jacob N. Williams .....	6.76

<b>COMPANY D:</b>	
Charles G. Brady .....	\$5.20
Charles R. Hooper .....	5.20
Thomas J. Kane .....	5.20
Thomas S. McRoss .....	5.20
Louis Ritter .....	5.20

<b>COMPANY E:</b>	
Charles H. Shaw .....	\$7.20
Teddie W. White .....	6.24
Owen Bickford .....	6.24
Richard Devine .....	2.60
John A. H. Devitt .....	2.60
James Hamilton .....	6.24
Frank H. McKee .....	4.68
Joseph R. Marr .....	2.60
Raymond Nalley .....	6.24
John W. Roberts .....	6.24
Hiram S. Shaw .....	6.24
Walter S. Simms .....	6.24

<b>COMPANY F:</b>	
Edward G. Wood .....	\$5.40
Herman F. Kartowits .....	5.40
Charles E. Bane .....	4.68
Claud J. Bankston .....	4.68
William Baren .....	4.68
Charles E. Caldwell .....	4.68
George W. Freeman .....	4.68
Edward F. Manion .....	4.68
Jefferson C. Mosley .....	4.68
William R. McGinnis .....	4.68
Henry B. Vandagriff .....	4.68
William H. Walck .....	4.68

<b>COMPANY G:</b>	
Homer Walburn .....	\$4.16
William Corder .....	4.16
James Hickey .....	4.16
Victor Leroy Irick .....	4.16
Walter L. Lowe .....	4.16
William Vincent .....	4.16

<b>COMPANY H:</b>	
William C. Gray .....	\$4.80
Christ Muselman .....	4.16
Charles Cavin .....	4.16
William P. Lawless .....	4.16
Edwin L. McNeal .....	4.16
Warren Merifield .....	4.16
Ford E. Newton .....	4.16
Norman Thompson .....	4.16

<b>COMPANY I:</b>	
Charles L. Hamilton .....	\$6.48
Guy L. Hoover .....	5.40
John B. Mullen .....	4.68
Rolla S. Hatfield .....	4.68
Clark S. Page .....	4.68

## TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT—concluded.

## COMPANY K:

William Owens	\$8.64
James R. Quisenberry	8.64
Oscar Busch	6.24
Amos L. Campbell	6.24
Edward E. Cook	6.24
Charles E. Hamilton	5.20
John Hoffman	5.20
John Lohuse	6.24
Byron Miller	6.24
Henry E. Miller	5.20
William B. Myers	6.24
Frank Swingle	6.24
Louis W. Thoops	6.24
Herbert R. Tuttle	5.20
Walter H. Utt	6.24
Mansfield F. Weaver	6.24
Roxie Wheaton	6.24
Flavuss J. Weaver	2.60

## COMPANY L:

Henry H. Weller	\$5.20
Herman W. Stein	5.20
Clarence H. Madden	5.20
Richard W. Rhamy	5.20
George W. Ott	5.20
Frank M. Arnold	5.20
Robert H. Bair	5.20
Daniel D. Bair	5.20
Charles D. Burger	5.20
Jacob H. Collins	5.20
Clate Conner	5.20
James E. Clark	5.20
Frank W. Ervin	5.20
Erving Edwards	5.20
Fred O. Easley	5.20

## COMPANY L:

Frank R. Fitzgerald	\$5.20
William M. Flemming	5.20
James E. Gray	5.20
Frank Kerr	2.08
Vergas Nay	5.20
William Nash	5.20
Charles W. Nelson	5.20
Bert Powers	5.20
Samuel W. Pearce	5.20
Thomas W. Pearce	5.20
Herbert Peterson	5.20
Corry M. Parsons	5.20
Arthur E. Thompson	5.20
Oran A. Waller	5.20
Edgar Yontsey	5.20

## COMPANY M:

Charles P. Waite	\$6.00
Hugh Hoch	3.60
Benj. F. Baridon	3.36
James Canton	3.12
Frank Chambers	3.12
William Carter	3.12
Elmer Eicker	3.12
John K. Evans	3.12
Peter A. Herbat	3.12
George Miller	3.12
Thomas J. Otten	3.12
Joseph Schall	3.12
Fred Specker	3.12
Harry G. VanHorn	3.12
Clarence E. Yonker	3.12
Charles H. Zerkle	3.12
Claude Zimmerman	3.12

## TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

## COMPANY A:

Henry Lambert	\$5.72
Willia F. Bennett	5.72
Aaron Essig	5.72
Willia Hargwood	5.72
Lenor Hairgravis	5.72
James Hardman	5.72
Robert F. Joice	5.72
Oscar G. Lindstrom	5.72
George Nary	5.72
Rollin Rose	5.72
T. P. Reynolds	5.72
Thomas C. Richardson	5.72
Walter Savage	5.72
Harry T. Sirrene	5.72
Frank E. Tyson	5.72

## COMPANY B:

Hugh McManus	\$8.32
Frank A. Brown	8.32
Richard N. Brown	8.32
Newton Cox	8.32
William Hendryx	8.32
Willis Moore	8.32
Christopher Moore	1.04
Ira D. Owens	8.32
George B. Pearce	6.24
George M. Pickett	4.68
Willard A. Snow	4.68
Charles W. Van Ness	8.32

## COMPANY C:

Robert V. Mitchell	\$5.76
Theodore P. Cribbs	4.80
Henry Anderson	4.16
William F. Eaton	4.16
John O. Elder	4.16
Herman G. Murphy	4.16
William E. Martin	4.16
Robert M. Morehead	4.16
Joseph Pennington	4.16
Elmer Reed	4.16
Charles F. Smith	4.16
Harry Templeton	4.16
Daniel Watson	4.16

## COMPANY D:

Charles C. Casper	\$3.64
Anthony Dempsey	2.60
Elmer C. Helms	3.64
Peter Keplinger	3.64
Samuel E. Meyers	3.64
Francis H. Husman	3.64
Charles C. Street	3.64
John H. Whitecraft	3.64

## COMPANY E:

Charles L. Miller	\$7.92
Ira Casselman	5.72
William J. Gadberry	5.72
Arthur R. Jones	5.72
John A. Monroe	5.72
Wilson H. Mathews	5.72
Samuel Reifsnyder	5.72
Max Reimer	5.72
George Ritzer	5.72
Claude West	5.72

## COMPANY F:

Charles R. Clark	\$7.92
James Adams	5.72
George W. Clarke	5.72
Justin Gruhm	5.72
Harry A. Jones	5.72
Fernando Winn	5.72
Irvin G. Ward	5.72

## COMPANY G:

Danford B. Thrapp	\$7.92
George B. Potter	7.80
William B. Bailey	2.60
James W. Bennett	2.60
Hall Bradley	6.76
William F. Davis	2.60
Budd Downs	6.76
Thomas F. Enright	2.60
Thomas J. Harrison	2.60
Bert W. Littrel	6.76
Lee C. Matthews	6.76
Bert D. McCoy	6.76
Robert P. McKee	6.76



## TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT—concluded.

## COMPANY G:

William A. Robertson	\$6.76
William A. Robertson	6.76
Richard Ritter	6.76
John R. Stanton	2.60
Grant R. Thompson	6.76
Ernest D. Vining	6.76
Charles A. Welch	2.60
Nealy Wymore	2.60

## COMPANY H:

John W. Noel	\$4.68
John A. Cunningham	5.20
Samuel Dolby	4.68
William R. Douglass	1.56
Carl D. Gassaway	1.56
Rosco R. Keeler	4.68
Burge McFall	1.56
Andrew C. Nichols	1.56
Eugene B. Roe	4.68
Harry P. Temple	4.68
John Wyse	4.68
Charles J. Watson	4.68

## COMPANY I:

Frank R. Deuell	\$4.68
William A. Smith	4.68
Frederick W. Erb	4.68
William H. Guthrie	4.68
Benj. A. Harrison	4.68
William E. Perkins	4.68
William R. Reed	4.68
William H. Shaw	4.68

## COMPANY K:

Frederick W. Fischer	\$7.20
Sharron P. Logue	6.72
Charles E. Barrett	6.24
William J. Grobes	6.24
Paell F. Melchers	6.24
Rudolph Moser	6.24
Amos E. Riney	6.24
Robert A. Smith	6.24
William H. Smith	6.24
Sylvanus T. Whitlock	6.24

## COMPANY L:

Isaac W. Hargis	\$7.80
Joseph A. Bell	6.76
Wallace E. Chapman	6.76
William R. Collier	6.76
John H. Davis	6.76
George B. Denton	6.76
Lee Ewing	6.76
William E. Gulley	6.76
Charles D. Hopp	6.76
Jasper C. Lewen	6.76
Fred S. Merrell	6.76
Walter S. Snyder	6.76
Harry J. Stevenson	6.76
John R. Welch	6.76

## COMPANY M:

Sprague Farman	\$7.20
Homer Bedford	5.20
Dana W. Julian	5.20
Bert R. Lane	5.20
Charles K. McDonald	5.20
George N. Schoolcraft	5.20
Charles Scott	5.20
John Summers	5.20

## TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

## COMPANY A:

W. J. Brown	\$3.60
Benj. H. Bailey	3.60
William Ellis	2.60
Lewis Butts	2.60
Wilson Duncan	1.56
Walton Ewing	2.60
Edward Gentry	2.60
James Hooper	2.60
Wm. W. Jackson	2.60
John Moore	2.60
Colonel Parker	1.56
Jno. R. Radford	2.60
Robert J. Rector	2.60
Henry Walker	2.60
Wm. Williams	2.60
Geo. W. Wheeler	1.56

## COMPANY B:

Alexander Johnson	\$2.40
Charles Gooden	4.80
Thomas Anderson	3.12
Lovell E. Hill	4.16
Walter Jackson	2.08
Robert Martin	3.64
Bert Moore	1.56
William Nicholas	3.64
Ernest Payton	2.08
Joseph W. Spencer	3.64
Alonzo Starks	2.08
William Winfrey	3.64
George Wiley	2.08

## COMPANY C:

William Adams	\$4.20
William Ivy	4.20
George W. Moran	4.20
Lester J. Kennedy	3.64
George Bradford	4.20
Wilson Austin	3.64
Henry A. Alraus	3.64
Joseph O. Boyd	3.64

## COMPANY C:

Berch Chipley	\$3.64
Charles Clinton	3.64
Frank Davenport	.52
Cullier Davis	3.64
Charles Downey	.52
Daniel Gooden	3.64
Anderson Harris	3.64
James Keelin	3.64
Harry Kelly	3.64
Allen Kennett	3.64
James B. Neely	3.64
Mason Winn	3.64
William Wesley	3.64
Thomas W. Woods	3.64

## COMPANY D:

William Hall	\$9.00
Richard Fuller	3.64
Jacob Walls	3.92
Chase Alexander	3.64
James Acey	3.64
Frank Blangfoot	3.12
Green Burrows	3.64
John R. Caddell	3.64
Jesse Freeman	3.12
Arthur Fugh	3.12
John Grager	3.64
William Jefferson	3.12
Amos Kinard	1.04
Harry Lapsey	3.64
Isaac A. Long	6.24
Frank Maddox	3.64
Archie McCarty	1.04
John McEllis	3.12
Geo. McGinnis	4.68
John Morgan	3.12
William Parks	3.64
Marion Pierce	4.68
Arthur Peoples	3.64
Scott Perkins	3.12

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT—concluded.

COMPANY D:

George Rambo	\$4.68
Sherman Stevenson	3.64
William Shaw	1.04
Frank Simonds	3.64
Milton Thompson	3.64
Edward Walls	3.64
John Winfield	3.12
Ross Wren	3.12

COMPANY E:

Thomas Dapart	\$2.16
Giles Anderson	5.76
William Stell	4.80
James Gage	4.80
James Turner	1.80
Wallace Burreal	4.16
Bert Burns	1.04
Mack Anderson	3.64
Benj. Barnes	1.04
William A. Brown	3.12
Thomas W. Campbell	2.60
William Carter	1.04
Orra Earl	1.56
Clarence Estes	4.16
Richard Finch	4.16
LeRoy Franklin	3.64
George Gardner	4.16
Carbon Greenwood	1.04
Thomas Harris	2.60
Benj. Hickey	2.60
John Hudson	4.16
Allen Jackson	1.56
Joseph Johnson	1.04
John Medina	1.04
Jos. Milford	1.04
Geo. Murphy	3.64
William Neeley	1.04
Nelson F. Patterson	3.12
James Porter	3.12
Bealy M. Perry	4.16
Henry Roark	4.16
Eugene Reed	1.56
Andy Simms	1.56
James Vaughn	1.04
David Washington	2.60
Charles Williams	1.56

COMPANY F:

Jos. Durden	\$7.20
Lewis Dale	6.00
James E. Owens	4.80
William Anderson	5.20
John Allison	2.60
Simon Brown	5.20
Charles Call	5.20
William Collier	2.60
John R. Evans	4.16
Robert Flynn	4.68
Matthew Fox	4.68
Foster Fretwell	2.60
Jeff. Greenwade	5.20
Prentice Griffin	2.60
William Hogan	4.16
Wesley Johnson	4.16
Charles Kemp	5.20
Mack McWilliams	2.60
John Metcalf	4.16
Emanuel Nicholson	4.16
George R. Pendleton	5.20
Jos. Robinson	4.68
Jos. Sawyers	2.60
Paul Schrader	1.04
Chas. F. Seals	4.68
Albert M. Settle	4.16
Virgil Staling	5.20
George Thomas	4.68
Jonas W. Walker	4.16

COMPANY G:

John Matthew	\$2.16
Green B. Anderson	2.16
Wm. H. Montgomery	2.16
George Jackson	1.80
James A. Williams	1.80
Joseph Cramp	1.80
Perry Brown	1.80
William G. Mathews	1.80
John E. Montgomery	1.56
Edward Bailey	1.56
Henry Bass	1.56
Lewis Baxter	1.56
George Bradley	1.56
Arthur Braxton	1.56
Thomas Brown	1.56
Augustus Barden	1.56
William F. H. Brown	1.56
George Barnett	1.56
Lindsay Clarkson	1.56
Cloyd Carroll	1.56
Joseph Dotson	1.56
Alonso Dayton	1.56
James H. Fields	1.56
John E. Garden	1.56
Thomas H. Gaddie	1.56
Oscar Hayes	1.56
Foster Harris	1.56
Daniel B. Homer	1.56
Henry Howard	1.56
Eugene Hogan	1.56
Edward King	1.56
George Liteher	1.56
William Norman	1.56
Addison Parker	1.56
Clarence D. Reed	1.56
Newton A. Rice	1.56
Charles Ross	1.56
John Sango	1.56
Gilbert D. Shazer	1.56
Aby Sherwood	1.56
David Smith	1.56
William Smith	1.56
Ras. Smith	1.56
Floyd Taylor	1.56
Henry Taylor	1.56
George Whaley	1.56
George H. Woods	1.56
William Williams	1.56
Eugene Wilson	1.56

COMPANY H:

Nelson V. Marshall	\$2.16
Cress Youngle	.60
Albert Martin	.60
David Pierre	1.80
Shipley Simms	.60
George Anderson	.52
Rufus Barbee	1.56
Edward Bishop	.52
William Chatman	.52
Henderson Carter	1.56
Alex Dorsey	.52
George Hodge	.52
Levi Hurt	1.56
George Jordan	.52
James Jepson	.52
James Macks	.52
David Marshall	.52
David Phillips	4.16
William A. Porter	9.88
David Rogers	4.16
John A. Robinson	9.88
John Sawyer	.52
Homer Scott	.52
Walter Scott	9.98
Clarence F. Sanders	4.16
David Watson	9.88
James Williams	1.56
Will Williams	1.56
William Wilhite	4.16
Willie White	1.56
Noah Wrigley	1.56



## LIST OF UNDELIVERED TWENTIETH KANSAS MEDALS.

These medals were the ones that were raised by the Grand Army of the Republic immediately on return of the Twentieth Kansas from the Philippines, in 1899. At that time the people of the state contributed something like \$1500 for these medals.

### FIELD AND STAFF.

Coryll Faulkner.  
James A. Young.

### CAMPANY A.

Fred Shaufele.  
Jno. D. Young.  
Edw. H. Brennan.

### CAMPANY B.

Morris J. Cohen.  
Edw. Barrett.  
Fred C. Sharland.  
Fred L. Heyler.  
F. A. C. Shellhardt.  
Jas. D. Sampson.  
Monte Yeakey.  
Jno. T. Grurevich.  
Francis McCrea.  
Jas. W. McFarlane.  
Geo. C. Robinson.  
Iver J. Howard.

### CAMPANY C.

Francis C. Head.

### CAMPANY D.

Edw. Bowen.  
Hugh Kelley.

### CAMPANY E.

Jos. F. Harrington.  
Peter Epp.  
Ralph L. Roberts.  
Andrew W. Evans.

### CAMPANY F.

James Luks.  
Frank M. Jones.

### CAMPANY G.

John Shearer.  
Jesse E. Baker.  
Wm. Dexter.

### CAMPANY H.

Otis H. Chase.

### CAMPANY I.

Saml. C. Bell.

### CAMPANY L.

Joseph Schole.  
Adolph Abrams.  
James W. Wilson.  
Benj. Squires.

### CAMPANY M.

Harry M. Prouse.

## REPORT OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL.

To The Adjutant General of Kansas:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit the following report of the receipts and disbursements of this office covering the biennium ending June 30, 1912:

<i>Account.</i>	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Disbursements.</i>
7. Armory rent, contingent expenses of companies, etc. ....	\$31,988.07	\$31,988.07
8. Expense company drills.....	14,001.75	14,001.75
9. Inspection of companies.....	1,756.10	1,756.10
10. Badges and special medals.....	994.50	994.50
11. Military Board .....	901.08	901.08
12. Muster and camp instruction.....	39,746.70	39,746.70
13. Active service .....	20,334.93	20,334.93
14. Expense regular-army sergeants.....	510.34	510.34
Total .....	\$110,233.47	\$110,233.47

Very respectfully,

JERRY C. SPRINGSTEAD, *Paymaster General.*

## REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PROPERTY ON HAND JUNE 30, 1912, FOR WHICH THE GOVERNOR OF KANSAS IS RESPONSIBLE.

The ordnance equipment comprises the following:

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

	State Arsenal.	In hands of troops.	Total.	Value.
3-inch field guns, model 1905 .....		4	4	
Carriages for 3-inch field gun, model 1902 .....		4	4	
Limbers for 3-inch field gun, model 1902 .....		12	12	
Calissons for 3-inch field gun, model 1902 .....		8	8	
Battery wagon, model of 1902.....		1	1	
Forge limber, model of 1902.....		1	1	
Store wagon, model of 1902.....		1	1	
Store limber, model of 1902.....		1	1	
Artillery harness, wheel, sets.....		15	15	
Artillery harness, lead, sets.....		29	29	
Total value .....				\$85,000.00

#### GALLERY PRACTICE RIFLE, CAL. .22, AND PARTS.

U. S. gallery practice rifles, cal. .22, model 1903 .....	3	30	33	\$450.00
Cartridge holders, cal. .22, model 1903 .....		160	160	56.00
Barrack cleaning rods, cal. .22, model 1903 .....		25	25	6.00
Arm chests, cal. .22, model 1906...		6	6	14.00

#### U. S. MAGAZINE CARBINES, CAL. .30, AND PARTS.

U. S. Magazine carbines, cal. 30...	32		32	\$441.60
Arm chests, cal. .30.....	5		5	25.50

#### SMALL ARMS.

Magazine rifles, cal. .30, model 1903,	215	1,514	1,729	\$25,985.00
Bayonets .....	177	1,862	1,589	2,924.10
Bayonet scabbards .....	179	1,867	1,596	1,932.50
Gun slings .....	222	1,448	1,670	1,852.70
Front sight covers.....	950	1,092	2,042	40.84
Oiler and thong cases.....	369	1,286	1,685	297.90
Thongs and brushes.....	318	1,185	1,453	174.36
Slides drift .....	276	94	370	18.50
Screwdrivers .....	145	127	272	38.08
Cleaning rods .....	143	153	296	68.08
Breech covers .....	752	222	974	399.34
Revolvers, cal. .38.....	21	458	479	5,556.40
Revolver holsters, russet.....	73	469	542	764.60
Revolver lanyards .....	3	90	93	31.62
Spare parts for 2500 rifles.....				517.00

**HAND ARMS AND PARTS.**

	State Arsenal.	In hands of troops.	Total.	Value.
Sabers .....	15	164	179	\$635.35
Saber belts, officers' .....	36	165	201	1,005.00
Saber knots .....	14	58	72	80.64
Sabers, cavalry .....	57	.....	57	176.00
N. C. O. swords .....	25	12	37	111.00
N. C. O. sword belts .....	.....	11	11	27.50
N. C. O. sword frogs .....	49	14	63	7.55

**HORSE EQUIPMENT.**

Saddles, black .....	52	32	84	\$2,066.40
Saddles, russet .....	2	83	85	2,720.00
Curb bridles, black .....	41	31	72	320.40
Curb bridles, russet .....	2	72	84	373.80
Watering bridles, black .....	24	.....	24	48.00
Watering bridles, russet .....	.....	124	124	248.00
Halters, black .....	3	13	26	49.40
Halters, russet .....	.....	108	108	205.20
Saddlebags, black .....	32	.....	32	236.80
Saddlebags, russet .....	2	73	75	491.25
Stirrups with hood for guidon .....	4	.....	4	6.80
Officers' saddle cloth, dress .....	12	1	13	91.00
Officers' saddle cloth, service with insignia .....	9	61	70	448.00
Saddle covers .....	35	75	110	220.00
Saddle blankets .....	2	214	216	604.80
Nose bags .....	64	238	302	202.34
Surcingles .....	100	.....	100	91.00
Currycombs .....	21	100	121	33.88
Horse brushes .....	24	99	123	159.90
Lariats .....	19	64	83	53.05
Lariat strap with snap .....	52	59	111	33.30
Links .....	65	75	140	28.00
Picket pins .....	10	73	83	996.00
Spurs, pairs, officers' .....	1	53	54	64.80
Spurs, pairs .....	2	150	152	145.92
Spur straps, black .....	29	26	55	33.00
Spur straps, russet .....	1	182	183	109.30
Horse covers .....	98	.....	98	254.80
Hair girths .....	3	.....	3	2.25

**INFANTRY EQUIPMENT.**

Meat cans .....	474	1,842	2,316	\$1,412.76
Tin cups .....	520	1,710	2,230	312.20
Knives, iron .....	261	1,788	2,049	245.88
Forks, iron .....	177	1,747	1,924	134.68
Spoons, iron .....	135	1,822	1,957	78.28
Canteens .....	1,008	1,789	2,997	1,706.17
Canteen straps, web .....	477	1,516	1,993	318.88
Canteen and haversack straps, russet .....	488	289	777	629.37
Waist belts, with buckle .....	.....	156	156	140.40
Cartridge belts, cal. .30, woven .....	221	1,365	1,586	3,906.40
Fasteners, cartridge belt, cal. .30 .....	415	1,269	1,684	151.56
Suspenders for woven belts .....	198	1,302	1,500	810.00
Haversacks .....	512	1,618	2,130	3,088.50
Haversack hooks .....	737	2,248	2,985	119.40
Blanket roll straps, pairs .....	566	7	573	275.04
Cartridge belts, cal. .38 .....	120	186	306	504.00
Fasteners for cartridge belts, cal. .38 .....	107	74	181	10.86
Knapsacks .....	43	.....	43	204.25
Canteen and haversack straps, black .....	140	.....	140	98.00
Leather letters .....	787	.....	787	15.74

## INTRENCHING TOOLS.

	State Arsenal.	In hands of troops.	Total.	Value.
Axes, hand .....	99	6	105	\$46.45
Carriers for axes, hand .....	101	4	105	95.55
Pick mattocks .....	152	4	156	90.48
Carriers for pick mattocks .....	152	8	160	192.00
Rules, 2-foot .....	23	.....	23	5.75
Shovels .....	100	.....	100	52.00
Carriers for shovels .....	100	.....	100	97.00
Cutters, wire .....	74	3	77	23.87

## MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT, TARGETS, ETC.

H. C. knives .....	7	25	32	\$96.00
H. C. knife scabbards .....	7	25	32	56.00
Boxes cleaning material .....	8	22	30	187.50
Arm racks .....	.....	8	8	108.80
Arm chests .....	28	128	156	785.60
Bayonet chests .....	.....	1	1	2.65
Alken targets .....	.....	26	26	1,432.88
Alken frames, 6-6 .....	.....	52	52	57.20
Alken frames, 6-12 .....	.....	52	52	78.00
Gallery targets .....	1	.....	1	4.60
Aiming devices .....	.....	40	40	16.00

## AMMUNITION AND TARGETS.

Ball cartridges, cal. .30 .....	63,600	129,000	192,600	\$5,604.08
Blank cartridges, cal. .30 .....	51,000	14,255	65,255	1,321.41
Gallery cartridges, cal. .22 short .....	34,000	151,500	185,500	380.28
Guard cartridges, cal. .30 .....	3,000	18,260	21,260	468.15
Dummy cartridges, cal. .30 .....	2,500	368	2,858	55.64
Ball cartridges, cal. .38 .....	16,500	8,380	24,880	240.33
Blank cartridges, cal. .38 .....	1,000	1,500	2,500	21.63
Paper targets D .....	425	171	596	28.84
Paper targets N .....	210	89	299	23.92
Paper targets A .....	1,115	311	1,426	57.04
Paper targets B .....	420	262	682	27.28
Paper targets C .....	640	213	853	68.24
Target pasters, buff .....	400,000	26,500	426,500	29.88
Target pasters, black .....	130,000	23,700	153,700	12.50

The quartermaster supplies consist of the following:

**CLOTHING.**

	State Arsenal.	In hands of troops.	Total.	Value.
Blankets, blue	44	947	991	\$2,457.68
Blankets, O. D.	826	1,178	2,004	10,721.40
Coats, dress	615	1,939	2,554	14,251.32
Coats, khaki	1,172	3,835	5,007	8,111.34
Trousers, dress	952	2,294	3,246	1,335.98
Trousers, blue, foot, O. P.		255	255	561.00
Trousers, khaki	300	940	1,240	2,604.00
Reeches, khaki, foot	2,010	2,345	4,354	5,062.24
Reeches, khaki, mounted		609	609	706.44
Vercoats, blue, O. P.	301	20	420	3,133.20
Vercoats, O. D.	1,322	442	1,764	2,852.60
Shirts, D. B., flannel	566	127	693	1,455.50
Shirts, O. D., flannel	1,222	2,084	3,306	9,134.56
Caps, dress	406	1,880	2,285	3,052.35
at cords	601	2,088	2,689	161.34
Caps, campaign	920	2,155	3,075	5,412.00
Socks, pairs	708	2,610	9,618	6,347.88
Socks, laces, pairs	80	302	382	22.92
Gloves, white Berlin, pairs	253	1,415	1,770	318.60
Gloves, gauntlets	62	137	199	396.11
Onchos	892	1,856	2,748	12,565.84
Waist belts	1,034	1,757	2,791	456.56
Services, cap, bronze		100	100	7.00
Services, cap, gilt	1,052	1,726	2,778	500.04
Services, collar, bronze	4,048	4,271	8,319	582.33
Services, collar, gilt	5,467	4,495	9,952	995.20
Buttons, "K A N," gilt	553	3,563	4,116	411.60
Buttons, "K A N," bronze	378	2,972	3,350	234.50
Tripes, pairs, N. C. S.	23	25	48	8.48
Tripes, pairs, sergeants'	197	301	498	129.18
Tripes, pairs, corporals'	269	303	572	148.72
Tripes, pairs, musicians'		217	217	56.42
Signal corps caps		28	28	7.28
Chevrans, cloth, pairs		1,683	1,683	301.31
Chevrans, service, pairs		1,835	1,835	808.05

**FIELD RANGE AND FURNITURE.**

Range	22	47	69	1,642.20
Rebows	16	66	82	9.02
Repe, joints	108	160	268	53.60
Rebels, fire	10	33	43	10.75
Baking pans	67	98	165	49.50
Rollers	108	150	258	249.04
Reat grinders	15	26	41	49.20
Reavers	13	40	62	27.90
Reat saws	20	44	64	28.80
Reatcher's steels	1	54	55	16.50
Reatcher knives	50	106	156	29.54
Reat forks	38	128	164	21.32
Reasting spoons	101	159	260	31.20
Reppers	48	154	202	40.40
Readles	2	54	56	5.60
Reimmers	29	43	72	11.52
Reake turners	5	39	44	5.08
Reaves	5	27	32	11.20
Repper boxes	49	64	113	5.65
Realt cellars		40	49	2.45
Reot chains		25	25	1.25
Reoffee mills	8	11	19	11.40
Reoasters		18	18	3.42
Reead knives	21	42	63	11.07

**TABLEWARE.**

Reaspoons	213	164	377	15.04
Reablespoons	175	145	320	10.20
Reable forks	227	165	392	27.14
Reable knives	196	162	358	38.58

## KITCHEN UTENSILS.

	State Arsenal.	In hands of troops.	Total.	Value.
Flour dredges .....	5	6	11	.99
Salt dredges .....	27	13	40	2.80
Pepper dredges .....	24	4	28	1.94
Camp kettles .....	55	109	164	77.08
Frying pans .....	62	106	168	67.20
Dish pans .....	8	101	109	68.12
Wash pans .....	41	46	87	13.91
Mess pans .....	325	159	484	87.12
Wash boilers .....	7	10	17	12.41
Water pails .....	21	74	95	80.40
Garbage cans .....	26	35	61	250.10
Stoves, conical .....	32	307	339	369.51

## DESKS, TRUMPETS, Etc.

Desks, field .....	8	36	44	378.40
Bronze buttons, doz. ....	428	86	514	71.96
Trumpets .....	43	60	103	223.51
Trumpet, C. & T. ....	49	62	111	39.96
Bugles, art. ....	.....	3	3	5.53

## PIPE.

Conical, joints .....	250	929	1,179	117.80
Elbows .....	22	109	131	26.20

## TENTS.

Common .....	7	37	44	612.04
Common poles, sets .....	2	50	52	42.12
Conical wall .....	26	265	292	9,731.82
Conical wall poles .....	51	261	312	227.76
Hospital .....	13	40	53	2,424.75
Hospital files .....	11	43	54	923.40
Hospital poles, sets .....	8	53	61	274.50
Wall .....	73	227	300	6,678.00
Wall files .....	45	214	259	2,121.21
Wall poles, sets .....	61	277	338	412.36
Shelter halves .....	339	1,977	2,316	4,176.16
Shelter poles .....	1,067	2,033	3,100	372.00
Shelter pins .....	5,000	10,201	15,201	76.00
Pins, small .....	13,500	14,793	28,293	224.02
Stable .....	.....	2	2	198.38
Storage .....	1	7	8	527.73
Tent protectors, iron .....	10	9	19	12.35

## FLAGS, Etc.

Belts, slings .....	7	3	10	34.00
Cases .....	15	8	23	10.12
National .....	1	5	6	258.60
Regimental .....	5	3	8	832.00
Field hospital .....	.....	1	1	2.30
Staffs .....	6	5	11	30.69
Artillery guidons .....	.....	6	6	67.80

## EQUIPAGE.

Axes and helvcs .....	128	148	276	184.40
Hatchets and helvcs .....	130	110	240	91.20
Pickaxes .....	.....	101	101	40.40
Spades .....	84	115	199	109.53
Shovels, S. H. ....	63	107	170	102.00
Shovels, L. H. ....	.....	12	12	7.80
Cots .....	210	1,791	2,001	5,242.60

## SUBSISTENCE PROPERTY.

Cleavers .....	.....	4	4	1.80
Butcher steels .....	10	2	12	3.60
Meat hooks .....	.....	9	9	.63
Meat saws .....	18	4	22	9.90
Meat blocks .....	.....	2	2	6.00
Scales, platform .....	5	3	8	121.60
Chests, commissary .....	.....	4	4	141.08
Tables, folding .....	.....	4	4	8.00
Field safe, iron .....	.....	2	2	80.00
Chairs, folding .....	.....	6	6	9.60
Lanterns, folding .....	20	11	31	46.50
Field ovens .....	2	.....	2	120.00
Field desks .....	8	.....	8	190.64



## TRANSPORTATION.

	State Arsenal.	In hands of troops.	Total.	Value.
Wagons, escort, complete with harness .....		4	4	4,320.00

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Order files .....	15	85	100	15.00
Locks and tackle .....	1	3	4	29.60
Chainsaws .....		3	3	3.00
Chains and hammers .....		2	2	.90
Chisels .....		2	2	2.50
Bits .....		2	2	.60
Post mauls .....		2	2	1.30
Antennas .....	15	15	15	13.50
Wires .....	4	4	4	1.40
Table forks .....	2	2	2	.90
Lockers, sets .....	15	15	15	120.00
Pencils, plates .....	3	3	3	1.95
Less tables .....	22	22	22	162.80
Attendance systems .....	31	31	31	186.00

## SIGNAL CORPS PROPERTY.

Lag kits, 2-foot .....	2	2	2	6.20
Lag kits, 4-foot .....	2	2	2	9.90
Field glasses, class A .....	23	23	23	349.83
Tellographs, complete .....	2	2	2	109.00
Antennas, acetylene, field .....	2	2	2	57.00
Calcium carbide cartridges .....	50	50	50	5.00
Spectacles, smoked, with cases .....	10	10	10	1.90
Signal office circular, No. 1 .....	100	100	100	.50
Message pads .....	100	100	100	5.40
Pencils, lead .....	20	20	20	.84
Alphabet discs .....	2	2	2	.83
Switchboard, telephone, portable field, .....	1	1	1	175.00
Telephones, field .....	6	6	6	120.00
Buzzer wire, miles .....	10	10	10	104.00
Ground rods .....	10	10	10	3.00
Cells, dry battery, No. 4-0 .....	14	14	14	5.60
Pay-out handles .....	2	2	2	2.20
Outside twisted pair wire, feet .....	1,320	1,320	1,320	25.88
Mason lightning arresters .....	10	10	10	7.50
Cells, dry battery, No. 6, reserve .....	20	20	20	4.20
Fuses for Mason lightning arrester, .....	100	100	100	1.00
Field buzzers .....	4	4	4	79.00
Arrester cabinet, for port. wd. bd. .....	1	1	1	2.50
Box relays .....	2	2	2	7.00
No. 14 G. I. wire, miles .....	5	5	5	22.00
Cell battery, type V .....	10	10	10	15.80
Renewals for above battery .....	10	10	10	6.20
Office wire, feet .....	500	500	500	3.50
Ground rods .....	5	5	5	1.50
Lance poles .....	150	150	150	105.00
Lance insulators, pigtail .....	120	120	120	27.60
Insulators, lance, clamp .....	30	30	30	8.10
Blanks, receiving .....	500	500	500	.46
Blanks, sending .....	500	500	500	.46
Clip boards .....	4	4	4	1.60
Crowbars .....	2	2	2	1.10
Post tool chest .....	1	1	1	26.00
Digging bar .....	1	1	1	.85
Pliers, 8-inch .....	3	3	3	2.40
Climbers, with straps, pairs .....	2	2	2	4.70
Splicing clamps, pairs .....	2	2	2	3.00
Screwdrivers, 10-inch .....	3	3	3	1.50
Linemen's belts .....	2	2	2	4.00
Axes, hand, 4-inch .....	2	2	2	1.20
Shovels, L. H. .....	2	2	2	3.00
Buffalo grip with pulleys and cords, .....	1	1	1	5.75
Insulators, pony, porcelain .....	100	100	100	1.70
Brackets, oak .....	100	100	100	.95
Insulating tape, rolls .....	3	3	3	1.26
Reel, pay-out, barrow .....	1	1	1	6.20
Lanterns, railroad .....	6	6	6	4.50
Pack chests .....	3	3	3	33.75
Pounds, spikes, wire, 10D .....	10	10	10	.40



## MEDICAL CORPS PROPERTY.

Two ambulances, complete with harness, etc. ....	\$2,354.06
Miscellaneous medical corps property in hands of troops .....	1,069.63

## SUMMARY.

ORDNANCE :	
Field artillery .....	\$85,000.00
Small arms .....	43,027.17
Horse equipment .....	9,352.75
Infantry equipment .....	14,163.27
Intrenching tools .....	603.10
Miscellaneous equipment, ammunition, etc. ....	11,133.81
QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES :	
Clothing .....	94,791.68
Field range and furniture .....	2,429.47
Kitchen utensils and tableware .....	612.01
Tents and tent equipment .....	31,503.02
Equipage .....	5,777.75
Transportation .....	4,320.00
Subsistence property .....	739.35
Miscellaneous .....	539.45
Signal corps property .....	1,377.76
Medical corps property .....	3,423.71
Total .....	\$308,794.30

**SMALL ARMS, ETC.** In addition to the small arms of present issue pattern, there are in the state arsenal and in the hands of citizens certain small arms and appendages of obsolete pattern. This property has been listed in previous reports and no change has taken place therein during the current year.

**SMALL PARTS.** A sufficient supply of small parts for replacing worn and broken parts of small arms is kept on hand at the state arsenal at all times.

**SUBSISTENCE PROPERTY.** The commissary chests required by the militia regulations are kept completely filled at all times, and in addition thereto there is a small amount of subsistence property, tableware and kitchen utensils which have been procured for camp purposes.

**SIGNAL-CORPS PROPERTY.** In addition to the articles listed, there is on hand a small amount of obsolete property at one time issued to the signal corps.

**TEXTBOOKS.** The several organizations of the National Guard are supplied with the required textbooks, manuals, regulations, etc., a sufficient reserve being kept at the state arsenal at all times. Frequent changes, rendering whole editions obsolete, render any list of publications confusing; hence the enumeration of all books by title is omitted.

R. NEILL RAHN, *Quartermaster General*, K. N. G.

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

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PITTSBURG, KAN., July 29, 1912.

*the Adjutant General, Kansas National Guard, Topeka, Kan.:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of this department for the two years ending June 30, 1912.

There have been no officers, men or citizens tried by a general court-martial, and no proceedings of company courts of discipline have been submitted for review.

Opinions upon legal questions have been rendered in response to various inquiries, copies of all of which are on file in this office.

Because of the similarity of conditions existing at the time of my last biennial report and now, I beg to renew the recommendations made in that report. Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. WATSON, *Judge Advocate General.*

## REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL.

MAPLEHILL, KAN., July 25, 1912.

*General C. I. Martin, Adjutant General, Topeka, Kan.:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following biennial report for the medical department of the National Guard of Kansas:

I attended the camp of instruction at Fort Riley from August 16 to August 26, inclusive, as per A. G. O.

All organizations arrived in camp in good physical condition. From a sanitary standpoint, the camp was ideal as to location. Drainage was good, and the screening of kitchens added greatly to the sanitary condition of the camp, as did also the careful attention to garbage cans, which were kept well covered and limed. Latrines were kept clean and well limed.

I agree with Colonel Huffman, who was chief surgeon at that time, that too much lime was used in latrines, and his suggestion of crude oil would be an improvement over the lime, as the lime used too freely has a tendency to clog the urinals and cause an overflow instead of a free drainage.

The men of the entire command gave more attention to cleanliness, both personally and generally, which added greatly to the success of the camp from a sanitary standpoint. Their clothing was unusually clean and neat, and with the exception of some few cases of sore feet caused by ill-fitting shoes, the men enjoyed personal comfort throughout the encampment.

Very little sickness was reported in the command during the two weeks—about one-tenth of one per cent, mostly from heat prostrations, which occurred one afternoon while out on maneuver; about sixty in all, I believe. All made good recoveries, and at breaking of camp none were found to be suffering from any ill effects. One acute case of appendicitis was reported, and was operated on and made an uneventful recovery. No cases of infectious or contagious diseases were reported up to time of breaking camp.

I desire to thank the officers of the several commands for their assistance and close scrutiny from a sanitary standpoint and their untiring efforts in training their men along sanitary lines, which added greatly to the success of this department. The equipment of this department seemed adequate to meet all demands, and calls for service and attention to the men were promptly responded to, which proved the efficiency and alertness of all the medical officers.

In compliance with Order No. 38, A. G. O., I had the pleasure of attending the dedication of the John Brown monument at Osawatimie, Kan., August 31, 1910, as a representative head of this department. I also have the honor to report my attendance at the camp of instruction at

Camp Chas. P. Drew at Fort Riley, Kan., August, 1911, with the following strength of this department:

Commissioned officers .....	5
Enlisted men .....	21
Enlisted men absent .....	3
Aggregate present and absent.....	29

The following detail was made: Maj. H. Z. Hissem, assigned to Second regiment; Maj. Carl Phillips, assigned to brigade hospital; Lieut. H. H. Heylmun, chief sanitary officer; Lieut. I. E. Durant, assigned to First regiment; Lieut. Seth Hammel, assigned to battery; Lieut. J. T. Reed, absent; Maj. Henry T. Salisbury, chief surgeon.

I consider this one of the most successful encampments held since I have been Surgeon General. Owing to the terrific heat and strenuous work which a class of men such as compose the National Guard had to undergo, I consider it remarkable that the percentage of sickness was no more than it was—less than 1 per cent of the entire command, including all minor cases.

The sanitary condition of the camp was excellent, and showed the untiring effort of the chief surgeon, Major Salisbury. I heartily approve of Major Salisbury's recommendation of the incinerator range for each organization, as this will greatly relieve the accumulation of garbage, which can be disposed of while the meals are being prepared, and thus remove the presence of the same three times daily, instead of one as heretofore done by contract method.

The equipment of the troops with the Gold Medal cot is surely a great addition to the comfort of the members of the Guard, as well as a protection of the soldiers from colds and other minor troubles from lying on damp hay or straw, and also renders it much easier to keep the camp clean.

I made my annual inspection last year at the same time General Huffman made his general inspection, and I will repeat that I have never in the eight years of my service with the Guard seen the camp or the personal equipment of the soldiers in a better condition. Kitchens were neatly policed, and each well supplied with utensils and containers, and, most of all, the ice boxes, with a liberal supply of ice and vegetables and meat presented a neat appearance.

I also have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Order No. 33, A. G. O., detailing me to attend Governor's Day, September 25, at the Hutchinson State Fair; also the state-wide soldiers' and sailors' reunion and the reception of the President of the United States at Topeka on September 27, 1911. I was unable to attend the former on account of matters over which I had no control, and my excuse was kindly granted by the Adjutant General. I had the honor to be present at the reunion and reception to the President at Topeka on September 27.

Very respectfully, CHARLES R. SILVERTHORNE, M. D.  
*Surgeon General, Commanding Medical Department.*

## THE MILITARY BOARD.

The State Military Board meets quarterly and at such other times as The Adjutant General may deem their services to be necessary. This board is an advisory board to the commander-in-chief on military matters, and is composed of the following officers:

The brigade commander, Gen. Charles S. Huffman, president.  
 The Adjutant General, Charles I. Martin, recorder.  
 The Judge Advocate General, Col. William J. Watson.  
 The commanding officers of infantry regiments—Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, First infantry; Col. Perry M. Hoisington, Second infantry.

This board has been in session at least once each quarter for from two to three days, and has been in absolute accord with this department in all its efforts. This department is greatly indebted to this board for its advice, counsel and coöperation in its efforts to make the National Guard of Kansas second to none.

### REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

PITTSBURG, KAN., July 29, 1912.

*The Adjutant General, Kansas National Guard, Topeka, Kan.:*

SIR—Replying to yours of July 18, asking for an expression as to the progress, needs, etc., of the Kansas National Guard, I have the honor to state:

The splendid achievements of the Guard, both in maneuver camp and on the target range, are very gratifying and are convincing evidence of a high state of efficiency—one that could have been reached only by industrious, intelligent officers and men, competently and carefully commanded.

Especially does this speak well for the Guard, in view of the very stinted allowances made and the fact that not a specially constructed building in Kansas is in use as an armory.

The needs of the Kansas National Guard are twofold—more money and better quarters.

By more money it is not hoped to compensate the members for their services, but to reimburse them for outlays and encourage a greater rather than a lesser expenditure of time.

A very small per cent of state and government property is rendered unserviceable by service. It is lost or damaged or destroyed in keeping it always in readiness for service, and because of improper handling and inadequate means for keeping account of it.

Immense savings would be immediately effected by the erection of proper armory buildings. The convenience and comfort of the members will have a great deal to do with the class of men who will enlist in the National Guard. Therefore, the personnel of the troops will be much affected by such armory buildings.

Respectfully,  
 WILLIAM J. WATSON,  
*Colonel and Judge Advocate General, K. N. G.*

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY, K. N. G.,  
NEWTON, July 30, 1912.

*The Adjutant General of Kansas, Topeka, Kan.:*

SIR—It is beyond question that the last two years have seen improvement in the National Guard, or organized militia as it is termed by Congress, of all the states. In Kansas the following have been some of the special contributing causes:

*First.* An increased measure of federal supervision and instruction through the annual inspection of each unit at its home station, and of the organization as a whole, in the field, by officers of the U. S. army.

*Second.* The instruction and encouragement given by two officers and three noncommissioned officers of the regular service, who are constantly on duty with the Kansas National Guard as "instructor-inspectors."

*Third.* The prospect of the federal pay bill.

*Fourth.* The particularly efficient administration of our Adjutant General's department, resulting in improved organization, equipment and instruction.

Whatever may be said of the importance of "the man behind the gun" on the battlefield, the great and constant need of the Guard is officers—officers with zeal, intelligence and knowledge to equip them as military leaders, organizers, and instructors. Their work is that of students and teachers. The correspondence school has been of the greatest assistance and benefit to our officers. This comprises a course of three years, and our first class has just graduated eighty-seven officers, who have received their diplomas, which testify to their personal application to the study of military art, topography, engineering, and law. These officers are to be congratulated, as also the state, and the thanks of the people of Kansas are due to Maj. Alvarado M. Fuller, U. S. A., retired, for his able and tireless service as director of the school.

Nothing stands still. There must be either improvement or decay, and it is doubtful if our Guard can be maintained even at the present efficiency without material assistance from the state. Thus far the added support has come principally from the general government. Kansas is not niggardly with her National Guard, but in all her history she has had so little need of troops for domestic purposes that it has been easy to lose sight of her obligations to support the military arm of the nation. She is rich, prosperous, enterprising and loyal, and should do her part. Neither is it fair to expect the boys who do the drilling and marching to also pay the bills.

The greatest present need is a larger appropriation to companies for armory rent and care of property. This must be paid by the state. The present allowance of \$300 per annum was fixed about fifteen years ago, since which time rents have more than doubled and all prices greatly increased. One recently organized company in a small town in order to secure adequate quarters was obliged to pay \$600 a year for rent alone, and to make a lease for five years. Many other companies pay more for rent than the entire allowance, and the balance, with cost of incidentals, must be eked out by contributions from the men or by passing the hat among their patriotic friends. This makes it difficult to enlist and retain the class of men necessary to uphold the organization, and as a consequence some of our oldest and formerly most efficient companies are languishing. There is no trade or profession in which experience counts for more than in the military service, and conditions should be so adjusted that veterans can be retained. While it is generally easy to organize a company in a new community, it does not make for efficiency, as years of training are necessary to make a company even fairly proficient in all the present requirements, and the deficiencies become quickly apparent under the rigid inspection above referred to. The annual allowance to companies should not be less than \$1000.

It is also apparent, from a comparison with other states, that Kansas is not maintaining her full proportion of the organized militia. Our forces are organized as a brigade, and we have but two regiments,

when three are required. It would also seem reasonable that an agricultural state like ours would support a squadron (four troops) of cavalry, and we have not even one troop. Sanitary troops for the care of the sick and wounded are one of the first and greatest necessities of war. Their training and equipment requires much time and labor, and our small medical department should be expanded into a full hospital company; so also our fragment of a signal corps into a full signal company, with ample equipment, including facilities for field aerial telegraph, which the army has now made simple and effectual. Our battery should be allowed the hire of horses for at least one monthly drill with their fieldpieces, which they must now haul around their armory by hand in the painful effort to learn the drill. Each of our infantry regiments should have a machine-gun company, and we should have in training the rudiments of an engineer corps, so necessary for bridge building and pioneering in time of hostilities, and then so difficult to get.

We are assured by the inspectors for the War Department that all the organizations we now have rank high in efficiency among the organized militia of the United States, but it is doubtful if we can retain our place, and certain that no further improvement can be expected, without increased appropriations by the state.

Very respectfully, P. M. HOISINGTON,  
Colonel Second Infantry, K. N. G., Member Military Board.

LAWRENCE, July 22, 1912.

*The Adjutant General, Topeka, Kan.:*

SIR—I respectfully submit the following in reply to your letter of July 18:

I have been a member of the National Guard of the state of Kansas for twenty-four years, serving as private and in each commissioned grade from second lieutenant to colonel of the regiment. I was a company commander for a number of years. I know something about the National Guard of Kansas. During my early service the officers and men knew a very little about drill regulations, and almost nothing else; nothing about marching, camping, or the real work of soldiers—fighting. Since 1900 considerable real progress has been made.

The National Guard of Kansas to-day knows a little more about drill regulations, knows considerable about camping and sanitation, knows very little about marching, and has made a very small beginning in the knowledge of the principles of fighting.

The men of the National Guard of Kansas are excellent physically. They are earnest and willing workers. What they need to-day more than any other one thing is capable and efficient officers. If the men of the Kansas National Guard have officers who know how to instruct and how to lead, the companies will rapidly become efficient organizations.

The officers of our Guard do not generally appreciate the amount of study and attention necessary to make them efficient instructors and leaders. The National Guard of Kansas needs officers with a little higher degree of ability and considerable more determination to take the time and do the hard work necessary to equip them for their duties as officers.

The most encouraging thing in the whole matter is the fact that quite a number of our officers are beginning to understand how little they know about the military profession, and are showing ambition to know more.

The National Guard service must be made attractive to the enlisted men in order to promote enlistment. We have tried pay and other things. In my judgment, the best way to make the service attractive is to make the organizations efficient, so that the men can be proud of them. Consider the companies of the National Guard to-day, and you will find that without exception the largest companies are the best companies.

WILDER S. METCALF,  
Colonel First Infantry, National Guard of Kansas.

REPORT OF DRILLS, TARGET PRACTICE, AND FIELD INSTRUCTION, 1910.

ORGANIZATION.	Practice marches.		Camp of instruction		Rendezvous for target practice.		Rendezvous for drill.		Date of inspection.	
	Consecutive days.	Average number present.	Consecutive days.	Average number present.	Number of times	Average number present.	Number of times	Average number present.	By state Inspector.	By United States Inspector.
General staff			12	92.85						① Apr. 25
Brigade staff			12	90.00						
Medical corps			12	100.00						① Apr. 14
Hospital corps			12	85.10			26	67.80	Dec. 7.	Mar. 12
Signal corps, A.			12	80.00	4	60.50	24	59.02	Dec. 8.	Apr. 25
Field artillery, A.			12	92.00			32	38.40	Dec. 13.	
First Infantry:										
Field and staff			12	75.00						① Apr. 29
Band			12	100.00			24	80.00	Dec. 1.	Apr. 4
Company A.	6	78.33	12	81.33	25	21.89	49	72.25	Dec. 2.	Apr. 6
Company B.			12	94.00	6	30.00	24	85.00	Nov. 28.	Apr. 8
Company C.	1	60.00	12	78.10	19	38.00	33	50.12	Nov. 29.	Apr. 23
Company D.	6	63.00	15	72.50	1	63.00	24	65.50	Dec. 5.	Apr. 28
Company E.			12	73.00	6	26.00	29	47.00	Dec. 8.	Apr. 23
Company F.	2	74.00	12	82.00	10	57.00	36	66.50	Dec. 1.	Apr. 29
Company G.			12	81.00	20	33.00	31	48.10	Dec. 6.	Apr. 27
Company H.	4	53.00	12	95.31	6	43.07	51	61.74	Nov. 30.	Apr. 7
Company I.	3	37.05	12	64.01	2	37.65	40	47.06	Dec. 3.	Apr. 5
Company K.			12	85.35	6	70.00	48	82.13	Dec. 7.	Apr. 22
Company L.	8	60.00	12	75.00	7	32.50	24	70.00	Dec. 9.	Apr. 26
Company M.	1	75.00	12	89.05	6	62.05	29	61.05	Dec. 10.	Apr. 25
Second Infantry:										
Field and staff			12	75.00						① Apr. 18
Band			12	78.00			44	69.00	Nov. 16.	Apr. 19
Company A.			12	98.00	6	40.00	52	54.00	Nov. 10.	Apr. 14
Company B.			12	62.00	6	57.00	44	63.00	Nov. 11.	Apr. 16
Company C.	1	92.30	12	81.13	5	46.15	24	63.45	Nov. 3.	Apr. 21
Company D.			12	89.57	6	36.66	52	42.03	Dec. 1.	Apr. 15
Company E.	1	72.13	12	97.06	53	21.93	47	85.13	Nov. 2.	Apr. 13
Company F.	1	90.00	12	95.00	6	30.00	47	65.00	Nov. 4.	Apr. 15
Company G.			12	85.00	6	65.00	45	69.00	Nov. 15.	Apr. 11
Company H.			12	90.00	6	75.00	49	59.00	Dec. 7.	Apr. 20
Company I.	1	68.00	12	99.33	16	30.45	52	42.12	Nov. 10.	Apr. 18
Company K.			12	94.00	6	76.00	24	62.00	Dec. 8.	Apr. 21
Company L.			12	67.07	6	55.01	48	55.05	Nov. 21.	Apr. 9
Company M.			12	87.04	6	43.00	34	56.00	Nov. 17.	Apr. 2
Prov. Co. of Infantry:										
First					1	52.63	13	67.17	Nov. 30.	③ Apr. 14
Second							14	77.05	Nov. 22.	④

1. Reported for inspection at nearest station.
2. Mustered in May 23, 1910.
3. Mustered in May 15, 1910.
4. Mustered in September 24, 1910.



## REPORT OF DRILLS, TARGET PRACTICE AND FIELD INSTRUCTION, 1911.

ORGANIZATION.	Practice marches.		Camp of instruction.		Rendezvous for target practice.		Rendezvous for drill.		Date of inspection.	
	Consecutive days.	Average number present.	Consecutive days.	Average number present.	Number of times.	Average number present.	Number of times.	Average number present.	By State Inspector.	By United States Inspector.
General headquarters.			10	7						Apr. 11
Brigade and staff headquarters.			10	16						Apr. 11
Medical corps.			10	7						Apr. 11
Hospital corps.			10	26			24	13		Apr. 11
Signal corps, A.			10	24	2	25	24	31		Apr. 7
Field artillery, A.	6		4	116	2	103	24	39		Apr. 11
First Infantry:										
Field and staff.			10	21					Dec. 6.	Apr. 10
Band.			10	27			24	28	Dec. 6.	Apr. 11
Company A.			10	61	7	62	24	37	Dec. 21.	Apr. 7
Company B.			10	62	7	50	24	39	Dec. 20.	Apr. 6
Company C.			10	48	5	32	24	31	Dec. 15.	Apr. 1
Company D.			10	47	3	24	24	35	Dec. 19.	Apr. 5
Company E.			10	44	4	35	24	33	Dec. 12.	Mar. 30
Company F.	1	54	10	46	4	25	24	41	Dec. 8.	Apr. 11
Company G.	1	22	10	52	5	28	24	44	Dec. 18.	Apr. 4
Company H.			10	56	3	63	24	35	Dec. 6.	Apr. 10
Company I.	1	54	10	56	3	20	24	43	Dec. 22.	Apr. 8
Company K.			10	49	5	16	24	45	Dec. 11.	Mar. 29
Company L.			10	60	2	43	24	43	Dec. 13.	Mar. 31
Company M.			10	59			24	32	Dec. 14.	Apr. 3
Second Infantry:										
Field and staff.			10	20					Dec. 8.	Mar. 23
Band.			10	28			24	28		Apr. 13
Company A.			10	61	2	19	24	33	Dec. 27.	Mar. 24
Company B.			10	58	6	51	24	60	Dec. 28.	Apr. 12
Company C.	1	27	10	50	5	73	24	55	Dec. 23.	Mar. 20
Company D.			10	46	3	35	24	26	Dec. 8.	Mar. 23
Company E.	1	45	10	67	6	67	24	51	Dec. 21.	Mar. 22
Company F.	1	58	10	56	12	56	24	38	Dec. 23.	Mar. 21
Company G.			10	55	6	73	24	45	Dec. 14.	Apr. 14
Company H.			10	70	7	74	24	35	Dec. 15.	Mar. 25
Company I.	4	42	10	68	15	20	24	35	Dec. 26.	Mar. 24
Company K.			10	61	2	38	24	35	Dec. 16.	Mar. 28
Company L.			10	51	3	19	24	35	Dec. 14.	Apr. 17
Company M.			10	41	2	27	24	27	Dec. 12.	Apr. 15
Prov. Cos. of Infantry:										
First.			10	44	5	68	24	42	Dec. 6.	Apr. 10
Second.										Mar. 27

NOTE.—A number of men in each organization were discharged before they had had twenty-four drills; also a number of men in each organization enlisted during the year and had not been in long enough to have attended twenty-four drills. Under the heading "Rendezvous for Drill" is shown the number of men in each organization who were present twenty-four drills or more.

## REPORT OF THE KANSAS RIFLE TEAM OF 1911.

Under the provisions of General Orders 12 and General Orders 23, Adjutant General's Office, 1911, the state rifle competition was held at Fort Leavenworth for one week, commencing July 17, one of the purposes of this camp being the selection of the rifle team to represent the state at the national rifle match at Camp Perry, Ohio, in August.

At the conclusion of this camp about twenty-five men were selected from the contestants of the camp to try out for the team. These contestants practiced on the Fort Leavenworth rifle range up until the 29th of July, under the supervision of Maj. Bruce Griffith, inspector of small-arms practice, First Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, Thirteenth U. S. infantry, and myself. At the conclusion of this practice the following team was selected to represent the state at the national match:

## OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Charles I. Martin, The Adjutant General, chief of staff, Topeka, captain.

Maj. Bruce Griffith, brigade inspector small-arms practice, Wichita, coach.

Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, First infantry, Lawrence, spotter.

First Lieut. William R. Fleeman, Second infantry, Hutchinson, range officer.

First Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, Thirteenth U. S. infantry, professional coach.

## TEAM.

Col. Jerry C. Springstead, pay department, Topeka.

Capt. Rodney J. Kessler, Second infantry, Hutchinson.

Capt. Earle A. Cole, First infantry, Manhattan.

Capt. Guy P. Sawyer, Second infantry, Newton.

First Lieut. Frank Parmely, First infantry, Burlington.

First Lieut. Guy N. Walling, First infantry, Lawrence.

First Lieut. Ira E. Brighton, First infantry, Coffeyville.

First Lieut. Clement O. Smith, First infantry, Burlington.

Second Lieut. Charles C. Clark, First infantry, Burlington.

Second Lieut. Thomas T. Campbell, Second infantry, Hutchinson.

Second Lieut. Wilbur T. Phares, First infantry, Burlington.

Sergt. James B. Brown, Company K, First infantry, Caney.

Sergt. George R. Wooten, Company E, First infantry, Fredonia.

Sergt. Joseph S. Wenger, First provisional company, First infantry, Lawrence.

Private William L. Stryker, Company E, First infantry, Fredonia.

The members of the team reported at Kansas City, Mo., Friday, August 4, and proceeded to Camp Perry, Ohio, via the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Lake Shore railroads, and established a camp for the purpose of preliminary practice and to participate in the National Rifle Association match.

The state was very fortunate in securing the service of Lieutenant Topham as professional coach of the team again this year. Lieutenant Topham is recognized as one of the best rifle shots and team coaches in

the army. Being a Kansan himself, he was very much interested in the success of the Kansas team and worked very energetically to bring the team up to its highest state of efficiency prior to the national match. The excellent showing made by the Kansas team in the matches of 1910 and 1911 was due largely to the intelligent and systematic coaching of this officer.

The team was very successful in its practice work, and was confident when it entered the national match that it would be a strong contender for a good place in the final result of the match. In 1910 the team entered the match in thirty-fourth place and finished in thirteenth place, winning first prize in class C, the "Bronze Soldier of Marathon" and \$300 in cash. The result of the 1910 match placed the team well up in class B and made it necessary for the team to land well up in class A in order to win a prize in class B.

The national match commenced on Monday, August 28. The morning was very cold and cloudy, and the wind was blowing strongly off of the lakes. The first range shot was the 200-yard slow fire. The second pair up shot only a part of its score when it commenced to rain and the range officer ordered that the firing cease. The contestants were kept on the range for some time in the rain, waiting for it to clear up sufficiently to continue the firing; but it became apparent that it would rain all of the forenoon, and recall was sounded and contestants ordered to their quarters. The rain ceased about 1 o'clock, and about 1:30 the firing commenced again. The Kansas team finished this range with a score of 485.

At the conclusion of the firing at the 200-yard point, the team fired their rapid-fire score at the 200-yard range. The team finished at this range with a score of 535. This finished the firing for this day.

Firing was commenced on the following morning at the 600-yard point. The team finished this range with a score of 538.

As soon as the firing at the 600-yard range was completed, the firing was commenced at the 1000-yard range. The team made a score of 469 at this range. Up until this range the team had been gradually gaining. The score at this range was lower than they had made at any time in their practice. The conditions were very bad, and all of the teams made poor scores at this range. After figuring up the scores and the standing of the team at the conclusion of the firing at the 1000-yard range, it was found that if the team was able to make its usual score on the skirmish run it stood an excellent show to land a good place in the match and to win a prize in class B.

The skirmish run was made in the afternoon, the Kansas team being in one of the first runs. The conditions were good and the team made an excellent run, making a total score of 1023. Only two teams in the match made a better score than the Kansas team on the skirmish run—the U. S. marine corps, with 1085, and the U. S. cavalry, with 1032.

The total score made by the team during the match was 3050. The team finished the match in seventh place, winning first prize in class B, "the Hilton Trophy" and \$350 in cash. The high team in the match, the U. S. marine corps, made a score of 3180. Only two National Guard teams made a better score than the Kansas team.

The scores made by the team in the match are as follows:

	200 yds. S. F.	200 yds. R. F.	600 yds. S. F.	1,000 yds. S. F.	Skir- mish.	Aggre- gate.
Thomas R. Campbell, 2d Lieut., 2d Inf.	44	46	44	37	77	248
Guy P. Sawyer, Capt., 2d Inf.	42	42	45	26	81	236
Guy N. Walling, 1st Lieut., 1st Inf.	43	46	45	48	91	273
Clement O. Smith, 1st Lieut., 1st Inf.	35	48	47	36	68	234
Earle A. Cole, Capt., 1st Inf.	43	48	45	36	90	257
Ira E. Brighton, 1st Lieut., 1st Inf.	41	44	44	41	70	240
Charles C. Clark, 2d Lieut., 1st Inf.	38	46	49	39	97	269
J.S. Wenger, Sergt., 1st Prov. Co., 1st Inf.	40	42	44	40	87	253
Rodney J. Kessler, Capt., 2d Inf.	38	47	45	44	98	272
James B. Brown, Sergt., K, 1st Inf.	39	42	45	39	82	247
Frank Parmely, 1st Lieut., 1st Inf.	42	44	42	44	99	271
William L. Stryker, Sergt. Maj., 1st Inf.	40	45	43	39	83	250
Totals	485	535	538	469	1,023	3,050

It is needless to say that the Kansas team was a happy bunch when they learned their position in the match.

A number of cash prizes were won by members of the team in the National Rifle Association individual matches. Lieut. Charles C. Clark, First infantry, won first prize in the governors' match, with a score of 280 out of a possible 300.

At the conclusion of the National Rifle Association match, the United Service match was fired. There were three teams in this match, one composed of the members of the National Guard, one of the infantry and cavalry of the United States army, and one of the marine corps and navy. Lieutenant Walling and Sergeant Stryker were selected to represent Kansas on the National Guard team. Lieutenant Walling finished this match with the second highest score of any competitor participating in the match.

At the conclusion of the match members of the team returned to their home stations.

#### STANDING OF THE KANSAS RIFLE TEAM IN THE NATIONAL MATCHES.

Year.	Location and date.	Scores.	Relative rank.	No. com- petitors.
1904	Fort Riley, August 27	2,695	18	19
1905	Sea Girt, N. J., August 24	3,502	25	37
1906	Sea Girt, N. J., September 4	2,626	26	41
1907	Camp Perry, Ohio, August 28	2,920	28	48
1908	Camp Perry, Ohio, August 24	2,628	24	50
1909	Camp Perry, Ohio, August 23	3,433	34	49
1910	Camp Perry, Ohio, August 22	2,981	18	44
1911	Camp Perry, Ohio, August 28	3,050	7	42



OFFICERS OF THE KANSAS NATIONAL GUARD.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, TOPEKA, KAN.

Commander-in-Chief,  
WALTER R. STUBBS, Governor.

PERSONAL STAFF.

Chief of Staff,  
Brigadier General Charles I. Martin.  
  
United States Military Attache,  
Major Alvarado M. Fuller, U. S. A. (Retired).  
  
United States Military Inspector-Instructor,  
Major Waldo E. Ayer, Second Infantry, U. S. A.  
  
Aides-de-Camp,  
Lieutenant Colonel Samuel F. Woolard.  
Lieutenant Colonel Harry T. Morgan.  
Lieutenant Colonel DeVere Rafter.  
  
The Adjutant General,  
Brigadier General Charles I. Martin.

GENERAL OFFICERS AND OFFICERS OF THE STAFF  
DEPARTMENTS AND CORPS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brigadier General Charles S. Huffman.....Commanding Brigade.

OFFICERS OF THE STAFF DEPARTMENT AND CORPS.

Adjutant General's Department.

Brigadier General Charles I. Martin.....The Adjutant General.  
Colonel R. Neill Rahn.....Adjutant General.  
Major Clad Hamilton.....Brigade Adjutant.

Inspector General's Department.

Colonel William A. Pierce.....Inspector General.  
Major Horace M. Philips.....Inspector General.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Colonel William J. Watson.....Judge Advocate General.  
Major (vacancy.) .....Judge Advocate.

*Quartermaster's Department.*

Colonel R. Neill Rahn.....(Acting) Quartermaster General.  
 Major Arthur M. Mills.....Chief Quartermaster of Brigade.  
 Captain Edson Baxter.....In charge of Arsenal.

*Subsistence Department.*

Colonel R. Neill Rahn.....(Acting) Commissary General.  
 Major James F. Going.....Chief Commissary Brigade.  
 Captain William R. Sells.....Commissary.

*Medical Corps.*

Colonel Charles R. Silverthorne.....Surgeon General.  
 (Chief of the Medical Department.)  
 Major Henry T. Salisbury.....Chief Surgeon of Brigade.  
 Major Henry Z. Hissem.....Medical Officer.  
 Major Carl Phillips.....Medical Officer.  
 First Lieutenant Seth A. Hammel.....Medical Officer.  
 First Lieutenant Harry H. Heylman.....Medical Officer.  
 First Lieutenant Ira E. Durant.....Medical Officer.  
 First Lieutenant Hiram T. Jones.....Medical Officer.

*Pay Department.*

Colonel Jerry C. Springstead.....Paymaster General.  
 Captain (vacancy.).....Paymaster.

*Corps of Engineers.*

Major (vacancy.).....Chief of Engineers.  
 Captain (vacancy.).....Engineer Officer.

*Ordnance Department.*

Major Bruce Griffith.....Chief of Ordnance.  
 Major Wilson G. Beale.....Ordnance Officer.  
 Captain Rodney J. Kessler.....Ordnance Officer.  
 Captain Earle A. Cole.....Ordnance Officer.

*Signal Corps.*

Major Milton R. McLean.....Chief Signal Officer.  
 Captain Thomas A. Mayhew.....Commanding Company A.  
 First Lieutenant James C. Hughes.....Signal Officer.  
 First Lieutenant William S. Sullivan.....Signal Officer.

*Chaplains.*

Captain Alexander C. McKeever.....Assigned to Second Infantry.  
 Captain George E. Satterlee.....Assigned to First Infantry.

*Officers of the Staff Departments and Corps on Special Assignment.*

Brigadier Charles I. Martin, as.....Chief of Staff.  
 Colonel R. Neill Rahn, as.....Acting Quartermaster General.  
 Colonel R. Neill Rahn, as.....Acting Commissary General.  
 Major Horace M. Phillips, as.....Brigade Inspector.  
 Major Clad Hamilton, as.....Brigade Adjutant.  
 Major Arthur M. Mills, as.....Chief Quartermaster of Brigade.  
 Major Bruce Griffith, as.....Brigade Inspector of S. A. P.  
 Major Wilson G. Beale, as.....Chief Ordnance Officer of Brigade.  
 Major Milton R. McLean, as.....Brigade Signal Officer.  
 Major James F. Going, as.....Chief Commissary of Brigade.  
 Major Henry T. Salisbury, as.....Chief Surgeon of Brigade.  
 Captain Edson Baxter, as.....Quartermaster in charge of Arsenal.  
 Captain Rodney J. Kessler, as...Inspector of S. A. P., Second Regiment.  
 Captain William R. Sells, as.....Brigade Commissary.  
 Captain Earle A. Cole, as.....Inspector S. A. P., First Regiment.

**THE MILITARY BOARD.**

Brigadier General Charles S. Huffman.....President.  
 Brigadier General Charles I. Martin.....Recorder.  
 Colonel Perry M. Hoisington, 2d Infantry.....Member.  
 Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf, 1st Infantry.....Member.  
 Colonel William J. Watson, Judge Advocate General.....Member.

**OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY ON DUTY WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD OF KANSAS.**

Major Alvarado M. Fuller, United States Army, retired (calvary). On duty since February 19, 1907.  
 Major Waldo E. Ayer, 2d Infantry, United States Army. On duty since June 18, 1911, as Inspector-Instructor.

**SERGEANTS OF THE REGULAR ARMY DETAILED FOR DUTY WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD OF KANSAS.**

Sergeant Ludvik Anderson, 4th U. S. Infantry, since January 25, 1911, as Sergeant-Instructor. (Assigned to duty with 1st Infantry; station, Lawrence.)  
 Sergeant Louis N. Fehr, 4th U. S. Infantry, since January 25, 1911, as Sergeant-Instructor. (Assigned to duty with 2d Infantry; station, Newton.)  
 Sergeant William A. Kooler, Battery A, 6th U. S. Field Artillery, since August 5, 1911, as Sergeant-Instructor. (Assigned to duty with Battery A, Field Artillery; station, Topeka.)

**FIRST BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD OF KANSAS.**

**Headquarters, Topeka.**

Brigadier General Charles S. Huffman.....Commanding Brigade.

**PERSONAL STAFF.**

Second Lieutenant Frank L. Travis, First Infantry.....Aide-de-Camp.  
 Second Lieutenant Ralph R. Maccracken, Second Infantry..Aide-deCamp.

**BRIGADE STAFF.**

Major Clad Hamilton, A. G. Dep't.....Brigade Adjutant.  
 Major Arthur M. Mills, Q. M. Dep't.....Chief Quartermaster.  
 Major James F. Going, Subsistence Dep't.....Chief Commissary.  
 Major Henry T. Salisbury, Medical Corps.....Chief Surgeon.

**ATTACHED TO BRIGADE.**

Major Horace M. Philips, I. G. Dep't.....Brigade Inspector.  
 Major Bruce Griffith, Ordnance Dep't.....Brigade Inspector of S. A. P.  
 Major Wilson G. Beale, Ordnance Dep't.....Brigade Ordnance Officer.  
 Major Milton R. McLean, Signal Corps.....Brigade Signal Officer.  
 Captain William R. Sells, Subsistence Dep't.....Brigade Commissary.

**TROOPS.**

First and Second Regiments of Infantry; Battery A, Field Artillery;  
 First and Second Provisional Companies (Infantry); Company A, Signal Corps; Hospital Corps.



**FIRST INFANTRY.****Headquarters, Lawrence.****FIELD AND STAFF.**

Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf.....Commanding Regiment.  
 Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Flanders.....With Regiment.  
 Major Albert H. Herman.....Commanding First Battalion.  
 Major Frank W. Butler.....Commanding Second Battalion.  
 Major Aaron L. Hitchens.....Commanding Third Battalion.  
 Captain Hugh Means.....Regimental Adjutant.  
 Captain Charles W. McFarland.....Regimental Quartermaster.  
 Captain Albert H. Krause.....Regimental Commissary.

**ATTACHED TO REGIMENT.**

Captain Earle A. Cole, Ordnance Dep't.....Inspector of S. A. P.  
 Captain George E. Satterlee.....Chaplain.

**BATTALION STAFFS.**

First Lieutenant Carl W. Crump.....Adjutant Second Battalion.  
 First Lieutenant George R. Evans.....Adjutant First Battalion.  
 First Lieutenant William L. Stryker.....Adjutant Third Battalion.  
 Second Lieutenant Frank L. Travis....Q. M. and Com. Second Battalion.  
 Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Dunkel....Q. M. and Com. Third Battalion.  
 Second Lieutenant Robert B. Wagstaff....Q. M. and Com. First Battalion.

**BATTALION HEADQUARTERS.**

First Battalion .....Hiawatha.  
 Second Battalion.....Yates Center.  
 Third Battalion.....Burlington.

**COMPANIES.***Band.*

Chief Musician Charles O. Brown.....Lawrence.

*Company A—Clay Center.*

Captain Guy R. Martin.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. James H. Maxwell.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Gail V. Wilhelm.....With Company.

*Company B—Burlingame.*

Captain Max Carnaveaux.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Harry T. Beale.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Louis B. Jarboe.....With Company.

*Company C—Burlington.*

Captain John E. Wagner.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Frank Parmely.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Wilbur T. Phares.....With Company.

*Company D—Paola.*

Captain George R. Reynolds.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Burt L. Sperling.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Cyrus W. Ricketts.....With Company.

*Company E—Fredonia.*

Captain Dennis J. Sheedy.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Bruce E. Stryker.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Fritz W. Koch.....With Company.

*Company F—Hiawatha.*

Captain Walter C. Palmer.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Oscar O. Hauber.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Henry J. Weltmer.....With Company.

*Company G—Fort Scott.*

Captain Arthur W. Snyder.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Walter S. Huff.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Frank H. Reeds.....With Company.

*Company H—Lawrence.*

Captain Samuel G. Clark.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Guy N. Walling.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Oscar C. Brownlee.....With Company.

*Company I—Manhattan.*

Captain George J. Frank.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. William F. Droge.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Willis L. Pearce.....With Company.

*Company K—Vacancy.**Company L—Yates Center.*

Captain Earle T. Patterson.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Edward P. Litton.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Arthur H. Waymire.....With Company.

*Company M—Iola.*

Captain Lute P. Stover.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Scott Gard.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Clark E. Riggs.....With Company.

## SECOND INFANTRY.

## Headquarters, Newton.

## FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel Perry M. Hoisington.....Commanding Regiment.  
 Lieutenant Colonel Willie McD. Rowan.....With Regiment.  
 Major Alex A. Sharp.....Commanding First Battalion.  
 Major Carl L. Cooper.....Commanding Second Battalion.  
 Major Fred R. Fitzpatrick.....Commanding Third Battalion.  
 Captain Frank D. Kaufman.....Regimental Adjutant.  
 Captain Charles S. Gibbens.....Regimental Commissary.  
 Captain Charles A. Baker.....Regimental Quartermaster.

## ATTACHED TO REGIMENT.

Captain Rodney J. Kessler.....Ordnance Department Inspector S. A. P.  
 Captain Alexander C. McKeever.....Chaplain.

## BATTALION STAFFS.

First Lieutenant Raymond E. Stotts.....Adjutant Second Battalion.  
 First Lieutenant H. Bert Speck.....Adjutant Third Battalion.  
 First Lieutenant Thomas R. Campbell.....Adjutant First Battalion.  
 Second Lieutenant Alfred E. Noonan..Q. M. and Com. Second Battalion.  
 Second Lieutenant Glenwood L. McLane..Q. M. and Com. First Battalion.  
 Second Lieutenant Ralph R. Maccracken, Q. M. and Com. Third Battalion.  
 (On detached service.)

*Adjutant General.***BATTALION HEADQUARTERS.**

First Battalion ..... Topeka.  
 Second Battalion ..... Newton.  
 Third Battalion ..... Salina.

**COMPANIES.***Band.*

Chief Musician Homer V. Scholes.....Topeka.

*Company A—Wichita.*

Frank E. Barr.....Commanding Company.  
 Thomas Hopkins.....With Company.  
 Roy Collier.....With Company.

*Company B—Holton.*

Captain Phil Slaughter.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Scott Berridge.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Perry O. Hersh.....With Company.

*Company C—Garden City.*

Captain Marion W. Smith.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Pierce E. Warner.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Arvil A. Norman.....With Company.

*Company D—Newton.*

Captain Guy P. Sawyer.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. William H. Burgener.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. (vacancy).....With Company.

*Company E—Hutchinson.*

Captain Fred L. Lemmon.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. William R. Fleeman.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Charles A. Bainum.....With Company.

*Company F—Larned.*

Captain Clarence M. Smith.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Frank J. Brown.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. James T. Sparks.....With Company.

*Company G—Osborne.*

Captain Samuel W. Woolley.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Charles L. Mills.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Harry J. Hillebrandt.....With Company.

*Company H—Winfield.*

Captain John H. O'Connor.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Fred H. Vaughn.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. William L. Brown.....With Company.

*Company I—Wichita.*

Captain Harry G. Menkemeyer.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Earl A. House.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Karl B. Krapf.....With Company.

*Company K—Independence.*

Captain Arthur D. Stivers.....Commanding Company.  
 First Lieut. Rudolph Crouse.....With Company.  
 Second Lieut. Charles C. Stewart.....With Company.

*Company L—Emporia.*

Captain Roy J. Leatherberry.....Commanding Company.  
First Lieut. Cyril J. B. Doile.....With Company.  
Second Lieut. Robert G. Craig.....With Company.

*Company M—Salina.*

Captain George W. Thoms.....Commanding Company.  
First Lieut. Harry E. Whitehead.....With Company.  
Second Lieut. Roy W. Perkins.....With Company.

PROVISIONAL COMPANIES.

*First Company .....Lawrence.*

Captain Horace E. Steele.....Commanding Company.  
First Lieut. Samuel G. Fairchild.....With Company.  
Second Lieut. Harry C. Allphin.....With Company.  
(Attached to First Infantry for duty.)

*Second Company .....Ellsworth.*

Captain William B. Hutchison.....Commanding Company.  
First Lieut. Grant K. Shade.....With Company.  
Second Lieut. Benjamin H. Mayer.....With Company.  
(Attached to Second Infantry for duty.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

*Battery A—Topeka.*

Captain William A. Pattison.....Commanding Battery.  
First Lieut. Clarence G. Grimes.....With Battery.  
First Lieut. Charles E. Edwards.....With Battery.  
Second Lieut. Martin C. Pennekamp.....With Battery.  
Second Lieut. Dana T. Jennings.....With Battery.

SIGNAL CORPS.

*Company A—Wellington.*

Captain Thomas A. Mayhew.....Commanding Company.  
First Lieut. James C. Hughes.....With Company.  
First Lieut. William S. Sullivan.....With Company.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

*Hospital Corps—Lawrence.*

Major Carl Phillips, Medical Corps.....Commanding.

# RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF KANSAS.

## BRIGADIER GENERALS.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Martin, Charles I.....	Apr. 1, 1909	Apr. 1, 1913	A. G. Dep't.....	Topeka.
Huffman, Charles S.....	Mch. 9, 1911	Mch. 9, 1915	General Officer....	Columbus.

## COLONELS.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Hoisington, Perry M.....	Aug. 15, 1895	Aug. 15, 1915	Second Infantry...	Newton.
Metcalf, Wilder S.....	Apr. 6, 1897	Apr. 27, 1913	First Infantry...	Lawrence.
Silverthorne, Charles R.....	Apr. 1, 1905	Apr. 1, 1913	Med. Dept.....	Maplehill.
Pierce, William A.....	Apr. 1, 1909	Apr. 1, 1913	I. G. Dept.....	Chanute.
Watson, William J.....	Apr. 1, 1909	Apr. 1, 1913	J.-A. G. Dept.....	Pittsburg.
Springstead, Jerry C.....	Sep. 25, 1909	Sep. 25, 1913	Pay Dept.....	Topeka.
Rahn, R. Neill.....	Nov. 1, 1911	Nov. 1, 1915	A. G. Dept.....	Topeka.

## LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Flanders, Charles S.....	Apr. 6, 1897	Apr. 27, 1913	First Infantry...	Paola.
Woolard, Samuel F.....	Sep. 14, 1903	Apr. 1, 1913	Governor's Staff...	Wichita.
Morgan, Harry T.....	Apr. 1, 1905	Apr. 1, 1913	Governor's Staff...	Wichita.
Rowan, Willie McD.....	Oct. 15, 1907	Oct. 1, 1915	Second Infantry...	Garden City.
Rafter, De Vere.....	Sep. 19, 1911	Sep. 19, 1915	Governor's Staff...	Holton.

## MAJORS.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Butler, Frank W.....	Jun. 4, 1902	Jun. 4, 1914	First Infantry...	Yates Center.
Hitchens, Aaron L.....	Jun. 4, 1906	Jun. 10, 1914	First Infantry...	Burlington.
Sharp, Alex A.....	Jul. 12, 1907	Jul. 12, 1915	Second Infantry...	Topeka.
Cooper Carl L.....	Oct. 1, 1907	Oct. 1, 1915	Second Infantry...	Newton.
Phillips, Horace M.....	May 15, 1909	May 15, 1913	I. G. Dept.....	Dover.
Hamilton, Clad.....	May 15, 1909	May 15, 1913	A. G. Dept.....	Topeka.
Mills, Arthur M.....	May 15, 1909	May 15, 1913	Q. M. Dept.....	Topeka.
Griffith, Bruce.....	May 15, 1909	May 15, 1913	Ord. Dept.....	Wichita.
Meale, Wilson G.....	May 15, 1909	May 15, 1913	Ord. Dept.....	Burlingame.
McLean, Milton R.....	May 15, 1909	May 15, 1913	Signal Corps.....	Wellington.
Going, James F.....	May 15, 1909	May 15, 1913	Sub. Dept.....	Topeka.
Fitzpatrick, Fred R.....	Oct. 19, 1909	Oct. 19, 1913	Second Infantry...	Salina.
Slisbury, Henry T.....	Jul. 11, 1910	Jul. 11, 1914	Med. Dept.....	Burlington.
Hassam, Henry Z.....	Jul. 11, 1910	Jul. 11, 1914	Med. Dept.....	Ellsworth.
Phillips, Carl.....	Mch. 17, 1911	Mch. 17, 1915	Med. Dept.....	Lawrence.
Herman, Albert H.....	Jun. 1, 1912	Jun. 1, 1916	First Infantry...	Hiawatha.

## CAPTAINS.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Pattison, William A.	Jan. 15, 1898	Jan. 9, 1914	Field Artillery	Topeka.
McFarland, Charles W.	Oct. 17, 1898	Apr. 27, 1913	First Infantry	Lawrence.
Kaufman, Frank D.	Sep. 19, 1899	Aug. 15, 1915	Second Infantry	Newton.
Krause, Albert H.	Apr. 24, 1901	Apr. 27, 1913	First Infantry	Lawrence.
Herman, Albert H.	Jul. 1, 1901	Dec. 6, 1913	First Infantry	Hiawatha.
Gibbens, Charles S.	Feb. 2, 1902	Aug. 11, 1915	Second Infantry	Nickerson.
Means, Hugh	Nov. 30, 1904	Jul. 1, 1913	First Infantry	Lawrence.
O'Connor, John H.	Mar. 25, 1906	Mar. 26, 1914	Second Infantry	Winfield.
Reynolds, George R.	May 25, 1906	May 25, 1914	First Infantry	Paola.
Frank, George J.	May 9, 1907	May 9, 1915	First Infantry	Manhattan.
Clark, Samuel G.	Jul. 31, 1907	Jul. 31, 1915	First Infantry	Lawrence.
Shedy, Dennis J.	Feb. 7, 1908	Feb. 7, 1916	First Infantry	Fredonia.
Carnaveux, Max.	Jul. 8, 1908	Jul. 8, 1916	First Infantry	Burlingame.
Martin, Guy R.	Sep. 13, 1908	Sep. 18, 1912	First Infantry	Clay Center.
Lemmon, Fred L.	Sep. 21, 1908	Sep. 21, 1912	Second Infantry	Hutchinson.
Baxter, Edson.	Apr. 1, 1909	Apr. 1, 1913	Q. M. Dept.	Topeka.
Woolley, Samuel W.	Apr. 26, 1909	Apr. 26, 1913	Second Infantry	Osborne.
Kessler, Rodney J.	May 14, 1909	May 14, 1913	Ordnance Dept.	Hutchinson.
Sells, William R.	May 14, 1909	May 14, 1913	Sub. Dept.	Maplehill.
Snyder, Arthur W.	May 24, 1909	May 24, 1913	First Infantry	Fort Scott.
Wagner, John E.	Dec. 10, 1909	Dec. 10, 1913	First Infantry	Burlington.
Cole, Earle A.	Jan. 5, 1910	Jan. 5, 1914	Ordnance Dept.	Manhattan.
Menckmeyer, Harry C.	Jan. 17, 1910	Jan. 17, 1914	Second Infantry	Wichita.
Sawyer, Guy P.	Mar. 17, 1910	Mar. 17, 1914	Second Infantry	Newton.
Baker, Charles A.	Apr. 1, 1910	Apr. 1, 1914	Second Infantry	Wichita.
Mayhew, Thomas A.	Jun. 25, 1910	Jun. 25, 1914	Signal Corps	Wellington.
Smith, Clarence M.	Oct. 29, 1910	Oct. 29, 1914	Second Infantry	Larned.
Patterson, Earle T.	Feb. 22, 1911	Feb. 22, 1915	First Infantry	Yates Center.
Thoms, George W.	Mar. 29, 1911	Mar. 29, 1915	Second Infantry	Salina.
Stover, Lute P.	Jun. 5, 1911	Jun. 5, 1915	First Infantry	Iola.
Steele, Horace E.	Oct. 10, 1911	Oct. 10, 1915	Prov. Infantry	Lawrence.
Leatherberry, Roy J.	Nov. 22, 1911	Nov. 22, 1916	Second Infantry	Emporia.
McKeever, Alexander C.	Jan. 16, 1912	Jan. 16, 1916	Chaplain	Garden City.
Hutchison, William S.	Jan. 29, 1912	Jan. 29, 1916	Prov. Infantry	Ellsworth.
Stivers, Arthur D.	Feb. 15, 1912	Feb. 15, 1916	Second Infantry	Independence.
Barr, Frank E.	Apr. 11, 1912	Apr. 11, 1916	Second Infantry	Wichita.
Smith, Marion W.	May 24, 1912	May 24, 1916	Second Infantry	Garden City.
Palmer, Walter C.*	Jul. 1, 1912	Jan. 1, 1913	First Infantry	Hiawatha.
Slaughter, Phil	Jul. 21, 1912	Jul. 21, 1916	Second Infantry	Holton.
Satterlee, George E.	Jul. 29, 1912	Jul. 29, 1916	Chaplain	Fort Scott.

\* Provisional officer; not yet examined for commission.

## FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Stotta, Raymond E.	Sep. 13, 1899	Sep. 13, 1915	Second Infantry	Garden City.
Crump, Carl W.	Jun. 24, 1902	Jun. 24, 1914	First Infantry	Manhattan.
Hauber, Oscar O.	Jul. 16, 1906	Jul. 16, 1914	First Infantry	Hiawatha.
Hughes, James C.	Jul. 31, 1906	Jul. 31, 1914	Signal Corps	Topeka.
Sperling, Hurt L.	Jul. 4, 1907	Jul. 4, 1915	First Infantry	Paola.
Grimes, Clarence G.	Jan. 20, 1908	Jan. 20, 1916	Field Artillery	Topeka.
Edwards, Charles E.	Jan. 20, 1908	Jan. 20, 1916	Field Artillery	Topeka.
Stryker, Bruce E.	Feb. 7, 1908	Feb. 7, 1916	First Infantry	Fredonia.
Beale, Harry T.	Jul. 8, 1908	Jul. 8, 1916	First Infantry	Burlingame.
Fleeman, William R.	Sep. 21, 1908	Sep. 21, 1912	Second Infantry	Hutchinson.
Dolle, Cyril J. B.	Dec. 14, 1908	Dec. 14, 1912	Second Infantry	Emporia.
Evans, George R.	Mar. 9, 1909	Mar. 9, 1913	First Infantry	Topeka.
Mills, Charles L.	Apr. 26, 1909	Apr. 26, 1913	Second Infantry	Osborne.
Speck, H. Bert	Jun. 8, 1909	Jun. 8, 1913	Second Infantry	Salina.
Whitehead, Harry C.	Oct. 27, 1909	Oct. 27, 1913	Second Infantry	Salina.
Parmely, Frank.	Dec. 10, 1909	Dec. 10, 1913	First Infantry	Burlington.
House, Earl A.	Jan. 10, 1910	Jan. 10, 1914	Second Infantry	Wichita.
Gard, Scott	Mar. 14, 1910	Mar. 14, 1914	First Infantry	Iola.
Hammel, Seth A.	Jul. 11, 1910	July 11, 1914	Medical Corps	Topeka.
Heylman, Harry H.	Jul. 26, 1910	Jul. 26, 1914	Medical Corps	Hutchinson.
Durant, Ira E.	Jul. 26, 1910	Jul. 26, 1914	Medical Corps	Clay Center.
Burgener, William H.	Mar. 17, 1910	Mar. 17, 1914	Second Infantry	Newton.

## FIRST LIEUTENANTS—CONCLUDED.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Walling, Guy N. ....	May 4, 1910	May 4, 1914	First Infantry...	Lawrence.
Litton, Edward P. ....	Jun. 18, 1910	Jun. 18, 1914	First Infantry...	Yates Center.
Vaughn, Fred H. ....	Jul. 26, 1910	Jul. 26, 1914	Second Infantry...	Winfield.
Brown, Frank J. ....	Oct. 29, 1910	Oct. 29, 1914	Second Infantry...	Larned.
Droge, William F. ....	Jul. 13, 1911	Jul. 13, 1915	First Infantry...	Manhattan.
Fairchild, Samuel G. ....	Oct. 10, 1911	Oct. 10, 1915	Prov. Infantry...	Lawrence.
Maxwell, James H. ....	Nov. 4, 1911	Nov. 4, 1915	First Infantry...	Clay Center.
Crouse, Rudolph ....	Dec. 14, 1911	Dec. 14, 1915	Second Infantry...	Independence.
Shade, Grant K. ....	Jan. 29, 1912	Jan. 29, 1916	Prov. Infantry...	Ellsworth.
*Sullivan, William S. ....	Feb. 1, 1912	Aug. 1, 1912	Signal Corps...	Wellington.
Jones, Hiram T. ....	Mch. 6, 1912	Mch. 6, 1916	Medical Corps...	Lawrence.
*Stryker, William L. ....	Mch. 7, 1912	Sep. 7, 1912	First Infantry...	Fredonia.
Campbell, Thomas R. ....	Apr. 5, 1912	Apr. 5, 1916	Second Infantry...	Hutchinson.
Hopkins, Thomas. ....	Apr. 11, 1912	Oct. 11, 1912	Second Infantry...	Wichita.
*Warner, Pierce E. ....	May 24, 1912	Nov. 24, 1912	Second Infantry...	Garden City.
Huff, Walter S. ....	Jun. 13, 1912	Jun. 13, 1916	First Infantry...	Fort Scott.
Berridge, Scott. ....	Jul. 21, 1912	Jul. 21, 1916	Second Infantry...	Holton.

\* Provisional officers; not yet examined for commissions.

## SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

NAMES.	Rank from—	Commission expires—	Organization.	Station.
Travis, Frank L. ....	Oct. 6, 1906	Oct. 6, 1914	First Infantry...	Iola.
Pennekamp, Martin C. ....	Jan. 20, 1908	Jan. 20, 1912	Field Artillery...	Topeka.
Bainum, Charles A. ....	Sep. 21, 1908	Sep. 21, 1912	Second Infantry...	Hutchinson.
Ricketts, Cyrus W. ....	Nov. 6, 1909	Nov. 6, 1913	First Infantry...	Paola.
Brownlee, Oscar C. ....	May 4, 1910	May 4, 1914	First Infantry...	Lawrence.
Phares, Wilbur T. ....	May 21, 1910	May 21, 1914	First Infantry...	Burlington.
Dunkel, Joseph H. ....	Jul. 27, 1910	Jul. 27, 1914	First Infantry...	Lawrence.
Noonan, Alfred E. ....	Aug. 11, 1910	Aug. 11, 1914	Second Infantry...	Hutchinson.
Hillebrandt, Harry J. ....	Oct. 29, 1910	Oct. 29, 1914	Second Infantry...	Osborne.
McLane, Glenwood L. ....	Jan. 27, 1911	Jan. 27, 1915	Second Infantry...	Hutchinson.
Alphin, Harry C. ....	Feb. 14, 1911	Feb. 14, 1915	Prov. Infantry...	Lawrence.
Waymire, Arthur H. ....	Feb. 22, 1911	Feb. 22, 1915	First Infantry...	Yates Center.
Brown, William L. ....	Feb. 27, 1911	Feb. 27, 1915	Second Infantry...	Winfield.
Stewart, Charles C. ....	Mch. 9, 1911	Mch. 9, 1915	Second Infantry...	Independence.
Pearce, Willis L. ....	Jul. 13, 1911	Jan. 13, 1912	First Infantry...	Manhattan.
Wilhelm, Gall V. ....	Nov. 4, 1911	Nov. 4, 1915	First Infantry...	Clay Center.
*Sparks, James T. ....	Jan. 25, 1912	Jul. 25, 1912	Second Infantry...	Larned.
Mayer, Benjamin H. ....	Jan. 29, 1912	Jul. 29, 1912	Prov. Infantry...	Ellsworth.
*Jennings, Dana T. ....	Feb. 28, 1912	Aug. 28, 1912	Field Artillery...	Topeka.
*Koch, Fritz W. ....	Feb. 28, 1912	Aug. 28, 1912	First Infantry...	Lawrence.
Wagstaff, Robert B. ....	Mch. 9, 1912	Sep. 9, 1912	First Infantry...	Wichita.
*Macracken, Ralph R. ....	Mch. 23, 1912	Sep. 23, 1912	Second Infantry...	Wichita.
*Collier, Roy. ....	Apr. 11, 1912	Oct. 11, 1912	Second Infantry...	Garden City.
*Norman, Arvil A. ....	May 24, 1912	Nov. 24, 1912	Second Infantry...	Burlingame.
*Jarboe, Louis B. ....	May 30, 1912	Nov. 30, 1912	First Infantry...	Iola.
*Riggs, Clark E. ....	May 30, 1912	Nov. 30, 1912	Second Infantry...	Wichita.
*Krapf, Karl B. ....	Jun. 13, 1912	Dec. 13, 1912	First Infantry...	Fort Scott.
*Reeds, Frank H. ....	Jun. 15, 1912	Jan. 15, 1916	Second Infantry...	Salina.
Perkins, Roy W. ....	Jun. 15, 1912	Dec. 15, 1912	Second Infantry...	Emporia.
*Craiger, Robert G. ....	Jul. 1, 1912	Jan. 1, 1913	First Infantry...	Hawatha.
*Weltmer, Henry J. ....	Jul. 1, 1912	Jan. 1, 1913	First Infantry...	Holton.
*Berah, Perry O. ....	Jul. 21, 1912	Jan. 21, 1913	Second Infantry...	Holton.

\* Provisional officers; not yet examined for commissions.

**SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL  
GUARD OF KANSAS.**

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Brigadier Generals.</i>				
Martin, Charles I. .... 29 mar. 1909	1	capt. 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 30 apr. 1898 maj. .... 22 jul. 1899 hon. must. out. 28 oct.	pvt. sgt. co. F. 1 inf. .... 26 aug. 1890 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 6 apr. 1893 capt. .... 1 feb. 1896 hon. must. out. 30 apr. 1898 capt. 1 inf. .... 22 jun 1906 col insp. gen., 4 mar. 1907 brig. gen., the adjt. gen. .... 29 mar. 1909	Illinois. 25 jan. 1871.
Huffman, Charles S. .... 9 mar. 1911	2	capt asst. surg. 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 13 may 1898 hon must. out. 28 oct. 1899	lt.-col M. C. .... 17 jul. 1908 brig. gen., gen. officer. 9 mar. 1911	Indiana. 8 oct. 1886.
<i>Colonels.</i>				
Holsington, Perry M. .... 15 aug. 1896	1	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. D. Three Rivers, lt. gd. Michigan. 12 jan. 1876 to 26 nov. 1881 pvt. co. D. 2 inf. 8 aug. 1890 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 21 sep. capt. .... 4 mar. 1892 maj. .... 18 sep. 1894 col. .... 16 aug. 1896	Mich. 13 oct. 1867.
Metcalf, Wilder S. .... 6 apr. 1897 Brev. brig. gen. U. S. vol	2	maj. 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 11 may. 1898 col. .... 9 may. 1899 hon. must. out. .... 28 oct. 1899	pvt. sgt. co. G. 50 Ohio inf. 6 may. 1884 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 25 jan. 1889 1 lt. .... 22 may. capt. .... 1 jul. maj. .... 29 aug. 1898 lt.-col. .... 1 jan. 1896 col. .... 6 apr. 1897	Maine. 10 sep. 1856.
Silverthorne, Charles R. .... 1 apr. 1906	3	pvt. co. B. 10 U. S. inf. .... 1 may. 1898 pvt. hos. corps. dec. hon. dis. .... 19 aug. 1896	col. M. C. sur. gen. .... 1 apr. 1906	Indiana. 17 aug. 1870.
Pierce, William A. .... 1 apr. 1909	4	.....	1 lt. a.-d.-c. .... 30 nov. 1908 col. insp. rifle prac. 1 apr. 1905 col. insp. gen. 1 apr. 1909	Mass. 1 June. 1867.
Watson, William J. .... 1 apr. 1909	5	1 lt. 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 29 apr. 1898 capt. .... 23 mar. 1899 hon. must. out. 28 oct. 1899 1 lt. 40 inf. U. S. vols 17 aug. accepted. .... 29 oct. capt. .... 11 nov. hon. must. out. 24 jun. 1901	pvt. corp. sgt. co. A. 1 inf. 18 aug. 1891 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 10 dec. 1892 1 lt. .... 20 aug. 1893 hon. must. out. 9 jan. 1896 col. j.-a. gen. 1 apr. 1909	Kansas. 1 jan. 1872.
Springstead, Jerry C. .... 25 sep. 1909	6	pvt. co. A. 20 Kan. vol inf., 9 may, 1898 hon. dis. .... 6 sep. 1899	pvt. corp. sgt. co. A. 1 inf., 11 dec. 1900 2 lt 1 inf. .... 10 feb. 1903 capt. .... 27 jun. 1906 hon. must. out. 15 nov. 1907 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 1 sep. 1908 hon. must. out. 2 mar. 1909 capt. paym. .... 14 may. col. paym. gen. 25 sep.	Illinois. 4 feb. 1876.
Rahn, R. Neill. .... 1 nov. 1911 G. O. S., 1912	7	.....	pvt. co. H. 4 inf. 25 jan. 1890 hon. dis. .... 3 feb. 1892 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 26 feb. 1908 col. adjt. gen. 1 nov. 1911	Kansas. 4 mar. 1876.



## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—Continued.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Lieutenant-colonels.</i>				
Flanders, Charles S. .... 6 apr. 1897	1	capt. 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 12 may, 1898 hon. must. out. 28 oct. 1899	1 lt. 1 inf. .... 2 oct. 1889 capt. .... 28 jul. 1898 lt.-col. .... 6 Apr. 1897	Kansas. 18 jun. 1862.
Woolard, Samuel F. .... 14 sep. 1908	2	.....	lt.-col. a.-d.-c. to gov. .... 14 sep. 1908	Illinois. 10 oct. 1865.
Morgan, Harry T. .... 1 apr. 1906	3	.....	lt.-col. a.-d.-c. to gov. .... 1 apr. 1906	Indiana. 9 may. 1878.
Rowan, Willie McD. .... 15 oct. 1907 H. G. O. S. 1912	4	.....	pvt. co. K, 2 inf. .... 5 jun. 1896 capt. 2 inf. .... 5 jun. maj. .... 1 oct. 1899 lt.-col. .... 15 oct. 1907	W. Vir. 24 aug. 1866.
Rafter, De Vere. .... 19 sep. 1911 G. O. S. 1912	5	hosp. std., 20 Kan. .... vol. inf. .... 24 oct. 1898 hon. dis. .... 22 mar. 1899	capt. 2 inf. .... 24 sep. 1910 lt.-col. a.-d.-c. to gov. .... 19 sep. 1911	Kansas. 11 mar. 1877.
<i>Majors.</i>				
Butler, Frank W. .... 4 jun. 1902 G. O. S. 1912	1	.....	capt. 1 inf. .... 17 nov. 1899 maj. .... 4 jun. 1902	Illinois. 31 jul. 1868.
Hitchens, Aaron L. .... 4 jun. 1906 G. O. S. 1912	2	.....	capt. 1 inf. .... 22 dec. 1898 maj. .... 4 jun. 1906	Indiana. 24 jan. 1865.
Sharp, Alex. A. .... 12 jul. 1907 G. O. S. 1912	3	.....	capt. 2 inf. .... 19 oct. 1901 maj. .... 12 jul. 1907	Penn. 10 jan. 1862.
Cooper, Carl L. .... 1 oct. 1907 G. O. S. 1912	4	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. D, 2 inf. .... 21 jul. 1891 to 26 nov. 1894 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 27 nov. resigned. .... 10 sep. 1896 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 28 may. 1901 capt. .... 10 sep. maj. .... 1 oct. 1907	Kansas. 9 jul. 1875.
Phillips, Horace M. .... 15 may. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	5	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. I. .... 11 Pa. inf. .... 10 aug. 1875 2 lt. 11 Pa. inf. .... 17 may. 1877 pvt. bat. A, Kan. field art. 30 jun. 1898 1 lt. field art. .... 30 jun. capt. .... 25 oct. 1896 resigned. .... 27 dec. 1897 capt. asst. com. sub. 17 jul. 1902 capt. com. sub. 10 mar. '08 capt. insp. gen. 14 sep. '07 maj. insp. gen. 15 may. '09	Penn. 7 dec. 1850.
Hamilton, Clad. .... 15 may. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	6	pvt. 1 sgt. co. B, 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 16 may. 1898 2 lt. 20 Kan. vol. inf. 13 jul. 1 lt. .... 9 may. 1899 capt. .... 19 aug. hon. must. out. 28 oct.	capt. corps eng. 6 may. '04 maj. corp eng. 15 may. '09 trans. to A. G. dept. 1 apr. 1912	N. Y. 17 may. 1867.

**SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.**

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Majors (concluded.)</i>				
Mila, Arthur M. .... 15 may, 1909 G. O. S. 1912	7	.....	pvt. co. A, 3 inf. 1 jul. 1885 2 lt. 3 inf. .... 22 may, 1889 hon. must. out. 8 apr. 1891 capt. asst. qrm. 12 jun. '05 maj. qrm. .... 15 may, 1909	Mich.  12 aug. 1867.
Griffith, Bruce ..... 15 may, 1909 G. O. S. 1912	8	.....	1 lt. 2 inf. .... 1 feb. 1901 capt. .... 2 nov. 1905 maj. of ord. 15 may, 1909	Penn.  29 oct. 1867.
Beale, Wilson G. .... 15 may, 1909 G. O. S. 1912	9	.....	pvt. agt. co. D, 3 inf. .... 18 may, 1889 2 lt. 3 inf. .... 29 mar. 1894 1 lt. .... 26 mar. 1896 hon. must. out. 18 jan. 1898 1 agt. co. B, 1 inf. 28 aug. 1901 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 18 sep. 1902 resigned. .... 31 aug. 1908 1 lt. a-d-c .... 27 apr. 1906 capt. of ord. .... 31 jul. 1906 maj. of ord. .... 15 may, 1909	Illinois.  15 jul. 1871.
McLean, Milton R. .... 15 may, 1909 G. O. S. 1912	10	.....	capt. sig. corps, 26 nov. 1907 maj. .... 15 may, 1909	Illinois.  9 dec. 1874.
Coing, James F. .... 15 may, 1909 G. O. S. 1912	11	pvt. corp. co. K, 7 Ill. vol. inf. .... 26 apr. 1898 hon. must. out. 20 oct. pvt. agt. cos. H and B, 9 Ill. vol. inf. .... 8 mar. '99 hon. dis. .... 24 mar. pvt. agt. co. A, 32 inf. U. S. vols. .... 21 jul. hon. dis. .... 12 feb. 1901	pvt. co. E, 4 inf. .... 3 aug. 1896 hon. dis. .... 2 dec. capt. asst. com. sub. 27 jun. 1908 maj. com. sub. 15 may, '09	Ireland.  25 jan. 1875.
Fitzpatrick, Fred R. .... 19 oct. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	12	.....	sgt. co. M, 2 inf. 24 jun. '99 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 23 nov. 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 18 may, 1900 capt. .... 18 nov. 1901 maj. .... 19 oct. 1909	Kansas.  18 feb. 1880.
Salisbury, Henry T. .... 11 jul. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	13	.....	1 lt. asst. surg. 30 dec. 1901 capt. .... 17 jul. 1908 resigned. .... 31 aug. 1904 capt. asst. surg. 17 may, '06 maj. surg. .... 11 jul. 1910	N. Y.  10 jan. 1867.
Hissam, Henry Z. .... 11 jul. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	14	.....	1 lt. asst. surg., 4 jun. 1902 capt. .... 4 jun. 1907 maj. surg. .... 11 jul. 1910	Ohio.  10 sep. 1867.
Phillips, Carl ..... 17 mar. 1911 G. O. S. 1912	15	pvt. hosp. corps, 5 jul. '98 act. hosp. steward, 21 sep. hon. dis. .... 4 jul. 1901	1 lt. asst. surg., 7 jul. 1903 capt. .... 27 may, 1908 maj. surg. .... 17 mar. 1911	Mo.  1 oct. 1869.
Herman, Albert H. .... 1 June, 1912 G. O. S. 1912	16	.....	pvt. co. D, 3 inf. 9 aug. '86 hon. dis. .... 31 dec. 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 7 jul. 1899 1 lt. .... 8 jul. 1900 capt. .... 1 jul. 1901 trans. to ord. dept. 14 may, 1909 trans. to 1 inf. 6 dec. maj. .... 1 jun. 1912	Ohio.  10 apr. 1864.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Captains.</i>				
Pattison, William A. .... 15 jan. 1898	1	.....	pvt. corp. bat. B, fld. art. 13 jul. 1891 2 lt. fld. art. .... 30 jun. 1893 1 lt. .... 25 oct. 1895 capt. .... 15 jan. 1898	Kansas.  31 mar. 1871.
McFarland, Charles W. .... 17 oct. 1898 G. O. S. 1912	2	.....	pvt. sgt. co. H, 1st inf. .... 7 jul. 1885 1 lt. a.-d.-c. .... 13 aug. 1886 hon. must. out. 3 mar. 1889 1 lt. 1st inf. .... 17 oct. 1890 capt. .... 17 oct. 1898	Iowa.  1 jun. 1856.
Kaufman, Frank D. .... 19 sep. 1899 H. G. O. S. 1912	3	.....	pvt. corp. co. D, 2d inf. .... 1 jul. 1885 hon. dis. .... 15 aug. 1890 pvt. sgt. co. D, 2 inf. .... 22 aug. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 2 feb. 1892 1 lt. .... 27 nov. 1894 capt. .... 27 nov. resigned. .... 26 apr. 1897 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 9 sep. capt. .... 19 sep. 1899	Wis.  12 aug. 1865.
Krause, Alber H. .... 24 apr. 1901 G. O. S. 1912	4	1 lt. 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 9 may. 1896 capt. .... 15 aug. 1899 hon. must. out. 28 oct.	pvt. sgt. co. H, 1st inf. .... 8 mar. 1890 hon. dis. .... 5 aug. 1895 pvt. sgt. co. H, 1 inf. 6 aug. 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 20 dec. 1896 1 lt. .... 17 sep. 1897 hon. must. out. 5 jan. 1900 capt. 1 inf. .... 24 apr. 1901	Wis.  4 mar. 1895.
Gibbens, Charles S. .... 27 feb. 1902 G. O. S. 1912	5	2 lt. 21 Kan. vol. inf. .... 12 may. 1898 hon. must. out. 10 dec.	1 lt. 2 inf. .... 25 nov. 1899 capt. .... 27 feb. 1902	Ohio.  26 apr. 1864.
Means, Hugh. .... 30 nov. 1904 G. O. S. 1912	6	.....	pvt. co. A, 1 inf. .... 20 jul. '91 hon. dis. .... 20 jul. 1894 capt. 1 inf. .... 7 may. 1897 resigned. .... 25 apr. 1900 capt. 1 inf. .... 30 nov. 1904 resigned. .... 16 jun. 1905 capt. 1 inf. .... 1 jul.	Kansas.  27 jul. 1871.
O'Connor, John H. .... 26 mar. 1906 G. O. S. 1912	7	sgt. qrm. sgt. and sgt.- maj. 21 Kan. vol. inf. 13 nov. 1898 hon. must. out. 10 dec.	pvt. co. A, 7 Cal inf. .... apr. 1892 hon. dis. .... aug. pvt. sgt. co. C, 2 inf. .... 2 apr. 1888 hon. dis. .... 26 jan. 1891 capt. 2 inf. .... 26 mar. 1906	Ky.  4 dec. 1866.
Reynolds, George R. .... 26 may. 1906 G. O. S. 1912	8	.....	2 lt. 1 inf. .... 2 oct. 1889 1 lt. .... 26 jul. 1893 resigned. .... 18 apr. 1897 capt. 1 inf. .... 26 may. 1906	Indiana.  27 jan. 1865.
Frank, George J. .... 9 may. 1907 G. O. S. 1912	9	.....	pvt. co. I, 1 inf. 20 jul. '95 hon. dis. .... 17 nov. 1899 pvt. sgt. 1 sgt. co. I, 1 inf. 11 apr. 1901 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 10 oct. capt. .... 9 may. 1907	Germany.  25 apr. 1874.
Clark, Samuel G. .... 31 jul. 1907 G. O. S. 1912	10	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. H, 1 inf. 5 jan. 1900 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 17 dec. 1903 1 lt. .... 12 jul. 1905 capt. .... 31 jul. 1907	Kansas.  25 sep. 1882.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Captains (continued).</i>				
Sheedy, Dennis J. .... 7 feb. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	11	pvt. co. H, 22 Kan. vol. inf. 16 may, 1898 hon. must. out, 3 nov.	1 lt. 1 inf. .... 13 jul. 1899 capt. .... 30 oct. 1901 resigned. .... 15 jan. 1902 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 14 jul. 1 lt. .... 30 jan. 1906 capt. .... 7 feb. 1908	Conn. 4 oct. 1874.
Carnaveaux, Max. .... 8 jul. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	12		pvt. corp. sgt. co. D. .... 2 Minn. inf., 17 feb. 1891 2 lt. 2 Minn. inf. .... 1894 hon. must. out. 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 14 aug. 1907 capt. .... 8 jul. 1908	Minn. 26 jan. 1873.
Martin, Guy R. .... 18 sep. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	13	pvt. co. I, 22 Kan. vol. inf. 16 may, 1898 hon. must. out, 3 nov. pvt. co. B, 40 U. S. vol. inf. 13 sep. 1899 hon. dis. .... 19 dec. 1900	2 lt. 1 inf. .... 26 feb. 1908 capt. .... 18 sep.	Mo. 8 jun. 1880.
Lemmon, Fred L. .... 21 sep. 1908 H. G. O. S. 1912	14		pvt. co. H, 16 Ohio inf. .... 6 sep. 1894 hon. dis. .... 8 nov. 1897 pvt. corp. sgt. co. H, 1 inf. 12 sep. 1900 hon. dis. .... 26 jun. 1902 pvt. corp. sgt. co. E, 2 inf. 12 dec. 1906 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 5 aug. 1907 capt. .... 21 sep. 1908	Ohio. 6 sep. 1877.
Baxter, Edson. .... 1 apr. 1909	15	pvt. sgt. co. C, 17 Kan. .... vol. inf. .... 28 jul. 1894 hon. must. out, 16 nov.	col. insp. gen. 29 mar. '09 resigned. .... 1 apr. capt. qrm. .... 1 apr.	Illinois. 8 oct. 1842.
Woolley, Samuel W. .... 26 apr. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	16		pvt. corp 2 inf., 29 may, '97 hon. dis. .... 1 nov. 1902 sgt. 1 sgt. co. G, 2 inf. 2 nov. hon. dis. .... 20 nov. 1906 pvt. 1 sgt. co. G, 2 inf. 23 nov. hon. dis. .... 20 sep. 1908 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 21 sep. 1 lt. .... 16 nov. capt. .... 26 apr. 1909	Kansas. 6 jan. 1882.
Kessler, Rodney J. .... 14 may, 1909 G. O. S. 1912	17		pvt. corp. sgt. co. E, 2 inf. 5 aug. 1904 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 22 jun. 1906 1 lt. .... 7 feb. 1906 capt. of ord. .... 14 may, 1909	Neb. 2 jan. 1879.
Sells, William R. .... 14 may, 1909	18		cap. com. sub., 14 may, '09	Ohio. 24 sep. 1887.
Snyder, Arthur W. .... 24 may, 1909 G. O. S. 1912	19	corp. sgt. co. F, 20 Kan. .... vol. inf. .... 12 may, 1898 hon. must. out, 28 oct. '99	pvt. co. F, 1 inf., 7 jun. '96 hon. dis. .... 21 dec. 1898 pvt. 1 sgt. co. G, 1 inf. 5 jul. 1906 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 20 mar. 1907 capt. .... 24 may, 1909	Mich. 27 may. 1873.
Wagner, John E. .... 10 dec. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	20		corp. sgt. co. C, 1 inf. .... 22 dec. 1898 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 15 feb. 1902 1 lt. .... 16 jul. 1906 capt. .... 10 dec. 1909	Illinois. 12 jul. 1871.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS - CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Captains (continued).</i>				
Cole, Earle A. .... 5 jan. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	21	pvt. co. B, 1 bat. U. S. eng. 29 apr. 1886 hon. dis. .... 3 may, 1907	pvt. sgt. co. I, 1 inf. .... 6 dec. 1907 hon. dis. .... 4 jan. 1910 capt. of ord. .... 5 jan.	Kansas. 30 sep. 1884.
Menkemeyer, Harry G. .... 17 jan. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	22	pvt. corp. sgt. 40 U. S. .... vol. inf. .... 9 sep. 1899 hon. dis. .... 30 jun. 1901	pvt. co. I, 2 inf. .... 14 jan. 1900 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 1 aug. capt. .... 17 jan. 1910	Illinois. 14 oct. 1876.
Sawyer, Guy P. .... 17 mar. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	23	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. 1 sgt. co. D. 2 inf. .... 6 mar. 1900 hon. dis. .... 30 mar. 1905 pvt. 1 sgt. co. D, 2 inf., 29 may. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 25 aug. 1906 1 lt. .... 14 oct. 1907 capt. .... 17 mar. 1910	Kansas. 25 jan. 1884.
Baker, Charles A. .... 1 apr. 1910 H. G. O. S. 1912	24	.....	pvt. sgt. 1 sgt. co. A. .... 2 inf. .... 15 may, 1898 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 20 dec. 1897 hon. must. out, 29 dec. '98 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 18 jul. 1899 resigned. .... 16 nov. 1900 1 lt. fld. art. .... 20 jul. 1902 hon. must. out, 6 jan. 1906 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 2 jan. 1907 capt. .... 1 apr. 1910	Wis. 30 jan. 1870.
Mathew, Thomas A. .... 25 jun. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	25	.....	capt. 2 inf. .... 10 jan. 1908 resigned. .... 21 jan. 1906 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 23 nov. 1 lt. sig. corps, 22 nov. '09 capt. .... 25 jun. 1910	Wis. ..... 1889.
Smith, Clarence M. .... 29 oct. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	26	pvt. co. F, 44 U. S. vol. inf. .... 9 sep. 1899 hon. must. out, 20 jun. 1901	pvt. sgt. 1 sgt. co. F. .... 2 inf. .... 23 nov. 1901 hon. dis. .... 19 jul. 1907 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 10 aug. 1 lt. .... 4 oct. 1908 capt. .... 29 oct. 1910	Kansas. 30 nov. 1881.
Patterson, Earle T. .... 22 feb. 1911 G. O. S. 1912	27	.....	pvt. sgt. co. L, 1 inf. .... 5, apr. 1907 hon. dis. .... 17 jun. 1910 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 18 jun. capt. .... 22 feb. 1911	Kansas. 19 jul. 1899.
Thoma, George W. .... 29 mar. 1911	28	.....	capt. .... 29 mar. 1911	.....
Stover, Lute P. .... 5 jun 1911	29	.....	capt. 1 inf. .... 6 nov. 1896 hon. dis. .... 20 dec. 1898 1 lt. sig. corps, 19 oct. '04 capt. .... 21 jul. 1906 hon. dis. .... 15 feb. 1906 capt. 1 inf. .... 5 jun. 1911	Kansas. 10 feb. 1873.
Steele, Horace E. .... 10, oct. 1911 G. O. S. 1912	30	pvt. co. B, 3 Mo. inf. .... 27 apr. 1898 hon. dis. .... 7 nov.	pvt. co. H, 1 inf. .... 24 aug. 1897 hon. dis. .... 12 nov. pvt. co. H, 1 inf. .... 25 feb. 1900 2 lt. .... 12 sep. resigned. .... 26 aug. 1901 pvt. sgt. prov. inf., 12 sep. 1910 1 lt. prov. inf 15 nov. capt. .... 10 oct. 1911	Kansas. 10 oct. 1873.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Captains (concluded).</i>				
Leatherberry, Roy J. 23 nov. 1911	31		corp. agt. co. L, 2 inf. .... 11 oct. 1899 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 11 feb. 1901 1 lt. .... 8 nov. resigned. .... 8 sep. 1905 cap. 2 inf. .... 22 nov. 1911	Kansas. 23 jul. 1879.
McKeever, Alexander C. 16 jan. 1912	32		capt. chaplain, 16 jan. 1912	Penn. 30 apr. 1853.
Hutchison, William B. 29 jan. 1912	33	pvt. 20 Kan. vol. inf. .... 24 jun. 1898 hon. dis. .... 27 aug. 1899	cap. prov. inf. 29 jan. 1912	Ohio. 7 feb. 1877.
Stivers, Arthur D. 15 feb. 1912	34	pvt. sgt. 31 U. S. vol. inf. .... 16 aug. 1899 1 lt. .... 16 aug. 1900 hon. must. out. 14 mar. 1901	1 lt. prov. inf. 9 mar. 1911 trans. to 2 inf. 1 jun. resigned. .... 1 dec. cap. 2 inf. .... 15 feb. 1912	Illinois. 2 aug. 1879.
Barr, Frank E. 11 apr. 1912 G. O. S. 1912	35		pvt. sgt. co. A, 2 inf. .... 24 apr. 1908 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 30 may. 1910 1 lt. .... 14 dec. 1911 cap. .... 11 apr. 1912	Okla. 15 oct. 1891.
Smith, Marion W. 24 may 1912 G. O. S. 1912	36		pvt. co. C, 2 Mo. inf., 1892 hon. dis. .... 1898 pvt. sgt. co. C, 2 inf., 27 jun. 1906 1 sgt. .... 24 jun. 1908 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 27 oct. 1909 cap. .... 24 may. 1912	Kansas. 29 jan. 1874.
Palmer, Walter C. 1 july 1912	37	pvt. co. I, 3 Mo. vol. inf. ....	cap. 1 inf. .... 1 jul. 1912	Illinois. 26 aug. 1878.
Slaughter, Phil. 21 jul. 1912	38		pvt. Ky. inf., 12 mar. 1900 1 lt. .... 15 aug. 1902 hon. must. out. .... 1907 pvt. 1 sgt. prov. inf., 24 sep. 1910 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 12 jan. 1911 1 lt. .... 21 sep. cap. .... 31 jul. 1912	Ky. 4 jun. 1883.
Sattlee, George E. .....	39		cap., chaplain, 29 jul. 1912	.....
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Stotts, Raymond E. 13 sep. 1899 G. O. S. 1912	1	corp. co. B, 21 Kan. vol. inf. .... 14 may. 1898 hon. must. out. 14 dec.	pvt. agt. co. K, 2 inf. .... 5 jun. 1896 hon. dis. .... 17 may. 1898 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 13 sep. 1899	Colo. 22 jun. 1876.
Crump, Carl W. 24 jun. 1902 G. O. S. 1912	2	pvt. co. M, 22 Kan. vol. inf. .... 14 jun. 1898 hon. must. out. 3 nov. pvt. agt. co. E, 40 U. S. vol. inf. .... 22 sep. 1899 hon. must. out. 24 jun. 1901	1 lt. 1 inf. .... 24 jun. 1902	Kansas. 19 sep. 1872.
Hauber, Oscar O. 16 jul. 1906 G. O. S. 1912	3		pvt. corp. agt. co. F, 1 inf. .... 24 jun. 1899 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 26 may. 1903 1 lt. .... 16 jul. 1906	Kansas. 14 aug. 1879.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>First Lieuts. (continued.)</i>				
Hughes, James C. .... 31 jul. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	4	.....	agt. brg. mus., 12 jun. '05 hon. dis. .... 30 jul. 1906 1 lt. a.-d.-c. .... 31 jul. trans. to sig. corps. 25 jun. 1910	Kansas. 15 mar. 1888.
Sperling, Burt L. .... 14 jul. 1907 G. O. S. 1912	5	.....	1 sgt. co. D, 1 inf. .... 30 apr. 1904 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 26 may. 1906 1 lt. .... 4 jul. 1907	Illinois. 19 feb. 1876.
Grimes, Clarence G. .... 20 jan. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	6	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. bat. B. .... field art. .... 6 jun. 1898 hon. dis. .... 2 jul. 1902 pvt. 1 sgt. bat. B. field art. 9 sep. 1903 hon. dis. .... 14 jul. 1906 pvt. sgt. bat. B. first art., 16 jul. 1 lt. field art. 20 jan. 1908	Ohio. 10 jul. 1881.
Edwards, Charles E. .... 20 jan. 1908 H. G. O. S. 1912	7	.....	pvt. qrm. sgt. bat. B. .... field art. .... 2 apr. 1900 hon. dis. .... 8 sep. 1906 sgt. bat. B. field art., 15 aug. 1906 1 lt. field art. 20 jan. 1908	Kansas. 10 jul. 1880.
Stryker, Bruce E. .... 7 feb. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	8	pvt. corp. co. G, 20 Kan.. vol. inf. .... 12 may. 1898 hon. must out, 28 oct. 1899	1 lt. 1 inf. .... 7 feb. 1908	Kansas. 6 dec. 1876.
Beale, Harry T. .... 8 jul. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	9	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. 1 sgt. co. B.. 1 inf. .... 3 aug. 1901 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 14 dec. 1904 1 lt. .... 27 apr. 1906 resigned. .... 1 mar. 1906 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 14 aug. 1907 1 lt. .... 8 jul. 1908	Illinois. 28 oct. 1879.
Fleeman, William R. .... 21 sep. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	10	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. E, 2 inf. 21 jul. 1902 hon. dis. .... 30 jul. 1906 sgt. co. E, 2 inf. 30 jul. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 12 dec. 1907 1 lt. .... 21 sep. 1908	Kansas. 16 mar. 1896.
Doile, Cyril J. B. .... 14 dec. 1908 G. O. S. 1912	11	.....	pvt. co. I, 2 inf., 18 dec. 1905 hon. dis. .... 25 jul. 1907 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 15 jan. 1908 1 lt. .... 14 dec.	Kansas. 18 dec. 1887.
Evans, George R. .... 9 mar. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	12	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. 1 sgt. co. A. 1 inf. .... 12 jun. 1900 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 24 jun. 1902 1 lt. .... 10 feb. 1908 hon. must out, 3 may. 1907 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 15 apr. 1908 resigned. .... 20 aug. 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 9 mar. 1909	Kansas. 11 dec. 1877.
Mills, Charles L. .... 26 apr. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	13	.....	pvt. corp. co. G, 2 inf. .... 27 sep. 1902 hon. dis. .... 7 sep. 1904 priv. corp. 2 inf. 27 jan. 1908 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 26 apr. 1909	Kansas. 7 aug. 1884.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>First Lieuts. (continued).</i>				
Speck H. Bert..... 8 jun. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	14		pvt. corp. sgt. co. F..... 51 Iowa inf., 12 jun. 1900 trans. to Co. F, 54 Iowa inf., 26 nov. 1902 2 lt. 54 Iowa inf. 20 apr. 1903 1 lt. .... 3 aug. hon. must. out. 27 sep. pvt. sgt. co. M. 2 inf., 10 sep. 1907 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 28 oct. 1 lt. .... 8 jun. 1909	Iowa. 17 dec. 1873.
Whitehead, Harry C. .... 27 oct. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	15		pvt. corp. sgt. co. M, 2d inf. 24 jun. 1889 hon. dis. .... 19 jul. 1907 sgt. co. M, 2d inf., 19 jul. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 30 jan. 1909 1 lt. .... 27 oct.	Kansas. 3 feb. 1879.
Parnely, Frank..... 10 dec. 1909 G. O. S. 1912	16		pvt. corp. co. C, 1 inf. .... 22 dec. 1898 hon. dis. .... 18 sep. 1899 pvt. corp. sgt. co. C, 1 inf. 22 sep. hon. dis. .... 30 oct. 1903 pvt. sgt. 1 sgt. co. C, 1 inf. 1 aug. 1905 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 16 jul. 1906 1 lt. .... 10 dec. 1909	Kansas. 31 jul. 1873.
House, Earl A. .... 10 jan. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	17		pvt. corp. sgt. co. I, 2 inf. 5 aug. 1907 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 12 apr. 1909 1 lt. .... 17 jan. 1910	Kansas. 10 oct. 1888.
Gard, Scott..... 14 mar. 1910	18	pvt. corp. co. I, 20, Kan. vol. inf. .... 12 may, '98 hon. must. out. 28 oct. '99	pvt. co. D, 1 inf., oct. '96 hon. dis. .... 20 dec. 1898 pvt. sgt. 1 sgt. co. M, 1 inf. 30 jan. 1905 hon. dis. .... 10 feb. 1909 pvt. co. M, 1 inf., 11 feb. 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 26 jul. 1 lt. .... 14 mar. 1910	Illinois. 8 apr. 1876.
Hammel, Seth A. .... 11 jul. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	19	hosp. stwd. 20 Kan. .... inf. .... 13 may, 1906 hon. dis. .... 27 aug. 1899	1 lt. med. corps, 11 jul. 1910	Kansas. 22 may. 1879.
Heylman, Harry H. .... 26 jul. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	20		pvt. co. H, 5 Mo. inf., 1887 hon. dis. .... 1888 1 lt. med. corp., 26 jul. '10	Penn. 28 jul. 1869.
Durant, Ira E. .... 26 jul. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	21		pvt. sgt. co. A, 1 inf. .... 26 feb. 1908 hon. dis. .... 25 jul. 1910 1 lt. med. corps, 26 jul.	Kansas. 16 feb. 1871.
Burgener, William H. .... 17 mar. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	22		pvt. corp. co. D, 2 inf. .... 1 sep. 1902 hon. dis. .... 11 dec. 1903 pvt. sgt. co. D, 1 inf., 17 may, 1904 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 11 aug. 1907 1 lt. .... 17 mar. 1910	Kansas. 20 oct. 1881.
Walling, Guy N. .... 4 may, 1910 G. O. S. 1912	23		pt. corp. sgt.-maj. 1 inf. .... 8 apr. 1903 hon. dis. .... 6 may. 1907 pvt. sgt.-maj. 1 inf., 3 may, 1908 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 9 jun. 1909 1 lt. .... 4 m y, 1910	Kansas. 8 apr. 1883.



## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>First Lieuts. (continued).</i>				
Litton, Edward P. .... 18 jun. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	24	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. L, 1 inf. 18 may, 1905 hon. dis. .... 26 may, 1909 pvt sgt. co. L, 1 inf. 26 may, 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 14 oct. 1 lt. .... 18 jun. 1910	Kansas. 10 mar. 1884.
Vaughn, Fred H. .... 25 jul. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	25	.....	pvt. sgt. co. H, 2 inf. .... 26 mar. 1906 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 8 oct. 1 lt. .... 25 jul. 1910	Indiana. 29 jun. 1884.
Brown, Frank J. .... 29 oct. 1910 G. O. S. 1912	26	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. F, 2 inf. 16 sep. 1899 hon. dis. .... 16 sep. 1908 pvt. sgt. co. F, 2 inf. 30 nov. 1905 hon. dis. .... 28 nov. 1909 pvt. sgt. co. F, 2 inf., 28 nov. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 30 jul. 1910 1 lt. .... 29 oct.	Ohio. 26 apr. 1881.
Droge, William F. .... 18 jul. 1911 G. O. S. 1912	27	.....	pvt. sgt. co. I, 1 inf. .... 4 may, 1905 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 7 may, 1908 1 lt. .... 18 jul. 1911	Kansas. 6 may. 1881.
Fairchild, Samuel G. .... 10 oct. 1911	28	.....	1 lt. prov. inf. 10 oct. 1911	Kansas. 15 feb. 1890.
Maxwell, James H. .... 4 nov. 1911 G. O. S. 1912	29	.....	pvt. sgt. co. A, 1 inf. .... 26 feb. 1908 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 18 aug. 1910 1 lt. .... 4 nov. 1911	Neb. 19 nov. 1885.
Crouse, Randolph. .... 14 dec. 1911	30	.....	pvt. corp. co. K, 2 inf. .... 6 mch. 1911 1 lt. 2d inf. .... 14 dec. 1911	Mo. 21 jun. 1889.
Shade, Grant K. .... 29 jan. 1912	31	sgt. U. S. sig. corps. .... 8 nov. 1907 hon. dis. .... 7 nov. 1910	1 lt. prov. inf. .... 29 jan. 1912	Kansas. 18 jan. 1887.
Sullivan, William S. .... 1 feb. 1912	32	mus. co. L, 21 Kan. vol. .... inf. .... 4 may 1898 hon. dis. .... 10 dec.	pvt. sig. corps. .... 30 aug. 1911 1 lt. .... 1 feb. 1912	Kansas. 7 oct. 1879.
Jones, Hiram T. .... 6 mar. 1912	33	.....	pvt. bat. B, Mo. fld. art. .... 1897 to 1899 1 lt. med. corps. 6 mar. 1912	Ind. Ty. 18 apr. 1878.
Stryker, William L. .... 7 mar. 1912	34	.....	pvt. co. E, 1 inf. .... 11 sep. 1909 sgt. maj. 1 inf., 8 aug. 1911 pvt. & 1 sgt. co. E, 1 inf., 22 sep. 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 7 mar. 1912	Kansas. 9 aug. 1887.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>First Lieuts. (concluded.)</i>				
Campbell, Thos. R. .... 5 apr. 1912 G. O. S., 1912	85	pvt. sgt. 1 sgt. co. E, 2 inf., 25 aug. 1890 sgt. maj. 2 inf., 30 aug. 1894 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 10 jan. 1895 capt. .... 19 aug. hon. must. out. 20 dec. 1898 capt. 2 inf. .... 2 may, 1899 maj. .... 19 sep. 1901 hon. must. out. 19 sep. 1905 pvt. 1 sgt. 2 inf., 6 dec. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 7 feb. 1906 resigned .... 9 nov. 1907 pvt. qrm.-sgt. 2 inf., 12 jul. 1909 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 23 mar. 1910 1 lt. .... 5 apr. 1912	Illinois. 2 jul. 1874.	
Copkins, Thomas ..... 11 apr. 1912	86	pvt. sgt. co. A, 2 inf. .... 30 jul. 1909 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 14 dec. 1911 1 lt. .... 11 apr. 1912	Wyo. 15 sep 1892.	
Farner, Pierce E. .... 24 may, 1912	87	pvt. sgt. co. C, 2 inf. .... 26 jul. 1909 1 lt 2 inf. .... 24 may, 1912	Illinois. 3 sept. 1889.	
Luff, Walter S. .... 13 june, 1912	88	pvt. sgt. co. G, 1 inf. .... 29 jun. 1906 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 19 apr. 1910 1 lt. .... 13 june, 1912	Ohio. 19 nov. 1864.	
Merridge, Scott. .... 21 july, 1912	89	pvt. sgt. co. B, 2 inf. .... 22 sep. 1910 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 5 oct. 1911 1 lt. .... 21 july, 1912	Kansas. 3 dec. 1899.	
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
Travis, Frank L. .... 6 oct. 1906	1	2 lt. 1 inf. .... 6 nov. 1896 resigned .... 11 mar. 1897 lt.-col. a.-d.-c. to gov., 10 mar. 1903 resigned .... 9 jan. 1905 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 9 jan. hon. must. out. 1 jan. 1906 pvt. qrm.-sgt. inf., 16 jul. 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 6 oct.	N. Y. 28 jul. 1868.	
Vennekamp, Martin C. .... 20 jan. 1908 G. O. S., 1912	2	pvt. corp. bat. B, fld. art., 23 may, 1898 hon. dis. .... 2 jul. 1902 pvt. corp. sgt. bat. B, fld. art. .... 7 jul 1902 hon. dis. .... 14 jul. 1906 sgt. bat. B, fld. art., 30 jul. 2d lt. fld art. .... 20 jan. 1908	Illinois. 5 aug. 1878.	
Wainum, Charles A. .... 21 sep. 1908 G. O. S., 1912	3	pvt. co. C, 2 inf., sep. 1891 hon. dis. .... 1893 pvt. corp. sgt. co. E, 2 inf. .... 10 apr. 1905 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 21 sep. 1908	Illinois. 25 jun. 1872.	

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Second Lieuts. (cont'd.)</i>				
Ricketts, Cyrus W. .... 6 nov. 1909	4	corp. co. I, 20 Kan. vol. inf. 8 may, 1898 hon. must. out 28 oct. 1899	pvt. co. C, 1 inf. .... 19 aug. 1898 hon. must. out, 18 jan 1898 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 29 mar. 1904 capt. .... 24 jun. 1905 resigned. .... 31 may, 1906 pvt. corp. sgt. co. C, 1 inf. 30 nov. 1907 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 6 nov. 1909	Kansas.  7 feb. 1878.
Brownlee, Oscar C. .... 4 may, 1910	5	.....	2 lt. 1 inf. .... 4 may, 1910	.....
Snoddy, Harold S. .... 16 may, 1910	6	.....	pvt. 1 sgt. co. B, 1 inf. .... 5 aug. 1901 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 27 apr. 1905 capt. .... 14 aug. 1907 resigned. .... 30 jun. 1908 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 16 may, 1910	Kansas.  26 jan. 1884.
Phares, Wilbur T. .... 21 may, 1910	7	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. C, 1 inf. .... 26 nov. 1900 hon. dis. .... 17 jan. 1905 sgt. co. C, 1 inf. .... 17 jan. hon. dis. .... 17 jan. 1909 sgt. co. C, 1 inf. .... 22 feb. 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 21 may, 1910	Neb.  14 oct. 1878.
Dunkel Joseph H. .... 27 jul. 1910	8	.....	pvt. color sgt 1 inf. .... 9 aug. 1908 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 17 jul. 1910	Ohio.  21 feb. 1878.
Noonan, Alfred E. .... 11 aug. 1910	9	pvt. 4 U. S. cav. .... 18 apr. 1899 hon. dis. .... 17 apr. 1902	pvt. corp. co. E, 2 inf. .... 14 jul. 1902 bat. sgt. maj. 2 inf. .... 9 sep. 1903 hon. dis. .... 14 jul. 1906 pvt. bat. sgt.-maj. 2 inf. .... 18 aug. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 11 aug. 1910	Iowa.  8 sep. 1879.
Hillebrandt, Harry J. .... 29 oct. 1910	10	.....	pvt. co. C, 4 inf., 1 dec. 1892 became co. C, 3 inf., .... 23 may, 1893 became co. L, 2 inf., .... 23 jul. 1897 hon. dis. .... 30 nov. pvt. corp. co. L, 2 inf., .... 1 dec. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 24 mar. 1900 hon. must. out, 2 may, 1908 pvt. co. G, 2 inf., 4 dec. 1905 hon. dis. .... 3 oct. 1907 pvt. co. G, 2 inf. .... 14 feb. 1910 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 29 oct.	Iowa.  18 mar. 1877.
McLane, Glenwood L. .... 27 jan. 1911	11	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. D, 2 inf. 26 sep. 1899 hon. dis. .... 11 dec. 1903 pvt. sgt. co. E, 2 inf. (trans.) .... 17 sep. 1904 1 sgt. .... 7 feb. 1906 hon. dis. .... 12 dec. 1907 pvt. bat. sgt.-maj. 2 inf., .... 22 jan. 1908 reg. qrm.-sgt. 2 inf., .... 12 may, 1910 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 27 jan. 1911	Kansas.  5 sep. 1880.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONTINUED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Second Lieuts. (continued)</i>				
Alphin, Harry C. .... 14 feb. 1911	12	.....	2 lt. prov. inf. .... 14 feb. 1911	Illinois. 7 jun. 1884.
Waymire, Arthur H. .... 22 feb. 1911	13	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. L, 1 inf. .... 19 jul. 1909 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 22 feb. 1911	Kansas. 26 may, 1890.
Brown, William L. .... 27 feb. 1911	14	.....	2 lt. 2 inf. .... 27 feb. 1911	Kansas. 19 dec. 1886.
Stewart, Charles C. .... 9 mar. 1911	15	.....	2 lt. 2 inf. .... 9 mar. 1911	Ohio. 6 jun. 1885.
Pearce, Willis L. .... 13 jul. 1911	16	.....	pvt. sgt. co. I, 1 inf. .... 8 jul. 1904 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 13 jul. 1911	Kansas. 27 jan. 1881.
Wilhelm, Gail V. .... 4 nov. 1911	17	.....	pvt. sgt. co. A, 1 inf. .... 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 4 nov. 1911	Kansas. 17 dec. 1886.
Sparks, James T. .... 25 jan. 1912	18	.....	pvt. sgt. co. F, 2 inf. .... 25 apr. 1903 hon. dis. .... 25 jan. 1912 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 25 jan. 1912	Missouri. 4 mar. 1876.
Mayer, Benjamin H. .... 12 jan. 1912	19	.....	2 lt. prov. inf., 12 jan. 1912	Kansas. 26 jun. 1888.
Jennings, Dana T. .... 26 feb. 1912	20	.....	pvt. sgt. bat. A, fid. art. .... 6 may, 1906 hon. dis. .... 6 may, 1909 1 sgt. bat. A, fid. art. .... 6 may 2 lt. fid. art. .... 26 feb. 1912	Kansas.
Koch, Fritz W. .... 29 feb. 1912	21	.....	pvt. sgt. co. M, 1 inf. .... 27 dec. 1898 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 30 oct. 1901 1 lt. .... 25 jan. 1902 hon. dis. .... 20 mar. 1906 pvt. sgt. co. E, 1 inf., 7 feb. 1908 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 29 feb. 1912	Illinois. 29 sep. 1868.
Wagstaff, Robert B. .... 9 mar. 1912	22	.....	2 lt. 1 inf. .... 9 mar. 1912	.....
MCCRACKEN, Ralph R. .... 23 mar. 1912	23	.....	pvt. corp. co. F, 7 Ohio N. G., 20 jul. 1893, to .... jul. 1907 pvt. corp. sgt. co. L, 2 inf., 14 aug. hon. dis. .... 14 aug. 1908 pvt. bat.-sgt.-maj., 6 apr. 1910 rgt.-sgt.-maj., 6 apr. 1911 2 lt. .... 5 apr. 1912	Ohio. 12 jun. 1886.
Collier, Roy. .... 11 apr. 1912	24	.....	2 lt. 2 inf. .... 11 apr. 1912	.....
Norman, Arvil A. .... 24 may, 1912	25	.....	pvt. corp. co. C, 2 inf., 1 aug. 1910 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 24 may, 1912	Kansas. 14 aug. 1892.

## SERVICE LIST OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS—CONCLUDED.

Name, rank, date of commission, and highest brevet rank in U. S. service.	Relative No.	Military service.		Born.
		In regular army or volunteers.	In militia.	
<i>Second Lieuts. (concluded.)</i>				
Jarboe, Louis B..... 30 may, 1912	26	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. D. 3 inf. 27 may, 1888 hon. dis. .... 4 jun, 1894 2 lt. 3 inf. .... 25 mar. 1895 hon. must. out, 18 jun. 1896 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 7 aug. 1901 resigned..... 12 dec. 1904 pvt. sgt. co. B. 1 inf., 10 may, 1910 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 30 may, 1912	Kansas. 16 jan. 1869.
Riggs, Clark E..... 30 may, 1912	27	.....	pvt. sgt. co. M. 2 inf. .... 1 jul. 1906 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 30 may, 1912	Illinois. 2 sep. 1874.
Krapf, Karl B..... 30 may, 1912	28	.....	pvt. corp. sgt. co. I. 2 inf., 27 may, 1910 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 30 may, 1912	Kansas, 22 oct. 1891.
Reeds, Frank H..... 13 June, 1912	29	.....	2 lt. 1 inf. .... 19 jun. 1912	
Craig, Robert G..... 15 June, 1912	30	.....	pvt. co. L, 2 inf. .... 19 mch. 1906 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 15 jun. 1912	Kansas, 23 jan. 1890.
Perkins, Roy W..... 15 June, 1912	31	.....	corp. sgt. co. M. 2 inf. .... 16 may, 1906 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 15 jun. 1912	Kansas, 15 may. 1887.
Weltmer, Henry J..... 1 July, 1912	32	.....	pvt. co. F, 1 inf. .... 1 apr. 1904 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 1 jul, 1912	Kansas, 17 may. 1887.
Hersh, Perry O..... 21 July, 1912	33	.....	2 lt. 2 inf. .... 21 jul. 1912	

NOTE.—H. G. O. S. indicates honor graduate of officers's school; G. O. S., graduate of officers' school.

## THE KANSAS RIFLE TEAM

AT THE NATIONAL COMPETITION AT CAMP PERRY, OHIO, 1911.

	Score.
Guy N. Walling, First Lieutenant, First Infantry .....	273
Rodney J. Kessler, Captain, Ordnance Department.....	272
Frank Parmely, First Lieutenant, First Infantry.....	271
Charles C. Clark, Second Lieutenant, First Infantry.....	269
Earle A. Cole, Captain, Ordnance Department.....	267
Joseph S. Wenger, Sergeant First Provisional Company, Infantry .....	253
William L. Stryker, Sergeant-major, First Infantry .....	250
Thomas R. Campbell, Second Lieutenant, Second Infantry.....	248
James B. Brown, Sergeant Company K, First Infantry.....	247
Ira E. Brighton, First Lieutenant, First Infantry .....	240
Guy P. Sawyer, Captain, Second Infantry .....	236
Clement O. Smith, First Lieutenant, First Infantry .....	234

Total score made ..... 3050

Prizes won: "Hilton Trophy" (being the first prize in class B); \$350 cash to the team; bronze medal to each member of the team.

## RETIRED LIST OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF KANSAS.

Names, years of service, and date of retirement.	Service in regular army or volunteers.	Service in militia.	Born.
<i>Major Generals.</i>			
McCrum, Charles..... At his own request. Service: 16 years. May 16, 1912.	lt.-col. 21 Kan. vol. inf.... 25 apr. 1898 hon. must. out. 10 dec.	pvt. co. G, 1 inf..... 25 aug. 1885 1 lt. 1 inf..... 26 aug. 1886 capt..... 17 jul. 1886 maj..... 19 nov. 1891 lt.-col..... 29 aug. 1893 col..... 1 jan. 1896 maj.-gen. gen. officer. 18 mar. 1897 resigned..... 25 apr. 1898 capt. 1 inf..... 28 sep. 1908 retired with rank of maj.- gen..... 16 may. 1912	Ohio. 2 apr. 1864.
<i>Brigadier Generals.</i>			
Barker, Geo. H..... At his own request. Service: 18 years. Mar. 15, 1897.	pvt. co. E, 75 Ill. vol. inf.. 13 aug. 1862 hon. dis..... 14 jan. 1863 pvt. co. D, Miss. vol. ma- rine..... hon. dis..... 16 jan. 1865 sgt.-qr.-mr. service. 18 feb. hon. dis..... 15 mar. 1868	capt. 8 inf..... 15 mar. 1868 lt. col..... 20 dec. 1862 hon. must. out. 23 may. 1893 brig.-gen. gen. officer. 1 may. 1896 retired..... 15 mar. 1897	Maine. 8 dec. 1843.
Drew, Charles P..... At his own request. Service: 34 years. Jan. 16, 1911.	pvt. corp. co. I, 11 Kan. vol. cav..... 1 sep. 1862 hon. must. out. 21 sep. 1865	1 lt. co. I, 1 inf. 22 may. 1860 cap. 1 inf..... 6 jul. 1862 trans. to 8 inf., 11 sep. 1890 maj..... 11 sep. 1890 hon. must. out. 16 aug. 1898 cap. 8 inf..... 21 aug. 1898 maj. asst. adjt. gen. 6 mar. 1896 hon. must. out. 31 dec. 1898 capt. qr.-mr. of brig. 22 mar. 1899 hon. must. out. 6 aug. 1901 capt. 1 inf..... 7 aug. 1905 brig.-gen. gen. officer. 21 apr. 1905 retired..... 16 jan. 1911	Canada. 9 sep. 1844.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Garver, Clair J..... At his own request. Service: 16 years. Mar. 2, 1909.		pvt. sgt. co. B, 2 inf..... 10 jul. 1891 2 lt. 2 inf..... 29 jul. 1898 1 lt..... 2 jul. 1894 col. 2 inf..... 19 jul. 1896 resigned..... 27 jul. 1896 brig.-gen. gen. officer. 15 mar. 1897 hon. must. out. 12 mar. 1899 col. j-a. gen..... 12 mar. 1909 retired..... 2 mar. 1909	Indiana. 6 jan. 1851.
<i>Lieut.-colonels.</i>			
Campbell, Robert A..... At his own request. Service: 20 years. Oct. 1, 1907.	pvt. corp. sgt. co. K, 24 Ohio vol. inf., 18 jun. 1861 trans. to sig. corps..... nov. 1863 hon. must. out. 17 jun. 1864	capt. 2 inf..... 25 aug. 1890 lt.-col..... 15 aug. 1895 retired..... 1 oct. 1907	Ohio. 24 apr. 1842.
<i>Majors.</i>			
Nichols, Frank M..... At his own request. Service: 11 years. Sep. 4, 1901.		pvt. co. F, 54 N. Y. inf..... may. 1877 hon. dis..... nov. 1879 pvt. co. G, 1 inf..... 26 aug. 1885 2 lt. 1 inf..... 1 jun. 1887 1 lt..... 1 jan. 1888 resigned..... 30 mar. 1889 1 lt. 1 inf..... 11 aug. 1894 capt..... 30 may. 1896 resigned..... 23 feb. 1897 maj. a.-d.-c..... 8 apr. 1901 retired..... 4 sep. 1901	New York. 11 aug. 1860.

## RETIRED LIST—CONTINUED.

Names, years of service, and date of retirement.	Service in regular army or volunteers.	Service in militia.	Born.
<i>Majors (concluded).</i>			
Leicester, William B. .... At his own request. Service: 7 years. Jan. 3, 1907	capt. 22 Kan. vol. inf. .... 12 may, 1898 hon. must. out. 3 nov.	pvt. co. A, 8 inf. .... 24 jul. 1896 2 lt. 8 inf. .... 26 jul. 1 lt. .... 19 may, 1896 capt. .... 27 apr. 1897 resigned. .... 11 may, 1898 maj. 1 inf. .... 16 sep. 1900 resigned. .... 21 feb. 1902 retired. .... 8 jan. 1907	England. 19 may. 1855.
Wellington, Edward W. .... At his own request. Service: 6 years. Nov. 27, 1907.		maj. 2 inf. .... 19 sep. 1901 resigned. .... 24 jun. 1907 retired. .... 27 nov. 1907	Mass. 4 feb. 1858.
Lewis, Fred. .... At his own request. Service: 18 years. Oct. 17, 1898.	teamster U. S. army, 1863 pvt. co. A, 14 Tenn. vol. inf. .... 1864 hon. must. out. ....	pvt. co. F, 54 N. Y. inf. .... may, 1877 hon. dis. .... nov. 1879 pvt. co. G, 1 inf. 26 aug. 1886 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 1 jun. 1887 1 lt. .... 1 jan. 1888 resigned. .... 30 mar. 1889 1 lt. 1 inf. .... 11 aug. 1894 capt. .... 30 may, 1896 resigned. .... 28 feb. 1897 maj. a.-d.-c. .... 8 apr. hon. must. out. 31 dec. 1899 retired with rank maj. 4 sep. 1901	Germany. 6 sep. 1849.
Martin, William M. .... At his own request. Service: 10 years. July 1, 1910.		capt. asst. surg., 15 feb. '00 maj. surg. .... 5 aug. 1908 retired. .... 1 jul. 1910	Ohio. 26 apr. 1867.
Porter, George W. .... At his own request. Service: 12 years. Apr. 1, 1912.		1 lt. a.-d.-c. .... 22 mar. 1899 capt. corps eng., capt. asst. adjt.-gen., 10 mar. 1903 maj. .... 12 jun. 1905 maj. adjt.-gen., 14 apr. 1909 retired. .... 1 apr. 1912	England. 31 jul. 1870.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Dey, Joseph S. .... At his own request. Service: 6 years. Apr. 5, 1899.		pvt. co. B, 2 inf. 17 jul. '91 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 16 feb. 1892 capt. .... 26 jan. 1895 retired. .... 5 apr. 1899	
Huston, John E. .... At his own request. Service: 14 years. Nov. 11, 1899.		pvt. corp. co. F, 2 inf. .... 10 jul. 1885 hon. dis. .... 14 jul. 1890 pvt. co. F, 2 inf., 1 nov. '92 1 lt. 2 inf. .... 4 nov. capt. .... 1 feb. 1896 resigned. .... 8 nov. 1899 retired with rank of capt. 11 nov.	
Hilton, Charles T. .... At his own request. Service: 17 years. Oct. 28, 1901.	pvt. 8 Me. vol. inf. .... 7 sep. 1861 hon. dis. .... 6 sep. 1864 pvt. 8 Me. vol. inf. (veter- ans). .... 7 sep. 2 lt. 117 U. S. col. inf., 10 may, 1865 1 lt. .... 10 nov. hon. must. out. 10 jul 1867	capt. co. B, 1 inf. 9 mar. '80 capt. 4 inf. .... 29 jul. 1885 maj. .... 16 nov. 1898 hon. must. out. 15 dec. 1891 capt. 1 inf. .... 18 dec. resigned. .... 15 nov. 1901 retired as capt. to date. 28 oct. 1901	Maine. 31 may. 1839.

## RETIRED LIST—CONCLUDED.

Names, years of service, and date of retirement.	Service in regular army or volunteers.	Service in militia.	Born.
<i>Captains (concluded.)</i>			
Norton, James J. .... At his own request. Service: 15 years. Oct. 28, 1901.		pvt. corp. sgt. co. D, 2 inf. 21 aug. 1886 hon. dis. .... 21 aug. 1891 pvt. sgt. co. D, 2 inf., 28 nov. 2 lt. 2 inf. .... 28 jul. 1892 1 lt. .... 27 nov. 1894 capt. .... 4 sep. 1897 resigned. .... 20 sep. 1901 retired with rank of capt. 28 oct. 1901	Kansas. 15 jul. 1866.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>			
Dodds, Fred. .... At his own request. Service: 11 years Mar. 7, 1906.		pvt. corp. sgt. bat. B, fld. art. .... 11 dec. 1896 1 lt. fld art. .... 15 jan. 1898 retired. .... 7 mar. 1906 retired with rank of capt.	
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>			
Long, Bryon W. .... At his own request. Service: 12 years. Mar. 7, 1906.		pvt. corp. sgt. bat. B, fld. art. .... 23 aug. 1894 2 lt. fld. art. .... 15 jan. 1898 retired. .... 7 mar. 1906	Kansas. 16 sep. 1874.
Eagle, Cyrus P. .... At his own request. Service: 7 years. Aug. 9, 1909.		pvt. corp. sgt. co. L, 1 inf. 21 apr. 1900 2 lt. 1 inf. .... 6 sep. 1902 retired. .... 9 aug. 1909	Kansas. 14 jun. 1880.



**ORGANIZED STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF KANSAS.**

[illegible]

\* Includes the hospital corps. † The aides-de-camp to the governor have the rank of lieutenant-colonel while serving. Regimental staff officers are included in the number of captains. The chaplains are assigned to the infantry regiments.

**NOTE.**

**References, in this report, to General Orders and Circulars, will be found in the separate report of the Adjutant General, which can be had on application to the Adjutant General.**

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# **EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

## **BOARD OF REGENTS**

**OF THE**

# **Kansas State Agricultural College,**

**For the Biennial Period Ended June 30, 1912.**

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.**

**4 3924**



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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*To His Excellency, W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—The board of regents of the Kansas State Agricultural College, in compliance with the law of the state, submit herewith their eighteenth biennial report for the period ended June 30, 1912.

(S)





## *Report of Board of Regents.*

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The chief care of a college must always be its resident student body, no matter how diverse or extensive may be its other lines of activity. The continued esteem in which the College is held is shown by marked and steady growth in its student attendance, and in the number of its graduates. The total enrollment has increased from 2305 in 1909-'10 to 2407 in 1910-'11 and 2523 in 1911-'12. The number graduated was 139, 197 and 203 for the same periods, respectively. It is gratifying to note from these data that the graduates are increasing in numbers at a greater rate than are the students as a whole, thus showing a markedly increased persistence in attendance. While the total attendance has increased ten per cent, the number of graduates has increased forty-six per cent.

The work of subfreshman students has, under the new course and closer supervision, been rendered more effective, and the interest of students in it and the benefit that they derive from it has increased notably.

The preparation of students entering the College is constantly improving. The number of high-school graduates coming to us has increased many fold. Most of these are attracted by our courses in agriculture, engineering and home economics. These also bring us a considerable number of graduates of normal schools and other colleges.

The solicitude of parents whose children for the first time have been placed upon their own responsibility is fully appreciated by the faculty. While it is impossible for students at college to be given the care or submitted to the restraint of home life, everything that can be commanded is used to safeguard them. In line with this constant effort it has been required that both young men and young women shall not room in the same house. The housekeepers of Manhattan are co-operating with the faculty in carrying out the spirit of this rule. Considerable success has also attended efforts designed to secure better accommodations for young women than had hitherto been provided.

The general deportment of our student body is exceptionally good. The disorder, lawlessness and foolishness so prominent in some colleges, and so difficult to eradicate when once established, is almost unknown here. The relation of students to faculty is most cordial, and serious cases of discipline are of extremely rare occurrence. The moral atmosphere is of a

high order, and temptations to dissipation and vice are at a minimum.

Efficient utilization of our classrooms, laboratories, and equipment requires that they be used all day and six days in the week. The convenience and health of the students and teachers alike would be highly promoted by a commodious cafeteria on the campus. The board of regents has voted to establish one, but has not been able to go further because of the lack of funds.

#### STUDENT HEALTH.

There has been no serious outbreak of disease among the students during the past two years. With our increasing number of students, there is increased danger of the introduction of contagious diseases which may be epidemic in the localities from which the students come. The College has done everything that seems possible in the way of safeguarding the students.

Following a unanimous vote by the student body, the state legislature was asked to pass a law authorizing the board of regents of the College to collect a fee from each student for the establishment of a sick benefit fund. This law was passed and the board of regents took immediate advantage of it and directed that a fee of fifty cents per term be collected from each student. A part of this fund has been used to pay the salary of a trained nurse, who gives her time to attending to the needs of students. Teachers are required to notify her when students are absent for two consecutive days, and she has been of much assistance.

The remainder of this fund is used to pay the charges of physicians who attend students or prescribe for them. The total amount of the bills of physicians for the school year 1911-'12 was \$3057.25. The funds available were sufficient to pay only 58.9 per cent, a payment which the physicians accepted and gave credit in full, in accordance with a previous agreement. It is believed that the services rendered by the physicians was uniformly of a high order.

There were four cases of scarlet fever during the year, in which case quarantine prevented the spreading of the disease. Not a single case was discovered of measles, mumps, diphtheria or smallpox among the students. The general success of this effort to conserve the health of the student body must be regarded as entirely satisfactory, although some changes of details will doubtless be made in the future.

#### THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

A summer school for teachers of domestic science has been held for a number of years. In the summer of 1911 the scope of the school was greatly enlarged, but the instruction offered

was principally of an industrial character. Classroom work was given in several branches of agriculture, and elementary work was offered in the fundamental sciences and in educational subjects. The total number enrolled was one hundred.

For the summer of 1912 the courses of study offered have been greatly extended, and include a considerable number of academic studies such as teachers are likely to wish to take advantage of, and which our regular students may pursue for the purpose of making up deficiencies. Several subjects are offered especially for teachers of rural schools. The number enrolled is 281. The interest in the summer school is thus seen to be increasing notably, in spite of the climatic disadvantages of this location.

The more generous support that the College has received in recent years at the hands of the legislature has enabled larger salaries to be paid, and as vacancies occur, or new positions are established, it has been possible to secure better men than heretofore to fill them. While we are thus constantly on the up-grade, the fact remains that we are not yet able to hold, or to obtain, men in competition with many other colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture. The people of Kansas deserve the best. The College can not hold its teachers and investigators without more liberal support than has thus far been given it.

The business organization of the College has been completely transformed within the last year. A financial secretary has been appointed, and a complete and modern system of accounting inaugurated. The financial secretary is also the purchasing agent, and it is believed that a considerable saving will be effected by wholesale purchases.

While students in attendance are the first care of the College, we have also looked constantly toward the great rural constituency outside the College, and have extended and strengthened our means of serving their needs. The report of the director of college extension presents in some detail the efforts that are being made in this direction, and the results. Rural education in a broad sense has received special attention. By invitation the county superintendents of public instruction in the state have been for the last two years holding their annual meeting at the College. An annual conference has also been held, the especial object of which was consideration of the problems of the rural church.

## PUBLIC WORK OF THE KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

At the time of the establishment of the land-grant colleges of the United States, the education of industrial classes contemplated was limited to students in attendance at the institutions. In the course of a few years various lines of research were established at these institutions, and these have grown to be of great importance, especially to the agricultural interests, but including engineering as well. A third field of service which has been developed consists in bringing the resources of the institution to the public at large by a considerable variety of agencies.

In the Agricultural College this work began at a very early date, with the establishment of the policy of holding farmers' institutes annually in as many places in the state as funds would permit. However, until recently the number of institutes held was very small. In 1912 the Agricultural College took scientific and practical industrial information to 350,000 people of the state, or about one-fifth of the total population. This information was conveyed through numerous channels, the most important being farmers' institutes, railroad trains carrying agricultural speakers with means of demonstration and illustration, movable schools in home economics, home economics clubs, addresses before granges and meetings for the promotion of good roads and better rural schools. Over sixteen thousand heads of families are enrolled in the 384 farmers' institute organizations maintained in the state in connection with the College.

The influence of the College has been strongly felt in the introduction and promotion of the use of drainage tile, concrete bridges and silos. Through the systematic efforts of the College there are now thirty-five hundred silos in the state, whereas there were but sixty-two three years ago. The county commissioners in three-fourths of the counties have adopted the policy of building concrete bridges only, and in the last three years the College has furnished plans and specifications for more than three hundred bridges and has inspected the sites of hundreds of bridges and bridge structures. More miles of drain tile have been laid in the last three years than in the entire previous history of the state.

The College is coöperating with farmers in the improvement of staple crops and in ascertaining what varieties are best adapted to the several conditions of climate and soil. This work is going on in every county but four in the state. It is estimated that more than two million acres of wheat in

Kansas last year were grown from seed wheat directly descended from that introduced and improved by the College.

A systematic survey of the soils of the state is being conducted in coöperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The results of a preliminary survey of the entire state west of Salina have been published and a detailed survey of several counties in the eastern part of the state has been completed. The typical soil formations of about fifteen of the counties of the state have been sampled for analysis, and the analyses completed to a large extent. This fundamental work will afford a sound basis for advising farmers concerning methods of soil treatment, considering not only immediate returns but permanent fertility.

Coöperative experiments with orchardists in spraying, conducted in several parts of the state last year, showed a net increased return per acre of \$81.60. A similar increased profit upon all of the orchards of the state would amount to approximately ten million dollars per annum.

The professor of entomology is a member of the State Entomological Commission and in charge of the work of the commission in the north half of Kansas. He enforces the law under which the commission proceeds, which deals primarily with the examination and certification of home-grown nursery stock, and secondarily with stock coming from other states and countries. In the course of this work, every nursery and the region for miles in all directions around has been examined, and diseased stock excluded from the markets. The suppression of San José scale has received special attention.

The College has devised a simple and comparatively inexpensive method of ridding mills of insects by heating. This has been adopted almost without exception by millers exporting flour, and a difficulty which had threatened to break up the Kansas flour export business has been entirely eliminated.

A continuous campaign of investigation and publication of information has been of considerable service to farmers in their efforts to minimize damage from chinch bugs, the Hessian fly, the corn earworm and other noxious insects.

Last year the College produced serum to vaccinate more than 150,000 hogs against hog cholera. It carries a large store of serum in reserve, and while the yearly loss from hog cholera has amounted to from two to ten million dollars, there is now no reason why a farmer may not at small expense protect himself from loss.

Under the provisions of a recent law, the College is in charge of the registration of every stallion in use in the state, and examines the animal for soundness and inspects his pedigree. The owners of mares in the state are thus protected against animals which are unsound or inferior in breeding.

Through the dairy commissioner, the College is authorized

to inspect all creameries, dairies, ice-cream factories and cream-buying stations of the state and to check the tests made by cream buyers. In this way sellers of cream are protected against fraud and the public health safeguarded.

A large part of the food samples collected by inspectors for the State Board of Health are examined at the College, including especially those connected directly with the agricultural interests, such as cereal, dairy and meat products.

Under the provisions of the feeding-stuffs law, the College registers and inspects feeding stuffs offered for sale in the state, thus protecting the consumer and the right-intentioned dealer from deleterious and deceptive goods.

In a similar way, users of commercial fertilizers are insured that the goods offered for sale in this state shall be as represented. The importance of this service is increasing from year to year.

The College maintains branch experiment stations at Hays, Ogallah, Dodge City, Garden City and Tribune. These stations investigate problems of immediate importance to the several localities, and are of great value in determining the types of farming best suited to them. The College also conducts demonstrational experiments in various parts of the state, in order to carry to the people the results of experimentation at the several stations.

Experiments to test the feasibility of pumping water for use in irrigation have been made at Garden City and at other points in the state.

The power and heating plant for the statehouse was redesigned by the College last year and reconstructed, and, following instructions given as to firing, its efficiency was greatly increased and the smoke nuisance eliminated to a large extent.

For the State Board of Control, heating tunnels were designed for the Topeka State Hospital and tests were made of radiator traps. The new engines and machinery purchased for the Penitentiary were inspected by the College before acceptance, and a detailed survey was made of the coal mines, shale pits and farm lands. The power and lighting plant at the Soldiers' Home at Dodge City and the one at the Branch Normal School at Hays were tested by the College before being accepted by the Board. On request of the Board of Control and the Executive Council of the state, the College inspects at regular intervals the boiler and power plants of all institutions under the control of the Board, in order to prevent accidents and to increase their efficiency through the adoption of the best methods of operation.

Many mining and manufacturing propositions which were submitted by the promoters for state incorporation were investigated for the state bank commissioner in the enforcement of the "blue-sky law." The municipalities of the state

call upon the College for tests of paving brick and other material previous to acceptance, tests of water and lighting plants, for advice as to the reasonableness of charges for light and service, and in the selection of machinery for power plants, inspection of public buildings, etc.

The College advises commercial clubs and school boards of the state, and makes tests of materials for manufacturing cement, brick and tile, inspects and furnishes heating plans for schools and other buildings, advises concerning irrigation systems, driveways, park improvements, school grounds, etc.

With the exception of that done by the department of college extension and in connection with definite state laws, the public work of the College, aside from teaching and investigation, is an added service tending to double the duty of the officers giving it. Their work as teachers and investigators is very heavy, and in many cases much more than is required of men in similar positions in other institutions, and the salaries allowed are, as a rule, lower than those paid in other institutions of like grade in the United States. However, the work is performed cheerfully, and not only that outlined in the preceding paragraphs but an immense amount for private individuals in the way of special advice and investigation. In every way the utmost effort is made in rendering the institution useful to the taxpayers of Kansas.

As the extension department carries the College to the people through its lectures and demonstrations, so does the department of industrial journalism keep the readers of the papers in Kansas informed of what the College is doing in agriculture, domestic science, and engineering that would be of service to these readers in their daily occupations and in their homes. This service extends far beyond the state into the leading magazines and newspapers. In 1912 this department supplied the newspapers and farm journals of Kansas and the country outside its boundaries nearly 1000 columns monthly, divided about evenly among the departments of animal husbandry, domestic science, horticulture, dairying, engineering and extension. More than 750 publications used the material supplied daily and weekly by the department of industrial journalism in 1912.

It is conceded on every hand that the Agricultural College of Kansas is closer to the people and serves the state more completely than perhaps any other agricultural college in the United States. It is referred to as a model or type in other states as an institution that serves its people. While this is true, it should be remembered that it is costing actually less, in proportion to the service rendered, than any other like institution in the country. For example: taking the total income from all sources and deducting the amount used for permanent improvements, such as buildings, as shown by the



last annual report of the United States commissioner of education, the cost to the state and the federal government, per student, in the Kansas State Agricultural College is \$107 per year. At the Iowa Agricultural College it is \$214, just double the amount. In the Indiana Agricultural College (Purdue University) it is \$273, Michigan \$262, Massachusetts Agricultural College \$456, Maryland Agricultural College \$539, per student per year. There is only one such institution in the United States where the cost is less than in Kansas, and that is in Arkansas.

## SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT.

[illegible]

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES.

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED

June 30, 1911, and June 30, 1912.

INCOME.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.
From students, incidental and matriculation fees .....	\$17,027.00	.....*
From students, sick benefit fund .....		\$2,966.50
From investments, original endowment .....	29,418.33	24,481.91
Congressional industrial fund .....	45,000.00	50,000.00
Experiment station, federal aid .....	30,000.00	30,000.00
State appropriations .....	364,922.27	447,104.11
Public service activities .....	8,457.69	18,253.78
Sales and services .....	73,494.43	130,201.95
Department transfers .....	9,651.39	15,144.58
Gifts for current expenses .....		700.00
Total income .....	\$577,971.11	\$718,852.83
Balances July 1, 1910, and July 1, 1911.....	14,641.22	5,248.84
Totals .....	\$592,612.33	\$724,096.67

\* Incidental and matriculation fees for the year ended June 30, 1912, were not re-appropriated for the use of the College.

EXPENSES.	June 30, 1911.	June 30, 1912.
Department expenses .....	\$274,322.67	\$385,444.72
Library .....	6,235.34	10,617.92
College extension and farmers' institutes ..	28,056.70	35,495.16
Experiment station .....	55,335.82	55,331.17
Branch stations .....	45,268.61	41,265.41
Administration and general expenses .....	27,719.68	38,443.85
General repairs .....	7,569.76	10,930.32
Heat and power plant .....	31,743.70	36,143.74
New construction .....	93,349.26	60,534.40
Miscellaneous .....	15,480.48	26,193.90
Public service activities .....	2,246.07	11,233.84
Fellowships .....		125.01
Total expenses .....	\$587,328.09	\$711,759.44
Balances June 30, 1911 and June 30, 1912..	5,284.24 *	12,337.23
Totals .....	\$592,612.33	\$724,096.67

\* Includes \$40.40 Fort Hays receipts which were not reappropriated.

SCHEDULE I, 1910-1911.

INCOME.

Income from students:		
Matriculation fees and incidental fees .....		\$17,027.00
Income from investments:		
Land grant of July 2, 1862 .....		29,418.33
Congressional industrial fund:		
Morrill act, August 30, 1890 .....	\$25,000.00	
Nelson act, March 4, 1907 .....	20,000.00	— 45,000.00
Experiment Station (federal aid):		
Hatch act, March 2, 1887 .....	15,000.00	
Adams act, March 16, 1906 .....	15,000.00	— 30,000.00
State appropriations:		
Maintenance .....	200,000.00	
Armory and gymnasium and equipment....	72,000.00	
Athletic field .....	5,000.00	
Cement walks .....	3,000.00	
Experiment station .....	15,000.00	
Farmers' and state institute .....	27,500.00	
Heat and power equipment .....	5,000.00	
President's contingent fund .....	400.00	
Regents .....	1,564.60	
Dairy commissioner .....	6,000.00	
Forestry .....	2,000.00	
Hog-cholera serum .....	3,000.00	
Fort Hays, maintenance .....	12,000.00	
Fort Hays, teams .....	2,000.00	
Fort Hays, horticulture and forestry .....	2,000.00	
Fort Hays, cottages .....	2,000.00	
Ogallah, maintenance .....	500.00	
Ogallah, trees, etc. ....	300.00	
Ogallah, labor .....	1,200.00	
Ogallah, postage and incidentals .....	200.00	
Dodge City, maintenance .....	500.00	
Dodge City, trees, etc. ....	300.00	
Dodge City, labor .....	1,200.00	
Dodge City, Postage, etc. ....	200.00	
Investigation, methods of growing wheat and corn .....	2,057.67	— 364,922.27
Public service activities:		
Feeding-stuffs control .....	7,732.69	
Fertilizer control .....	725.00	— 8,457.69
Income from sales and services:		
Agronomy .....	2,897.36	
Animal husbandry .....	9,926.07	
Applied mechanics and experimental engi- neering .....	53.75	
Architecture .....	59.35	
Bacteriology .....	162.00	
Botany .....	157.69	
Chemistry .....	505.45	
Civil engineering .....	50.40	
Correspondence courses .....	556.70	
Dairy husbandry .....	4,835.57	
Domestic art .....	201.60	
Domestic science .....	1,093.24	
Electrical engineering .....	185.37	
English .....	72.00	
Entomology .....	1,004.34	
Executive .....	1,876.69	

SCHEDULE I, 1910-1911—*continued.*

## INCOME.

## Income from sales and services:

Forestry .....	\$1,005.38	
Heat and power .....	116.95	
Horticulture .....	1,657.23	
Industrial journalism .....	2.50	
Library .....	19.24	
Machine design .....	1.50	
Mechanical .....	848.57	
Milling industry .....	7.00	
Military science .....	.90	
Physics .....	116.22	
Printing .....	3,665.95	
Shops .....	855.69	
Steam and gas engineering .....	3.75	
Veterinary science .....	2,393.32	
Hog-cholera serum .....	13,276.64	
Experiment station, general .....	97.34	
Prairie dog poison .....	2,047.28	
Fort Hays branch station .....	22,043.07	
Garden City branch station .....	27.75	
Live-stock revolving fund .....	1,670.57	— 73,494.43

## Department transfers:

Agronomy .....	1,317.18	
Animal husbandry .....	9.73	
Applied mechanics and experimental engineering .....	40.00	
Architecture .....	1.70	
Chemistry .....	67.35	
Civil engineering .....	41.88	
Dairy husbandry .....	447.53	
Domestic science .....	18.00	
Electrical engineering .....	1,312.49	
Entomology .....	1.34	
Executive department .....	1,448.17	
Heat and power .....	613.45	
Horticulture .....	44.22	
Library .....	9.60	
Machine design .....	1.30	
Mechanical .....	83.65	
Physics .....	20.37	
Printing .....	2,665.91	
Shops .....	1,433.22	
Veterinary science .....	74.30	— 9,651.39

Total income ..... \$577,971.11

## Balances July 1, 1910:

Live-stock revolving fund .....	\$4,559.38	
Fertilizer fees .....	867.94	
Sales and services .....	1,107.88	
Fort Hays fees .....	131.13	
Interest .....	282.28	
Station supplementary fund .....	1,593.98	
College supplementary fund .....	6,098.63	— 14,641.22

Total ..... \$592,612.33

**SCHEDULE II, 1910-1911.**

<b>Department expenses:</b>	<b>EXPENSES.</b>
<b>Salaries—</b>	
Agronomy .....	\$7,035.30
Animal husbandry .....	3,907.35
Applied mechanics and exp. engineering .....	6,281.80
Architecture .....	6,376.70
Bacteriology .....	3,263.62
Botany .....	7,270.15
Chemistry .....	9,799.34
Civil engineering .....	3,166.60
Dairy husbandry .....	5,450.90
Domestic art .....	5,919.90
Domestic science .....	8,585.00
Economics .....	3,283.30
Electrical engineering ..	3,383.30
English .....	10,373.30
Entomology and zoölogy,	6,014.48
Farm management .....	500.00
Forestry .....	2,000.00
German .....	3,266.60
History and civics .....	5,576.70
Horticulture .....	4,125.12
Industrial journalism ..	1,959.20
Machine design .....	810.00
Mathematics .....	13,870.10
Military science .....	499.99
Music .....	7,233.40
Philosophy .....	2,083.30
Physical training .....	1,200.00
Physics .....	5,033.30
Printing .....	3,973.30
Shops .....	7,863.30
Steam and gas engineer- ing .....	1,800.00
Veterinary science .....	9,383.49
Dean's office, division of agriculture .....	1,500.00 — \$162,788.84
<b>Current expenses and equip- ment—</b>	
Agronomy .....	\$8,911.51
Animal husbandry .....	17,003.83
Applied mechanics and exp. engineering .....	562.31
Architecture .....	690.09
Bacteriology .....	2,721.15
Botany .....	2,092.25
Chemistry .....	3,832.51
Civil engineering .....	904.12
Dairy husbandry .....	11,115.57
Domestic art .....	1,052.16
Domestic science .....	4,613.78
Economics .....	29.18
Electrical engineering ..	2,897.17
English .....	744.39
Entomology and zoölogy,	2,711.54
Prairie dog .....	1,851.46
Farm management .....	67.50
German .....	24.80

## SCHEDULE II, 1910-1911—continued.

Department expenses:	EXPENSES.		
History and civics .....	\$78.73		
Horticulture .....	10,561.53		
Industrial journalism...	841.86		
Machine design .....	300.36		
Mathematics .....	115.25		
Mechanical engineering,	931.28		
Military science .....	974.28		
Music .....	892.45		
Philosophy .....	50.00		
Physical training .....	194.49		
Physics .....	1,494.82		
Printing .....	8,993.33		
Shops .....	4,737.60		
Steam and gas engineer-			
ing .....	303.74		
Veterinary science.....	3,968.69		
Hog-cholera serum .....	15,270.10	— \$111,533.83 —	\$274,322.67
Library:			
Salaries .....	\$4,200.00		
Current expenses and equipment.....	2,035.34	—	6,235.34
College extension:			
Salaries .....	\$16,600.99		
Current expenses and equipment.....	10,899.01		
Correspondence courses .....	556.70	—	28,056.70
Experiment Station:			
Salaries—			
Director's office and sta-			
tion general .....	\$4,550.00		
Agronomy .....	2,795.82		
Animal husbandry .....	1,820.29		
Bacteriology .....	1,774.09		
Botany .....	833.35		
Chemistry .....	4,795.86		
Dairy husbandry .....	1,583.31		
Entomology .....	2,562.50		
Horticulture .....	741.68		
Veterinary science .....	2,383.41	—	\$23,840.31
Current expenses and			
equipment—			
Director's office and sta-			
tion general .....	\$8,247.55		
Agronomy .....	1,820.35		
Animal husbandry .....	813.26		
Bacteriology .....	2,371.71		
Botany .....	3,211.52		
Chemistry .....	1,887.92		
Dairy husbandry .....	1,553.90		
Entomology .....	4,516.32		
Forestry .....	2,047.51		
Horticulture .....	1,400.95		
Milling industry .....	1,135.84		
Veterinary science .....	2,488.68	—	\$31,495.51 — 55,335.82
Branch stations:			
Salaries, current expenses and equip-			
ment—			
Fort Hays station.....	\$40,133.80		
Garden City station.....	734.81		
Dodge City forestry station.....	2,200.00		
Ogallah station .....	2,200.00	—	45,268.61

SCHEDULE II, 1910-1911—*continued.*

**EXPENSES.**

<b>Administration and general expenses:</b>			
Salaries .....	\$12,600.00		
Current expenses and equipment.....	15,119.68	—	\$27,719.68
General repairs .....			7,569.76
<b>Heat and power plant:</b>			
Salaries .....	\$5,480.00		
Current expenses and equipment.....	14,185.40		
Coal .....	12,078.30	—	31,743.70
<b>New construction:</b>			
Engineering building .....	\$13,349.26		
Armory and gymnasium.....	72,000.00		
Athletic field .....	5,000.00		
Walks .....	8,000.00	—	93,349.26
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>			
Investigation, methods of growing			
wheat and corn.....	\$2,057.67		
State dairy commissioner.....	6,000.00		
Regents .....	1,564.60		
President's contingent fund.....	400.00		
Live-stock revolving fund.....	5,458.21	—	15,480.48
<b>Public service activities:</b>			
Feeding-stuffs control .....	\$1,421.41		
Fertilizer control .....	824.66	—	2,246.07
<b>Total expenses .....</b>			<b>\$587,328.09</b>
<b>Balances June 30, 1911:</b>			
Live-stock revolving fund.....	\$771.74		
Fertilizer fees .....	768.28		
Fort Hays fees .....	40.40		
Station supplementary fund.....	6.03		
Interest .....	3,697.79	—	5,284.24
<b>Total .....</b>			<b>\$592,612.33</b>

SCHEDULE III, 1911-1912.

**INCOME.**

<b>Income from students:</b>		
Matriculation and incidental fees, \$20,113.50		
(not reappropriated).		
Student sick benefit fund.....		\$2,966.50
<b>Income from investments:</b>		
Land grant of July 2, 1862 .....		24,481.91
<b>Congressional industrial fund:</b>		
Morrill act of August 30, 1890.....	\$25,000.00	
Nelson act of March 4, 1907.....	25,000.00	— 50,000.00.
<b>Experiment station (federal aid):</b>		
Hatch act of March 2, 1887.....	15,000.00	
Adams act of March 16, 1906.....	15,000.00	— 30,000.00.
<b>State appropriations:</b>		
Maintenance .....	215,000.00	
Experiment station .....	22,500.00	
College extension and farmers' institutes..	34,610.91	
Library books .....	3,500.00	
Heat and power equipment .....	7,499.94	
Heat tunnels .....	2,999.87	
Fire protection and escapes .....	3,457.92	
New wells and pump .....	2,231.00	
Coal, freight and hauling .....	11,989.87	



SCHEDULE III, 1911-1912—*continued.*

INCOME.	
State appropriations:	
Repairs and improvements, buildings and grounds .....	\$10,000.00
State dairy commissioner .....	7,334.20
Department of domestic science.....	2,000.00
Department of animal husbandry .....	5,000.00
Department of dairy husbandry .....	5,000.00
Department of agronomy .....	3,037.12
Department of poultry husbandry .....	1,993.12
Department of horticulture .....	1,806.82
Department of veterinary science .....	1,500.00
Department of engineering laboratory ...	4,999.58
Department of printing .....	1,000.00
Department of milling industry .....	1,531.60
President's contingent fund .....	327.01
Agricultural building and equipment .....	49,845.61
Poultry house .....	2,000.00
Forestry .....	2,000.00
State soil survey .....	4,998.48
Investigation of growing and distribution of seeds .....	5,441.70
Investigation of irrigation .....	1,999.97
Regents, per diem and mileage .....	1,616.83
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., maintenance .....	11,000.00
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., horticulture .....	261.26
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., office expense .....	500.28
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., fruit trees .....	245.37
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., fencing .....	192.72
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., farm machinery .....	999.50
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., forestry and park.....	935.91
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., barn and granary.....	4,588.56
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., dairy farm equipment..	828.27
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., electric wiring .....	1,790.46
Ft. Hays Expr. Sta., telephone system .....	182.29
Garden City branch station, cottage, etc....	2,997.08
Garden City branch station, maintenance...	2,000.00
Dodge City branch station, maintenance....	2,986.80
Ramey Brothers <i>et al.</i> .....	374.06
	—\$447,104.11
Public service activities:	
Feeding-stuffs control .....	4,770.00
Fertilizer control .....	977.50
Live-stock registry board .....	12,506.28
	— 18,253.78
Income from sales and services:	
Agronomy .....	3,143.83
Applied mechanics and experimental engineering .....	40.82
Animal husbandry .....	32,089.46
Architecture and drawing .....	106.22
Bacteriology .....	171.00
Botany .....	8.45
Chemistry .....	228.20
Civil engineering .....	233.63
Correspondence courses.....	588.50
Dairy husbandry .....	15,401.18
Domestic art .....	693.39
Domestic science .....	1,155.53
Electrical engineering .....	1,989.82
English language .....	108.00
Entomology and zoölogy .....	256.80
Executive department .....	1,178.67

## SCHEDULE IV, 1911-1912—continued.

## INCOME.

## Income from sales and services

Forestry .....	\$2,135.10	
Heat and power .....	520.96	
Home economics clubs .....	295.75	
Horticulture .....	1,829.26	
Library .....	107.72	
Machine design .....	.40	
Milling industry .....	32.23	
Physical training .....	138.42	
Physics .....	156.76	
Prairie dog poison .....	1,390.20	
Printing .....	2,939.87	
Poultry .....	188.21	
Hog-cholera serum .....	45,516.24	
Shops .....	2,222.61	
Steam and gas engineering .....	25.72	
Veterinary science .....	2,188.13	
Ogallah branch station .....	1.56	
Dodge City branch station .....	156.97	
Ft. Hays branch station .....	11,411.89	
Sundry station receipts .....	518.73	
Live-stock revolving fund .....	1,037.22	—\$180,201.95

## Department transfers:

Agronomy .....	1,125.39	
Animal husbandry .....	189.45	
Architecture .....	69.77	
Botany .....	.72	
Chemistry .....	105.93	
Civil engineering .....	5.25	
Dairy husbandry .....	389.63	
Domestic science .....	53.62	
Electrical engineering .....	1,159.90	
Entomology and zoölogy .....	766.03	
Executive .....	2,037.34	
Heat and power .....	494.17	
History and civics .....	2.45	
Horticulture .....	319.98	
Library .....	39.64	
Library books .....	33.38	
Machine design .....	4.45	
Physics .....	7.85	
Prairie dog .....	7.70	
Printing .....	4,765.05	
Serum .....	10.00	
Shops .....	3,473.26	
Steam and gas engineering .....	4.40	
Veterinary .....	81.00	
Poultry .....	48.22	— 15,144.58

## Gifts for current expenses:

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., industrial fellowship .....	700.00	
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Total income .....\$718,852.83

## Balances July 1, 1911:

Fertilizer fees .....	\$768.28	
Live-stock revolving fund .....	771.74	
Station supplementary .....	6.03	
Interest .....	3,697.79	— 5,243.84

Total .....\$724,096.67

## SCHEDULE IV, 1911-1912.

Department expenses:	EXPENSES.
Salaries,	
Agronomy .....	\$4,647.18
Animal husbandry ...	4,640.23
Applied mechanics and exp. engineering...	7,163.20
Architecture and drawing .....	6,610.00
Bacteriology .....	2,600.00
Botany .....	7,049.39
Chemistry .....	14,165.02
Civil engineering ....	3,116.70
Dairy husbandry ....	4,909.45
Domestic art .....	6,866.73
Domestic science ....	9,429.99
Economics .....	3,300.00
Electrical engineer- ing .....	3,483.30
English language ....	8,459.30
English literature ...	3,530.06
Entomology and zoölogy .....	5,904.91
Forestry .....	2,000.00
German .....	2,300.00
History and civics....	6,806.66
Horticulture .....	4,408.35
Industrial journalism,	3,290.00
Machine design .....	900.00
Mathematics .....	14,043.19
Military science ....	600.00
Music .....	7,653.30
Milling industry ....	1,749.98
Philosophy and educa- tion .....	2,933.30
Physical training ....	3,141.66
Physics .....	6,266.66
Poultry husbandry ..	1,125.00
Printing .....	4,083.30
Shops .....	8,105.10
Steam and gas engi- neering .....	2,316.30
Veterinary science....	10,691.64
Dean's office, division of agriculture ....	1,865.31 — \$180,155.21
Current expenses and equipment,	
Agronomy .....	\$11,550.42
Animal husbandry ....	44,584.87
Applied mechanics and exp. engineering...	6,643.14
Architecture and drawing .....	717.00
Bacteriology .....	2,781.88
Botany .....	2,607.10
Chemistry .....	4,032.94
Civil engineering ....	1,699.11
Dairy husbandry ....	24,067.16
Domestic art .....	1,554.73
Domestic science ....	7,544.51
Economics .....	75.42

SCHEDULE IV, 1911-1912—*continued.*

Department expenses:	EXPENSES.		
Electrical engineering,	\$5,253.72		
English language .....	749.12		
English literature.....	80.21		
Entomology and			
zoölogy .....	3,175.30		
Prairie dog.....	2,051.02		
Forestry .....	2,054.08		
German .....	74.57		
History and civics....	106.22		
Horticulture .....	10,239.70		
Industrial journalism,	1,588.74		
Machine design.....	559.38		
Mathematics .....	121.76		
Military science.....	761.42		
Music .....	722.41		
Milling industry.....	735.23		
Philosophy and educa-			
tion .....	47.47		
Physical training.....	1,391.93		
Physics .....	1,874.94		
Poultry .....	3,047.13		
Printing .....	10,797.10		
Shops .....	8,602.79		
Steam and gas engi-			
neering .....	541.98		
Veterinary science....	6,271.31		
Veterinary science,			
serum .....	36,093.68		
Subfreshmen .....	154.63		
Dean's office, division			
of agriculture.....	335.44	— \$205,289.51 —	\$385,444.72
Library—			
Salaries .....	\$5,969.76		
Current expenses and equipment...	4,648.16	—	10,617.92
College extension—			
Salaries .....	\$21,268.12		
Current expenses and equipment...	18,342.79		
Correspondence courses .....	588.50		
Home economics clubs.....	295.75	—	35,495.16
Experiment station—			
Salaries,			
Director's office and			
station general ...	\$3,326.91		
Agronomy .....	6,671.61		
Animal husbandry....	916.64		
Bacteriology .....	2,370.10		
Botany .....	1,241.64		
Chemistry .....	1,466.64		
Dairy husbandry.....	1,156.68		
Entomology .....	2,600.19		
Horticulture .....	866.64		
Milling industry .....	366.66		
Veterinary .....	1,716.62	—	\$22,700.33
Current expenses and			
equipment,			
Director's office and			
station general....	\$4,189.71		
Agronomy .....	4,221.97		
Animal husbandry...	3,136.28		

## SCHEDULE IV, 1911-1912—continued.

## Department expenses:

	EXPENSES.		
Bacteriology .....	\$1,845.18		
Botany .....	3,524.79		
Chemistry .....	1,519.41		
Dairy husbandry .....	1,328.66		
Entomology .....	5,482.35		
Forestry .....	1,020.56		
Horticulture .....	2,721.15		
Milling industry .....	528.16		
Veterinary science....	3,112.62	—	\$32,630.84 — \$55,331.17
Branch stations—			
Salaries, current expenses and equipment,			
Fort Hays station.....	\$30,154.32		
Garden City station.....	5,255.68		
Dodge City forestry station....	3,250.62		
Greeley county station.....	1,371.32		
Ogallah station .....	1,233.47	—	41,265.41
Administration and general expenses—			
Salaries .....	\$13,705.71		
Current expenses and equipment...	24,738.14	—	38,443.85
General repairs .....			10,930.32
Heat and power plant—			
Salaries .....	\$5,906.70		
Current expenses and equipment...	16,793.06		
Coal .....	13,443.98	—	36,143.74
New construction—			
Agricultural hall .....	\$49,845.61		
Poultry house .....	2,000.00		
Heat tunnels .....	2,999.87		
Fire protection and escapes.....	3,457.92		
New wells and water equipment...	2,231.00	—	60,534.40
Miscellaneous—			
State soil survey.....	\$4,998.48		
Investigation for irrigation.....	1,999.97		
Investigation of growing and distribution of seeds.....	5,441.70		
State dairy commissioner.....	7,334.20		
Regents .....	1,616.83		
President's contingent fund.....	327.01		
Ramey Brothers <i>et al.</i> .....	374.06		
Live-stock revolving fund.....	1,238.75		
Student sick benefit fund.....	2,473.39		
Feeding-stuffs control expenses from general fund.....	389.51	—	26,193.90
Public service activities—			
Feeding-stuffs control .....	\$4,569.04		
Fertilizer control .....	1,547.82		
Live-stock registry board.....	5,116.98	—	11,233.84
Fellowships—			
Du Pont fellowship .....			125.01
Total expenses .....			\$711,759.44

## SCHEDULE III, 1911-1912—continued.

## EXPENSES.

Balances on hand June 30, 1912:

Feeding-stuffs fees .....	\$200.96	
Fertilizer fees .....	197.96	
Live-stock revolving fund.....	570.21	
Student sick benefit fund.....	493.11	
Fort Hays fees.....	2,782.19	
Dodge City fees.....	1.00	
Interest .....	1.22	
Live stock registry board.....	7,389.30	
Sales and services.....	121.05	
Station supplementary fund.....	5.24	
Du Pont fellowship fund.....	574.99	— \$12,337.23

Total .....	\$724,096.67
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## REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE.

*To President H. J. Waters:*

The Division of Agriculture occupies two distinct fields, that of teaching agriculture in the College, and that of carrying on investigations relating to agricultural matters. The work of teaching belongs to the College of Agriculture, and for administration purposes the administrative officer is designated as Dean. The investigational work belongs to the Experiment Station and the administrative officer is known as Director. In the Division of Agriculture the Dean of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station are, according to the regulations of the Board of Regents, the same person.

The departments of the College reporting to the Dean of Agriculture are as follows: Agronomy, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, forestry, horticulture, milling industry, poultry husbandry, and veterinary science. The departments reporting to the Director of the Experiment Station are as follows: Agronomy, animal husbandry, bacteriology, botany, chemistry, dairy husbandry, entomology and zoology, forestry, horticulture, milling industry, poultry husbandry, and veterinary science.

### AGRICULTURAL TEACHING.

The beginning of this biennium, fall of 1910, marks a distinct advancement in the agricultural instruction of the College. Not only were the entrance requirements raised, but the courses of study were revised. The purpose of the change was to give more fundamental instruction in the sciences underlying agriculture, and to introduce earlier in the course some of the more practical subjects required of every agricultural student. The change in the courses made it possible for the student to elect agriculture during his freshman year, and to follow a consistent course leading to the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture in either of the four courses—agronomy, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, or horticulture; the first two years of these courses being the same and so arranged as to lay the groundwork for the student's future specialization during his junior and senior years. The course in veterinary medicine was also revised, making it a four-year technical course leading to the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. In the extending of the subfreshman course from one to two years, such practical subjects as stock judging, grain production, fruit judging and dairy judging were introduced into the course, in order that the students who come to the College without sufficient preparation to enter the freshman year may get some of the more practical phases of agriculture which could be studied before they had had their fundamental instruction in the sciences.

*Enrollment.* During the past three years the enrollment has been as follows:

	1909. 1910.	1910. 1911.	1911. 1912.
Freshmen .....	...	127	100
Sophomores .....	98	94	149
Juniors .....	72	84	81
Seniors .....	43	60	88
Specials .....	18	12	37
Graduates .....	4	4	13
First year, S. C. ....	183	224	182
Second year, S. C. ....	52	69	92

It is a noticeable fact that each year more of our students are prepared to enter the freshman class, and that more of the graduates of high schools are applying for work in agriculture. The men who have had the advantage of a four-year high-school course are better prepared to undertake the work of the four-year course in agriculture than those who have barely enough entrance requirements to give them a freshman assignment. The extra two years in the high school are of great value to the student in preparing him for his college work, even though it may not be directly in line with his future studies.

*The Faculty.* Several changes in the personnel of the faculty have occurred at the beginning, and during the last two years. Professor Jardine succeeded Professor TenEyck as head of the agronomy department. Professor TenEyck became superintendent of the Ft. Hays station. Professor Reed succeeded Professor Kendall as head of the dairy department, September 1, 1910, Professor Kendall resigning. On January 1, 1911, Professor Kinzer resigned. His place was filled by the appointment of Professor Cochel, July 1, 1912. On January 1, 1912, the poultry department was organized with Professor Lippincott at its head. The department of milling industry was organized in 1909, and Professor Fitz appointed as Professor of Milling Industry. The department of forestry was organized in July, 1910, and Professor Scott appointed as state forester and head of the forestry department of the College. A large number of assistants have been appointed to fill the vacancies of men who have resigned to accept better positions, and to fill vacancies created by the Board of Regents in organizing new work in the departments. There has been less change of men in the instruction force during the past year than for several years previous. The men are better satisfied with the line of work, and with their prospects for the future in the development of their particular work. This condition means a great deal, so far as the continuity and permanency of the work of the institution is concerned. The chief difficulty to overcome at the present time in holding men is the inability of the school to pay salaries comparable with those paid in some other institutions of the country, and until the College is placed on a basis where it can reasonably compete with other institutions, particularly in the line of agricultural teaching and research, it will become more and more difficult to hold the best men to the institution. They can not be blamed for accepting positions with better salaries when such are offered.

#### WORK OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

*Agronomy.* The Agronomy Department covers the subjects of farm crops, soils, and farm machinery. The teaching of such subjects as farm crops includes the preparation of the seed bed, the cultivation of the crops, and the handling and harvesting of the crop to the point where it is marketed in the form of grain or forage, either through the stock on the farm or by direct sale from the farm. The student is taught all of the principles relating to this subject, and their applications under conditions as they exist in Kansas. The use of farm machinery in the ordinary farming operations, the principles for which such machinery is constructed, and its care and management, are included in the course which the student must follow in agronomy. A four-year course in agronomy, leading to the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture, is offered. In this course the student takes as his major subject the courses offered in the department of agronomy.

*Animal Husbandry.* The Animal Husbandry Department teaches the principles of breeding, feeding and management of all classes of live stock except dairy cattle and poultry. The department maintains large herds of cattle, hogs, sheep and horses, for demonstration purposes and for laboratory work in stock judging, which students in animal husbandry are required to take. All of the principal breeds in these classes of live stock are well represented. A four-year course in animal



husbandry is offered, in which the student takes his major work in the subjects taught in the department of animal husbandry. The course leads to the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture, and is intended to fit students for the management of live-stock farms, the handling of live stock in general, or the teaching of live-stock subjects. The students in animal husbandry get a certain amount of work in the department of agronomy, and have sufficient fundamental work in the sciences on which to develop an intelligent understanding of the general subjects of live-stock farming.

#### WORK OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

The Agricultural Experiment Station concerns itself with the problems of the farm and with those industries closely related to the farm. The work follows along several general and well-defined lines, such as research, demonstration, the enforcement of state laws relating to agriculture, the manufacture and distribution of serums, vaccines, rodent poisons, etc., and acting in the capacity of expert advisers on general agricultural matters and related subjects, and making a general soil survey of the state. These general lines of work shade into each other at various points of contact in such a way that it is impossible to divide them and give each a distinctive and separate part in the Station plans and organization, many of the chief projects of the Station combining, in a way, more or less of all of these various features.

The following lines of work have been in progress during the past year:

*Coöperative Experimental Work among the Farmers.* This work consists largely of coöperative experiments which have been established on individual farms in 101 counties of the state. Three men have been employed in this work for a part of their time, and another man for a few days, and the expenses of others who have taken trips in the interests of this work have been paid from the funds of this project. Work has been conducted, or started, in all but ten counties of the state. The result of the work, for the most part, was lost in thirty counties, due to dry and hot weather. The general plan of the year's work has been along six lines: First, seed-wheat inspection; second, distribution of seeds for variety testing; third, distribution of seeds for the introduction of crops into sections where such crops were not already being grown; fourth, experiments in crop sequence, particularly on alfalfa sod; sixth, preliminary work to secure ideas for use in next season's work and to develop permanent plans.

In the wheat-inspection work 180 farms were inspected and a report published giving the quality of the seed, its purity, and any other important facts. The price asked by the farmer was also given. These reports were sent broadcast over the state, and resulted in the farmers having good seed finding a ready market for it. It has placed good seed in every county of the state. The work of this wheat inspection has proven to be very profitable to the farmers, and if it can be carried on for the next four or five years will result in a very material increase in the wheat yield of the state, due to better seed.

There were fifty corn tests and twenty-five alfalfa sod tests carried on during the year. This coöperative experimental work promises to be one of the most popular and one of the most profitable lines of endeavor that the Agricultural College is carrying on direct with the farmers of Kansas.

*Coöperative Experiments in Orchard Spraying.* For several years Kansas has had approximately five million apple trees in bearing, which in extra good years produce about one bushel each, but average less than one-half bushel each. For the purpose of utilizing this vast orchard resource, this department, in coöperation with that of horticulture and the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, went into the field in the spring of 1910 and treated in a demonstrational way seven orchards. These or-

chards were located in as many different counties, and either had had no spraying or had been inefficiently treated previously. At the close of the season the spraying was found to have brought about an average gain of four bushels of merchantable fruit per tree at a cost of thirty-eight cents. The net return from selling this fruit at fifty cents per bushel (counting forty trees per acre) was \$64.80 per acre. The people who lived within reach of the demonstration orchards watched the results closely, and at the close of the season gathered at a set date in these orchards where methods and results were explained and discussed. The communities in which the demonstration treatments were made last year were kept in touch with and the interest aroused by the results was found to have taken permanent root.

Demonstration treatments during 1911 in the apple region of northeast Kansas have shown an average gain from spraying of 4.85 bushels of merchantable apples per tree, at about the cost of last year, making an average net return of \$81.60 per acre. By proper grading and handling the gross returns from sales are easily more than doubled.

It is a pleasure to note the increase of interest in proper orchard spraying as shown in the improved spirit of cooperation. In 1910 in many cases we had to furnish both materials and machinery, while in 1911 every coöperator furnished a power sprayer, all the materials, and all the labor except that of one demonstrator.

It is hoped that this campaign for the utilization of our apple orchard resources may not stop until every owner or lessor of an apple orchard shall understand how to get the best apples it can produce.

*Coöperative Experiments with the Kansas Mills.* In the early spring of 1910 a committee representing the Southwestern Millers' League and the Kansas millers came to the Agricultural College and requested that the College clean up insect infestation in the export mills, that marine insurance of flour exported by way of the Gulf of Mexico might be renewed, it having been withdrawn on the ground of too great losses due to injurious insects. The department of entomology detailed one of its members with sufficient assistants to do this work. Not only was the work done in so satisfactory a manner that the insurance was readily extended, but a method for ridding mills of injurious insects (now known as the heating method) was devised, which, because of its simplicity and inexpensiveness, promises to revolutionize the methods of mill-insect control. The millers at a late meeting have adopted the method as official and recommended that all mills be equipped with the necessary heating apparatus.

During 1911 the benefits of inspection for injurious insects have been extended to practically all the milling plants in Kansas. Six of the important local milling plants have installed the heating system and more plan to do so as soon as possible. Two plants, one at Monticello, Ind., and one at Pittsfield, Ill., have installed the same system under our direction.

For the purpose of determining whether insect losses in flour shipped to Europe through the Gulf of Mexico was due to infestation in domestic ports, on shipboard, or on foreign docks, and to discover some method of preventing the loss if it should prove traceable to any of these sources, a member of this department was detailed to visit domestic ports, cross with a flour-laden vessel from New Orleans, and to inspect the European ports where this Kansas flour is commonly discharged. In the course of this phase of the work the following ports were inspected: New Orleans, Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Manchester, Leith, Belfast, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Bremen, and Hamburg. This study shows conclusively that flour leaving the mills clean and transported without undue delay will reach the foreign consignee clean.

*Coöperative Experiments with Farmers in the Eradication of Chinch Bugs.* In spite of the fact that the chinch bug has done more harm to

Kansas crops than any other one insect, no measures of control generally acceptable to our people have been devised. Realizing this fact, the department of entomology in the spring of 1909 began a study of the question. The fact that those bugs which pass the winter in sufficient numbers to do serious damage the following season hibernate in bunch grass, big bluestem, and some other similar clump-forming grasses, was soon firmly established, and a limited test of the efficiency of the consumption of chinch-bug cover by means of fire was carried out with promising results.

For the purpose of subjecting winter burning to a thoroughly practical test, and of developing both its strength and its weakness, during November and December of 1910 the chinch-bug cover was stripped from an area of twenty-five square miles of farming land in north Sumner county. The results were so truly remarkable that we have been led to wonder that it has not been tried before. Throughout the summer the bugs ranged from one-twentieth to one-sixth as numerous on the burned as on the unburned area, and entered winter quarters this fall at the rate of one hundred per clump of bunch-grass, as compared with more than five hundred in the unburned area. The wheat of the burned area made 2.1 bushels more to the acre than that in the unburned, and no rows of corn were sucked dry at harvest time in the burned areas whereas from one to forty or more rows were destroyed in the fields of the unburned area.

The farmers about Conway Springs are well pleased and are burning again this year. Another area will be burned at Independence this winter as a further test of the method.

In course of studies to devise practical methods by which the bugs may be destroyed at harvest time, the department of entomology, in cooperation with the department of agronomy, has been able to demonstrate that at comparatively small expense, by use of the dust furrow, gasoline torch and small spray pump, blocks of corn having small grain on three sides can be so well protected that none of the corn will be seriously damaged. Apparently for the first time the practicability of common laundry soap for the destruction of chinch bugs thickly congregated on stalks of corn has been demonstrated. This treatment destroys the bugs but does not injure the plants. A mixture of tobacco decoction and laundry soap has also proven a satisfactory substance for destruction of chinch bugs under these conditions.

*Experiments in the Eradication of the Hessian Fly.*—Preceding, during and following the 1908 outbreak of Hessian fly, which cost the people of Kansas not less than ten million bushels of wheat, the department of entomology studied this insect with a view to perfecting measures for its control under Kansas conditions. A practicable method has been devised consisting simply of a special arrangement of best wheat-growing practice, which will at once give opportunity to obtain the maximum yield of wheat, leaving the fly entirely out of consideration, and at the same time avoid most of the fly damage. We hope with the reappearance of the fly to subject this method to the severest possible test and to introduce it into general farm practice.

*Eradication of Corn Ear-worm.*—Each year one of every two ears of corn produced in Kansas is attacked by one or more corn ear-worms, reducing the total yield of the state to the extent of two and one-half to three million dollars, not to mention the damage to domestic animals traceable to the consumption of wormy corn, or the difficulty which the farmer's wife experiences every time she tries to get a "mess" of sweet corn for the table.

By a series of careful studies this department has been able to show how by late fall or early winter plowing of the infested cornfield one hundred per cent of the over-wintering pupæ may be destroyed, how the individual farmer can by early planting on clean land eliminate at

least one-half of the normal damage, and how by judicious use of powdered arsenate of lead sweet corn may be adequately protected.

*Manufacture and Distribution of Anti-hog-cholera Serum.*—About three million cubic centimeters of serum have been manufactured and distributed during the fiscal year 1912, reaching a very large number of farmers in all counties of the state. The Station maintains the largest serum plant in the country for the manufacture of this serum, and has about two million cubic centimeters of serum in storage at the present time for future use. This work has resulted in the saving of hundreds of herds of hogs from devastation of cholera, and has been one of the most profitable things that the Experiment Station has entered into during the year, so far as the saving of actual value to the farmer is concerned. The work was started without extra appropriation, and the serum is sold to the farmers at a price much less than that asked by commercial concerns.

*Stallion Registry Board.*—The stallion registry board has registered, up to date, eight thousand stallions, and has issued certificates which will give direct information to mare owners as to the breeding and degree of soundness of the stallions they are using. The work is receiving very favorable comments from stallion and mare owners throughout the state, and is proving a very good agency for ridding the state of undesirable stallions. Most of these are going into states not having stallion registry laws.

*Dairy Commissioner's Office.*—The Dairy Commissioner's office handles all matter pertaining to the dairy laws of Kansas. The work of the office has been crowded to the limit during the past year; 11,278 letters have been written, 1146 samples of milk tested, and inspections made of creameries, ice-cream factories, dairies, and cream-receiving stations amounting to over 250. The dairy commissioner's office, in cooperation with the director's office and the department of dairy husbandry, is carrying on an extensive investigation as to the quality of Kansas cream, with a view of issuing regulations based on proper laws which will enable the creameries of the state to vastly improve the quality of their product. The consummation of this project means a very large increase in the value of dairy products for the state. The work is being carried on at ten different points, distributed over the state on various railroad lines tributary to the large creamery centers at Topeka, Kansas City, Wichita, Omaha and Lincoln.

*Egg Investigations.*—The Station has had in progress during the past year an extended investigation of the quality of eggs marketed in Kansas. This work has resulted in a determination to place the Kansas egg raisers, or producers, on a plane where they can produce the very best eggs that can be found on the general market of the country. With this in view, the Station has established a campaign of education among the grocery-men who buy eggs throughout the state, encouraging them to buy on a candling basis, and instructing them in the care and handling of the eggs. This will mean the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the grocery-men, and incidentally the saving of as much to the farmers of Kansas.

*Milling Investigations.*—The department of milling industry has engaged in investigations relating to the manufacture of flour from Kansas wheats, and has established a line of research to determine the milling qualities of wheats grown on different types of soils, in different parts of the state, under different climatic conditions, and to determine the baking qualities of this flour as shown by scientific baking tests. This work is attracting a large amount of attention from the millers of the state, and of adjoining states, and bids fair to be of vast commercial importance to the state of Kansas, and to bring a great deal of return to the farmers of the state because of a better understanding of Kansas hard wheat and its value in flour making.

**State Soil Survey.**—The College, in coöperation with the federal Department of Agriculture, is carrying on a detailed soil survey of all the counties in eastern Kansas. During the past year the counties of Shawnee and Reno have been surveyed, and maps showing the types of soil and their distribution have been published. This work is of utmost importance to the farmers of the state, and will aid the College authorities in giving definite instruction as to treatment of various soils, the rotations of crops, etc. A soil survey is the basis of our agronomic work.

**Irrigation Investigations.**—There has been conducted during the past year in western Kansas a series of investigations to determine the use of water and the possibility of carrying on irrigation, in a small way, by the farmers of western Kansas. The first work has been to establish an irrigation plant on the Experiment Station farm at Garden City. This work is done in coöperation with the federal Department of Agriculture in Washington. There is great interest in irrigation in western Kansas, and great possibilities in raising water for irrigation by means of pumps from the underground flow. The Station at Garden City is established to determine the cost of pumping, the use of water, and the number of acres and the kinds of crops that can be most profitably grown under that system of irrigation.

**The Feeding-stuff Inspection.**—The experiment station is charged with the enforcement of the feeding-stuffs laws of the state. There have been something over four hundred different kinds of feed registered for sale in Kansas. The law provides certain requirements of the manufacturer for the protection of the consumer. The feed buyers of Kansas are beginning to understand that this is a protection to them, as they can buy their feeds subject to the guaranty placed on the label and feel assured that they are getting what is guaranteed.

**Fertilizer Laws.**—The experiment station is charged with the enforcement of the fertilizer laws of the state. Fertilizer manufacturers must register their fertilizers and give their guaranteed analysis. They must be sold to the consumer under this analysis and under the brand which is registered at the experiment station. This protects the farmer from fraudulent fertilizers and helps him in deciding what is best for his own particular needs.

**Branch Experiment Stations.**—There are branch experiment stations established at Hays, Ogallah, Dodge City, Garden City, and Tribune. These are supported from general funds or by direct appropriation, and are interested primarily in crop production in the western part of Kansas, where the light rainfall makes ordinary methods of farming very difficult. At Garden City the chief feature of the work, in addition to dry farming, is the irrigation plant. At Dodge City it is the dairy herd. At Ogallah and Tribune the work is largely that of determining methods and means of preparing the soil for the retention of moisture and the growing of crops under dry conditions. At Hays a large number of investigations are in progress, but the primary object of all of them is to determine the best means of conserving moisture and cultivating the soil so as to insure a uniform cropping condition under the light rainfall of that region. At Hays and Garden City the federal government also carries on work in coöperation with the Kansas station, determining the best crops and the best methods of growing dry-farming crops under conditions that exist at these two points.

**New Agricultural Building.**—There was appropriated by the legislature in 1911 the sum of \$125,000 for the first wing of the general agricultural building. This wing is nearly completed, and will house the departments of agronomy (with its subdivision of soils), animal husbandry, milling industry, and temporary offices for the Dean of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station, and for the Professor of Poultry Husbandry. The building will furnish materially increased

facilities for the handling of the work of class and laboratory in the departments mentioned. When completed it will be one of the handsomest buildings on the grounds of the Agricultural College.

*Station Finances.*—The Station receives from the federal government \$15,000 known as the Adams fund, and \$15,000 known as the Hatch fund. During the past two years the station has had, through appropriations from the state legislature, \$22,500 each year for general work of the experiment station, \$7500 for coöperative experimental work with grains, and \$2000 for irrigation investigations in western Kansas. The stations at Hays, Dodge City, and Garden City have received appropriations for their own needs, while the stations at Ogallah and Tribune have been supported from the general funds of the experiment station.

Considering the needs of the state for more information concerning the problems which the farmer meets every day in his work, the state should appropriate for the general work of the experiment station not less than \$70,000 a year for the next two years. The funds from the federal government will remain the same. For the special work of coöperative experiments with farmers the sum of not less than \$20,000 per annum should be granted by the state, and the purposes for which it will be used should be extended to cover all branches of agriculture. There is a decided trend toward irrigation in many of the valleys in western Kansas, and assistance of some sort is sorely needed by the men, who have farms but have no knowledge of applying water to them, and the state should make an appropriation direct for this purpose of not less than \$5000 per annum.

Respectfully submitted.

ED. H. WEBSTER,  
*Dean and Director.*

## REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF MECHANIC ARTS.

*To President H. J. Waters:*

The following is a brief summary of the work done in the mechanic arts division for the biennium ending July 1st, 1912. The departments composing this division are as follows:

- Applied mechanics and hydraulics,
- Architectural,
- Civil engineering,
- Electrical engineering,
- Heat and power,
- Mechanical drawing and machine design,
- Power and experimental engineering,
- Printing,
- Shop methods and practice,
- Steam and gas engineering,
- Water, steam and gas distribution, and the
- Engineering experiment station.

This summary is made up from the reports handed in by the heads of the departments.

Owing to the fact that Professor Seaton, of the department of applied mechanics and hydraulics, was absent on a two-years leave, the work of that department was divided among the others, being done principally by Professors Potter and Conrad.

The total enrollment in the department of shop methods and practice was, for 1910-1911, 1996; and for 1911-1912, 2121. Owing to the fact that the shop work was scheduled regularly for subfreshmen students, the teaching work in the carpenter shop was increased over 50 per cent, with no increase in the teaching force. In order to handle the work it has been necessary to employ additional assistants and pay them from the current expenses of the department. The work each year was done by seven instructors, all of whom were called upon for outside work in connection with repairs and construction in the engineering and other departments.

In the department of Agriculture and Free-hand Drawing, with five instructors, a total enrollment of 2256 was handled in 1910-1911, and of 2412 in 1911-1912.

These two departments have the largest number of student hours, owing to the fact that they handle more students from other divisions of the College, and students from the subfreshman course. An inspection of the report shows, however, that other departments handling fewer students have, because of a much smaller number of instructors and because of small classes, as many or more teaching hours per week per instructor.

The statistics contained in these reports show that the instructors in Mechanic Arts division of this College are teaching more hours per week than in the average colleges of the country, and in addition to the teaching work are called on for much other work in connection with college activities and with research and consultation work handled by the Engineering Experiment Station.

During the school year of 1910-1911 I collected some data regarding the state schools of the four states of Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas. The following figures give the enrollment in the regular four-

year engineering courses at each institution, together with the number of instructors teaching purely engineering subjects:

*Engineering at State Schools, 1910-1911.*

School.	Students.	Instructors.	Ratio of instructors and students.
Iowa College .....	588	42	1 to 14
K. S. A. C. ....	441	21	1 to 21
University of Kansas .....	435	25	1 to 17 2-5
University of Nebraska .....	435	22	1 to 19½
University of Missouri .....	411	31	1 to 13¼
University of Iowa .....	180	22	1 to 8 1-5

These figures show that of the six schools this College has the second largest enrollment, the smallest number of instructors, and the largest number of students per instructor. They also show that the two states having separate universities and colleges have practically double the enrollment in the engineering work over those having the universities and colleges combined.

I am pleased to say that in spite of the fact that we are calling on our instructors for more work than does the average college, the men in the department have carried on the work cheerfully and with constantly increasing efficiency. A few of the instructors in the division have requested and secured leaves of absence without pay, for the purpose of continuing their studies and increasing their efficiency to the College. However, owing to the relatively low salaries paid here, it is not possible for this system to be extended to any great extent, and I therefore recommend that the Board consider adopting a system in vogue in many places, of granting a full year leave of absence on pay to each instructor after a service of six consecutive years; that is, that each instructor shall have every seventh year off on full pay, upon the condition that he take up a line of work that is approved by the Board and that will better fit him to carry on the work of the school.

The needs of the departments are many, and will be taken up in detail in the budget presented to the Board for the coming legislature. I believe the most important need is to provide sufficient funds to permit of paying salaries that will attract the best men in the profession and that will retain them when once secured, and also permit a material increase in the number of instructors employed.

### ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION.

This being the first report of the engineering experiment station, a brief history of its creation and purpose will be given.

The engineering experiment station was established by the Board of Regents for the purpose of carrying on a continued series of tests of engineering and manufacturing value to the state of Kansas, on a scale sufficiently large for the results to be of direct commercial value.

With the above objects in view, very extensive tests are being carried on with producer gas, internal-combustion engines, coal, petroleum and alcohol fuels, compressed air, brick, cement and concrete.

A test lasting ten months was just completed on the gas producer, and the results when published should prove of considerable value. Besides the 100-horsepower Smith gas producer on which the experiments were being conducted for the past three years, a new type of producer for burning cheap bituminous coal is being developed in the experiment station.

Tests on the actual commercial economy of small gasoline engines with gasoline and cheaper fuels are well under way, and the results up to date should prove of great value to prospective buyers and owners of gasoline engines.

Research work with cement, concrete, and various mineral fuels is



being carried on, as are the traction tests in coöperation with the office of Public Roads of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Other research problems in the experiment station included a study of the "Cost of various power-plant machinery and apparatus" and the "Effect of location on the cost of manufacturing various products." The results of these investigations were incorporated in bulletins, which are held up on account of lack of funds for publication.

Besides the experimental and investigation problems carried on by the station, commercial tests on power plants, gas plants, gas wells and paving materials were carried on by the various officers of the engineering experiment station. A partial list, showing the variety of work done, is given in the following table:

*Partial List of Public Engineering Work Carried on by the Engineering Experiment Station.*

Acceptance test of steam power plant at Hays, Kan., by Orr, Johnson and Lane.

Acceptance test of municipal plant at Marion, Kan., by McCormick, Potter, Carlson, Orr and Wilson.

Resurvey of Ft. Hays Reversation at Hays, Kan., by Conrad and Frazier.

Remodeling statehouse heating plant at Topeka, Kan., by McCormick and Orr.

Remodeling heating system of State Hospital at Topeka, Kan., by McCormick and Orr.

Survey of state mine and shale pit at Lansing, Kan., by Conrad.

Irrigation survey at Garden City, Kan., by Conrad.

Acceptance test of irrigation plant at Garden City, Kan., by Potter and Carlson.

Resurvey of state prison farm at Lansing, Kan., by Conrad.

Feed-water examination for Industrial School at Topeka, Kan., by Willard and McCormick.

Acceptance tests boiler and heating plant at Dodge City, Kan., by Orr and Johnson.

Schoolhouse heating system at Chapman, Kan., by McCormick.

Gas-well tests at Ellsworth, Kan., by Potter.

Flour-mill tests at Wichita, Kan., by McCormick.

Gas-plant tests at Cheney, Kan., by Potter.

Paving-brick tests at Manhattan, Kan., by Potter, Johnson, King.

Location and plans for heating tunnel, State Hospital at Topeka, Kan., by McCormick and Conrad.

The engineering experiment station has been of value to the state in connection with advice regarding various matters of engineering character. The inquiries which were answered during the past two years included such subjects as asbestos shingles, belt cement, concrete bridge construction, cement blocks, cement cover for reservoir, cement floor paint, cement floors for stables, cement testing, cement tile, cement walks, cesspools, clay deposits, coal, steaming value of different grades, coating for cement blocks; coloring, curing and strengthening of cement blocks; concrete culverts, concrete stock tank, cost of gasoline power, creeping meters, crude oil for domestic purposes; dams, repairs for same; drainage; driveways, crushed rock or gravel; cost of installing electric-light plants; electric-light plant, difference in cost of steam and oil engines, cost of operating the two; engines, best kind for use in irrigating small farms; engines, kind best adapted for general farm purposes, generating lights, running washing machines, etc.; engines, oil, merits and values of oil engines; fillers for woodwork; flooring for granary, cement; flooring for stables, cement; forge work, foundation for oak posts, fuel oil for heating and cooking, guage record for Blue river, gasoline engine for lighting purposes, gasoline tractors and engines for farm work; gas, artificial; gas wells, tests on same; grades for water mains, grounded

current, heat necessary to weaken crucible-steel cable, heating system, horsepower of gasoline engines, hydraulic plant, ice storage, regarding purity of ice taken from pond near livery stable, incubators and brooders, irrigating systems, macadam paving, Medusa cement, paper mills; patents, reliability of patent attorneys; pumping systems, road improvements, roofing materials, scale in automobile boilers, mechanical stokers, storm-sewer ditch, strawboard factory, strength of timbers, sub-irrigation for lawn, tests on clay deposits; switchboards, how to read same; tank for storing city water, testing weights, tractors, ventilation for cellars, water-power for farm purposes; water, rain water for drinking purposes; water pressure, method for increasing; waterworks system for town, windmills.

In connection with the work of the last two years may also be mentioned the development and construction of a machine for rope testing.

There being no funds appropriated for the work of the engineering experiment station, the above lines of investigation and public engineering work are carried on by the various members of the engineering teaching force in addition to their regular teaching work. Our greatest needs are for more men in the division of engineering who can devote their time to research work of the engineering experiment station, and to the various public engineering problems, and for funds with which to carry on the research work, and publish results.

Respectfully submitted.

E. B. MCCORMICK,  
*Dean and Director.*

## REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF HOME ECONOMICS.

*To President H. J. Waters:*

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Division of Home Economics for the biennium ended June 30, 1912.

Home economics, as a distinctive subject of instruction, includes the economic, sanitary and æsthetic aspect of food, clothing and shelter as connected with their selection, preparation and use by the family in the home or by other groups of people. Instruction in the subject is based on laws of the physical, biological and sociological sciences; but the fact that home economics derives its materials from a variety of arts and sciences is no argument against its independent existence. The teaching must be a selection of facts and principles drawn from the physical, biological, economic and sociological sciences, and a presentation so related to the business and life of the home as to give home economics an assured place and standing in the educational institutions and to bring legislators and the general public to its support.

Under present conditions the task of the college teacher of home economics is a difficult and complicated one. By study and research she must assemble and enlarge a new body of knowledge and give it pedagogical form. She must prepare manuals, textbooks and illustrative material in this new subject. She must meet the requirements of collegiate standards in the intellectual and scientific strength of the home economic courses, and at the same time overcome the false views of those who oppose the introduction of the practical into college courses. Besides giving instruction to her college students she must do a large amount of work to secure general recognition of home economics in the elementary and secondary schools, and much of that broader extension work by which the multitudes of untrained women in the homes are to be encouraged and inspired.

It has been the purpose of the teachers of the division of home economics of the Kansas State Agricultural College during the biennium just ended to develop the work along the lines indicated. To this end an effort has been made to strengthen each course offered by the division. All teaching outlines have been carefully revised, and the following printed material has been prepared: Domestic science department—Outlines in Elementary Cooking; Principles of Cookery; Table Etiquette and Table Service; Study of Foods, Parts I and II; and Practical Cookery; Domestic art department—Hand Sewing Notes; Subfreshman Sewing II Notes; Subfreshman Sewing III Notes; and Making Shirt-waists Suit Notes.

Recognizing that to gain its rightful place in a modern educational system home economics must be made a definite subject, the scope and purpose of which can be fairly defined, an effort has been made, by careful selection of teachers and by an earnest and sympathetic study of the problems involved, to enhance the importance of home economics as a part of a general and adequate scheme of college education for women. The very marked increase in the enrollment of the division during the biennium is gratifying evidence of the fact that the courses offered are meeting the general and increased demand for instruction along these lines.

The division of home economics at Kansas State Agricultural College includes the departments of domestic science and domestic art. The teachers of each department have by painstaking and conscientious effort done all that is possible to strengthen the work of their department, and as a result of the harmonious and united efforts of the faculty of the division a marked progress is evidenced.

The following changes have been made in the personnel of the teaching force of the division since June 30, 1910. Misses Clara Willis, Clara Smith and Grace Woodward resigned September 1, 1910, from the domestic science department, and Misses Stella Stephens, Laura Storms and Ada Noyes were elected assistants to fill vacancies thus created. The Board of Regents approved the recommendation for an additional assistant in the department, and Miss Jane Humphrey was appointed and began her duties September 1, 1910. Misses Stella Stephens and Ada Noyes resigned September 1, 1911, and Misses Carlotta Ford and Jennie Caton were elected to fill the vacancies thus created. As a recognition of faithful service, Misses Annie Lindsey and Helen Huse were given the title of Instructor at this time. Mrs. Van Zile, Misses Dow, Lindsey and Miles gave continuous service throughout the biennium.

Miss Schraepel was elected as an assistant in the domestic art department January, 1911. In 1911 Misses Stump, Byerly, Fortney, Donaldson and Schraepel resigned, and Misses Humfield, Mutchler, Bayha, Smiley and Hobbs were elected to fill the vacancies. On account of the increased number of students in 1911 and 1912 three student graduates were employed at different times to take charge of some class work. June 1, 1912, Miss Becker, who for previous six and one-half years had administered the work of the domestic art department, resigned, and Mrs. Bessie Webb Birdsall was elected professor of domestic art to fill the vacancy created by Miss Becker's resignation; arrangements were also made for a new assistant in the department. Miss Cowles rendered continuous service to the department during the biennium.

Miss Gilkison as division stenographer for the biennium has rendered faithful service.

During the biennium the work of the summer school was reorganized and much more extensive courses offered, the result being a much larger enrollment. Besides the regular college work, the division continues to offer the housekeepers' course, thus reaching a larger number of young women who otherwise would not receive the benefit of this instruction. The work is intensely practical, and the hundreds of young women who take this course go back to their homes with a broader view of life, and a knowledge and training that will enable them to meet their responsibilities.

Because of the large attendance of young women at the Kansas State Agricultural College the problems of administration have become difficult and complicated. An effort has been made to improve the home life of the young women while in attendance at college by certain regulations controlling the boarding and rooming-house conditions. The result has been a marked improvement, but in my judgment there is still much needed along this line. I would, therefore, respectfully request the Board to give careful consideration to the various problems connected with the home life of the young women. I believe there is need for the appointment of a woman whose entire duty and responsibility shall be the supervision of the social and home life of the young women of our college. The work can, in my judgment, no longer be successfully combined with the administration work of the division of home economics.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY PIERCE VAN ZILE,  
*Dean of Division of Home Economics.*

## REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF GENERAL SCIENCE.

*To President H. J. Waters:*

The Division of General Science includes the following departments: Bacteriology, botany, chemistry, economics, English language, English literature, entomology and zoölogy, German, history and civics, industrial journalism, library economy, mathematics, military training, music, philosophy, physical education, physics, public speaking, and rural education and sociology. It is evident that in the space allotted for this report only matters of general importance can be included, and that for details, many of which are of great interest, the original full reports of departments must be consulted.

Most of the courses of study as offered in the College are characterized by one or another group of distinctly technical subjects, which are indicated by the names of the courses, respectively, and which constitute the feature which determines the student's choice. Each course, however, includes not only its distinctive group of studies, but others which are fundamental to them or which contribute essentially to the course in other respects. These subjects are taught by the departments of this division, and impart information, impose discipline, confer culture, and fit for citizenship. Over one-half of the teaching in the College is in this division. The technical departments add the essential vocational features which give completeness to the several courses.

In addition to functions just indicated, the science departments of this division are important factors in the work of the experiment stations, and much of their most advanced work is in connection with these investigations.

Possession of laboratories and valuable equipment for instruction and research constitutes a basis for offering a course in general science which includes less of definitely specified work than do the technical courses, and allows great freedom of choice in respect to the remainder of the work. This enables one to give character to his course by the election of groups of subjects that will fit him for research in one of the applied sciences, or for teaching these and other subjects, or will serve as a broad basis for concurrent or subsequent vocational training. The importance of effective printed presentation of matters intended for the public is such that a course in industrial journalism has also been formulated, the technical journalism subjects of which are available for election in all other courses.

The personnel of this division is so extensive that space will not be taken to record all changes that have taken place therein within the biennial period covered by this report. In respect to heads of departments, we have had the advantage of continuity of service excepting in a few cases. The College lost an able man in the resignation of Prof. W. E. King, professor of bacteriology, who left August 31, 1910, and was succeeded by Dr. F. H. Slack. Doctor Slack resigned before the close of the year to accept a more lucrative position elsewhere, and Asst. Prof. L. D. Bushnell has been in charge of the department since. Capt. Chas. H. Boice completed in 1911 his four-year detail as professor of military science, and was succeeded by First Lieut. R. P. Harbold. The work in the department of economics and public speaking having become too heavy for one man to carry, in 1910 Mr. Everett P. Johnston was elected instructor in public speaking, and the next year he was given the rank of assistant professor and placed in charge of the department of public speaking. In 1910 Prof. James W. Searson was elected associate professor of English, and the next year, on the recommendation of Doctor Brink, head of the department, the department of English

language and literature was divided and Professor Searson made professor of the English language, the professorship of English literature remaining with Doctor Brink. A further feature in this increased attention to English was the creation of the department of industrial journalism in 1910, and the election of Mr. Charles J. Dillon to the professorship of industrial journalism. With the larger opportunity for physical training for young men that the completion of the Nichols Gymnasium afforded, Mr. Guy S. Lowman was, in 1911, elected professor of physical education and director of physical training. The excellent work of Miss Blanche Enyart was recognized by continuing her in charge of the physical training for young women. In 1910 Prof. Edwin L. Holton was elected to fill the newly established professorship of rural education. The need of the library for a man of wide experience in the purchase of books, and in library administration, was met by the election of Mr. Arthur B. Smith as librarian. He entered upon his duties in 1911.

The mother tongue is one's most valuable endowment. It is the channel through which a very large proportion of our knowledge comes; it is the chief means by which we influence others; and as literature, the drama or oratory it affords much of the purest pleasure of life. The importance of the study of English, in its manifold forms of record and of expression, has always been recognized by the College, and a generous fraction of the college courses allowed for it. Insistence upon clear, unequivocal spoken or written expression is the best means of insuring accuracy of information, clarity of thought, and correctness of reasoning.

In the separation of the old department of English language and literature into two departments a distinct advance has been made. In the department of English literature, the cultivation of taste and appreciation of literary quality receives most attention, thus fitting the student for enjoyment of the literary treasures of all ages. In the department of the English language, constant and vigorous attention is given to the production of correct, accurate, forceful English composition, and great gains in these directions are already apparent. The department of industrial journalism was established in order that students with the necessary preliminary training in English may be taught to put observations and discussions upon the practical work of the world into forms that will attract readers, and thus fulfil a useful mission. An article that is not read might as well never have been written. The importance of the spoken expression of thought has received further recognition by the College in the erection of a separate department of public speaking. In this it is not the intention that special attention should be given to the dramatic and ornate, but that instruction and drill be directed chiefly toward the development of a delivery that shall be convincing; that shall enable one to present most effectively any matter that may be in hand.

There are thus four departments that are especially charged with developing the student's power in control and use of his mother tongue, and the continued and adequate support of their work is confidently looked for.

The department of industrial journalism, in addition to its educational work, has been the agency for giving publicity to the College and experimental stations through the newspapers and agricultural and trade journals. Remarkable success has been attained in this work, due chiefly to the fact that the matter offered the papers is recognized as of actual value to their readers.

The opportunity for better preparation for citizenship has been considerably extended within the biennial period. Additional courses in American history, industrial history, economics, sociology and rural sociology have been added. These have been liberally chosen by students as elected work and their appreciation thus demonstrated.

Some of the departments of this division give instruction in subjects

that bear directly on vocational preparation. The teaching of higher mathematics is of this character for the engineering students. Much of the instruction in bacteriology, chemistry, entomology, botany and other sciences is essential in the vocational training in home economics and agriculture, whether the students apply their knowledge in their own homes, on the farm, or as teachers or investigators. For teachers there are also offered special courses in subjects belonging especially to pedagogy. Considerable attention is given to preparing for teaching in rural schools and in schools of towns possessing a large rural constituency. The time allotted to the several subjects of this section is at present not sufficient, and in order that our work in these lines shall compare favorably with that of other schools it should be somewhat extended.

With the completion of the Nichols Gymnasium we are for the first time in position to give systematic physical training to the young men. Thus far physical training, aside from that incident to military drill, has not been required; but it is expected that in the future at least a minimum of work in the department of physical education will be required of all students in the institution. To carry out this plan, however, will require considerable additions to the instructional force, not only to meet the needs of the young men, but for those of the young women as well. The students not in the regular four-year courses are frequently more in need of physical training than are others. The necessary developmental exercises also require additional equipment, and the benefits attending participation in outdoor sports should be extended to many more by an increase in the fields and other facilities. The importance of developing a sound physique, or preserving that which one has, while one is obtaining intellectual development at college can not be overestimated. The military training for young men contributes much toward this end, in addition to providing to a certain extent for defense in warfare, should this become necessary. A high degree of efficiency has been attained in the military department and a greater interest in this work is being manifested by the cadets.

Among the most indispensable features of provision for instruction in the sciences, are laboratories and their equipment. In some of the departments this equipment is of a very expensive character, and with the great increase in students has become entirely inadequate to supply them properly. The departments of entomology and zoölogy, botany, and bacteriology are all much in need of additional compound microscopes, the cost of which will run into thousands of dollars. These departments also need additional tables for laboratory work, and lockers for the use of students in caring for their apparatus and material under investigation. Additions in respect to other apparatus are constantly required. There is also imperative need of additions to the force of instruction of these departments.

When the Nichols Gymnasium became available the building formerly used as a woman's gymnasium was assigned to the department of chemistry. The expansion thus made possible has placed this department in comparatively satisfactory condition in respect to floor space for the laboratory work of instruction and investigation. Funds for the equipping of the laboratory for freshman chemistry have, however, been very meager, and additional appropriations to provide for ventilating hoods, additional laboratory tables and other equipment are an imperative need. Additional apparatus is also required for the new courses in household chemistry and various branches of chemistry for engineering students. Additional teachers are a pressing necessity also.

The department of physics is in need of additional apparatus, some of which is of a very expensive character, but its most pressing requirement is that of a building, which might be shared with the department of electrical engineering. The need for this building is imperative, and a strong effort should be made to secure an appropriation of \$100,000

for a building and its equipment. The space in Physical Science Hall that would thus be set free could be occupied at once by the department of chemistry, which would thus have ample room for its student laboratories, and for more efficiently conducting and enlarging the chemical work of the agricultural and engineering experiment stations, and the chemical control of foods, feeds and fertilizers which is in charge of this department.

The needs of the library can hardly be overestimated. While changes made within the last year have added greatly to the efficiency in use of the material which we possess, it is safe to say that the library is exceedingly meager in respect to the valuable sets and works which are really indispensable in research. Investigators in the sciences in their relation to agricultural and other arts are hampered excessively by this lack of reference material. I can not urge too strongly the need of very liberal appropriations for books. Ten thousand dollars per annum for some years could be spent to very great advantage. Not only do we need large additions of books purchased as such, but there is exceedingly pressing necessity for some provision by which our constantly accumulating serials may be bound promptly and placed upon the shelves. Hundreds of volumes are of but little value because of their comparative inaccessibility in the unbound state. Additional assistants are needed in the library to give aid to students and investigators in the constantly increasing use of the library in the study of technical and scientific subjects. Adequate provision should be made for the establishment of divisional libraries, in order that technical works may be near at hand for those in especial need of them.

The instruction in languages other than English is at present limited to German. The importance of this language to students, teachers and investigators was recognized some years ago in the establishment of the department of German. There is scarcely less need for French to the workers in sciences, and a knowledge of Spanish has come to be of special value to those whose duties take them to the Spanish-speaking peoples with whom the United States is now so intimately involved. The time has come for merging the department of German into one of modern languages, in which provision would be made for giving instruction in French, Spanish and Italian.

In addition to the college work of the Division of General Science thus briefly outlined, some of the departments are charged with other definite duties to the state. Thus the professor of entomology is state entomologist and a member of the State Entomological Commission. The duties of this commission are attended to by him throughout the north half of the state, and include inspection of growing nursery stock and of that introduced into the state from other states or countries. The professor of chemistry is a food analyst for the State Board of Health, and a special assistant is employed to do the analytical work in this connection. Analyses of dairy products are also made for the dairy commissioner. The chemical work required by the fertilizer law and the feeding-stuffs law is in charge of the chemistry department of the agricultural experiment station. While there is yet no law providing for seed testing, work of this kind is regularly done in the department of botany, and state provision for this might advantageously be made by legal enactment.

Many of the departments of this division have a heavy correspondence with the citizens of this and other states touching matters coming within their scope, and the influence and usefulness of the College is thereby largely extended.

In conclusion, I wish to call attention to the fact that the teaching force of the departments of this division has not increased proportionately to the enrollment in classes. This means that classes are growing constantly larger and larger and that the quality of the instruction is



deteriorating thereby. While special mention has been made of the need of additional teachers in certain departments, it may be stated in general that there is scarcely one of them in which an increase of the force, with the resulting possibility of giving greater individual attention to the students, is not highly desirable.

Respectfully submitted.

J. T. WILLARD,

*Dean of the Division of General Science.*

## REPORT OF THE EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

*President H. J. Waters:*

This department has been able to conduct many lines of public service within the past two years, but these have but served to point out many new fields of work yet untouched. The whole population of Kansas must depend for its prosperity upon agriculture and the common industries. Degrees of prosperity depend upon efficiency, and the welfare of the people of this state will be modified by efficiency in agriculture, home making, and in the other common vocations of rural people. This College was established to give instruction in agriculture and the mechanic arts, and when it offers such instruction to those who come to it only a small part of its duty, its privilege, has been met. The same economic and social reason for teaching those who come to it must stand as applied to the million who can not be expected to sit in the college classes. It may therefore be a source of gratification to you to know that this department has been able to present the cause of improved agriculture, improved rural life, a more scientific home life and vocational education to a total of three hundred and forty-nine thousand nine hundred sixty-eight (349,968) Kansas people, practically one-fifth the population of the state; and this is a very conservative estimate. A dozen other avenues are waiting to be opened and a dozen more trained men and women could be used to the manifest advantage of the rural life of the state.

**THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.**

Since the first public service of the Kansas State Agricultural College was the holding of a farmers' institute, it is but proper that the farmers' institute should be the center and the real basis of all our extension work. At this time there are three hundred eighty organized institutes in the state, with a total membership of about sixteen thousand heads of families. There is no county without at least one institute, and many counties have from two to eight institute organizations. There are one hundred county institutes. Five counties—Reno, Cloud, Saline, Shawnee and Wyandotte—do not have county institute organizations affiliated with this department, although each of these counties has several local institutes.

During the year ending June 30, 1911, there were held 197 one-day institutes, 102 two-day institutes, and one three-day institute, or 300 institutes, with a total attendance of 58,504, the small attendance due to unusual weather during one month when five institute circuits were being conducted. During the year ending June 30, 1912, 233 one-day institutes were held, and 109 two-day meetings—altogether 342 institutes—with a total attendance of 95,789. Twenty-eight institute dates were canceled in February and March, 1912, on account of the snows. It has been the policy of this department to arrange the programs for all annual institute meetings, indicating the subjects to be discussed by the College speakers and by local speakers, and also requiring one or two subjects, such as "Roads," "Silos" or "Alfalfa," for example, to be on every program in the state. Two college speakers, as a rule, attend each annual meeting, but never supplying quite half the program. In addition to the regular speakers from this department, seventeen persons of the college and experiment station staffs rendered valuable help, altogether 168 days of service. The state institute held 27 sessions, and the attendance exceeded 1100 different persons. The total cost of our institute service for the year ended June 30, 1911, was about \$15,000, while for the year ended June 30, 1912, the total cost was about \$18,000. It is not possible definitely to fix the amount used for farmers' institutes.

*Women's Auxiliaries.* A fine beginning has been made in the organization of farmers' wives. Twenty-four definite organizations were formed during the year, with a membership of 674 women. Monthly meetings are held and a definite program is sent out for each meeting by Miss Frances L. Brown of this department. We hope now to have a women's auxiliary soon in connection with every farmers' institute.

#### AGRICULTURAL TRAINS.

During the year ended June 30, 1911, only two of these "trains" were conducted, a "Dairy Train" over the Santa Fe (southwestern) and a "Pork Production Train" over the Rock Island lines, with a total attendance of 8670. During the year ended June 30, 1912, five such "trains" were conducted, "Wheat," (R. I.), "Diversified Farming" (Santa Fe—southwestern), "Drainage" (M. K. & T.), "Good Roads" (A. T. & S. F.—east), and "Live Stock" (U. P.), with a total attendance of 58,337, covering a total of 4553 miles with 293 stops.

#### SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Under this head are included lectures before teachers' associations, granges, women's clubs, commercial clubs, farmers' picnics, fraternal picnics, fairs, etc. During the year ended June 30, 1911, the attendance at these special meetings was 52,000, and for the year just ended it was 51,000.

#### LECTURES TO TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS.

As a part of the work in promoting the cause of vocational education, speakers from this department attend many teachers' meetings, and during the year ended June 30, 1911, four of the staff gave a total of 70 lectures to an attendance of 6000 teachers, and during the year just ended their lectures were given to a total of 45,000 teachers. It is considered of great importance when on farmers' institute work to visit the high schools and grammar schools. During the year ended June 30, 1911, our speakers spoke on some agricultural or home economics topic to a total of 25,000 children, in 245 addresses. During the year just ended, 720 such lectures were given to a total of 144,500 school children, mostly in the high schools and grammar schools.

#### HIGHWAY, BRIDGE AND DRAINAGE WORK.

This work has had a remarkable growth. It was begun in September, 1909, with one highway engineer. In June, 1910, an assistant was employed, largely for bridge work; in September an expert in drainage and irrigation was secured; and in June, 1912, a fourth man was employed to help in both the highway and drainage work. It will be impossible to meet all the calls during the coming year without doing an injustice to other forms of extension work. It should be understood that all money expended for this work is taken from the general appropriation for the extension department. For the year beginning June 1, 1912, the sum of \$7500 has been set aside for highway and drainage work, out of the total of \$40,000.

For the year ended June 30, 1911, Mr. Gearhart has submitted the following summary of public services: The supervision of the construction of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles of oiled road; preparation plans, specifications and estimates for 250 miles of earth roads, 23 miles of oiled roads, 20 miles of sand-clay roads, 40 miles of macadam roads, 50 reinforced concrete bridges, 10 steel bridges, and also prepared 20 standard bridge plans. In that year Mr. Gearhart attended 125 public meetings, with a total attendance at said meetings of about 12,000 people. As the result of the campaign many boards of county commissioners adopted during that year resolutions to use concrete for all bridge work and to have the plans and specifications prepared by Mr. Gearhart.

During the year ended June 30, 1911, Mr. Gearhart prepared for

publication a most valuable bulletin on Highway Improvement, which was published by the state printer and copies were sent to all members of farmers' institutes, to all county commissioners, county clerks, county surveyors, and to hundreds of others on application. The bulletin is a most valuable textbook on the subject of road improvement and bridge building.

For the year ended June 30, 1912, Mr. Gearhart reports that he and his assistants have attended 304 public meetings in the interest of good roads, made 169 bridge inspections, and furnished plans, specifications and estimates for 225 bridges. Also that plans, specification and estimates were prepared for the construction of seven miles of macadam road, and inspections and estimates were made for 37 miles of macadam and five miles of oiled-earth roads and approximately 150 miles of earth roads. Supervision was given in the building of five demonstration earth roads and one oiled-earth road. During this year Mr. Gearhart has made an especially strong campaign for the building of better bridges, and has shown conclusively that many counties were being imposed upon and that many very inferior bridges were being built at an unreasonable expense. He has prepared an illustrated lecture on "Good and Bad Bridges," and has given it in more than 40 counties, causing a great awakening in the minds of the people as to the cost of bad bridges. In one county where a flood on August 9, 1911, took out a great many bridges this department wrote the county clerk suggesting the building of a few concrete bridges and offering the assistance of the highway engineer's office. No reply was made to this letter, but ten days later office contracts were made with one bridge company for the replacement of all bridges taken out by that storm, at a cost of \$95,000. As this was in plain violation of the law, the county attorney asked Mr. Gearhart's cooperation, the matter was carried into court, and the court appointed a committee of arbitration, consisting of State Engineer Gearhart, the county engineer of that county, and an engineer appointed by the contracting bridge company. Careful investigation was made and a unanimous report filed giving the reasonable value of all bridges as about \$52,000. The bridges completed at the time of the injunction from the court amounted, according to the original contract, to something more than \$49,000, and the unanimous verdict of the committee placed the value of these bridges at a little more than \$28,000. Therefore the offer of assistance by this department and the wise co-operation of Mr. Gearhart secured the saving of more than \$40,000 to that county. Similar investigations are being made in other counties, and it is safe to say that the agitation started by this department four years ago, and carried on constantly by Mr. Gearhart, in favor of the right kind of bridges has resulted in the saving to the state of Kansas of at least \$250,000 this year; and it is safe to say that the highway engineer's office in the three years since it was established has saved to the taxpayers of Kansas more than a half million dollars, and has educated the people of Kansas on the value of good roads and good bridges beyond the possibility of financial estimate. The entire cost of the highway department for the three years has not exceeded \$12,000.

In July, 1910, an assistant for Mr. Gearhart was authorized by the board and Mr. A. R. Losh was employed, and he has rendered very conscientious and valuable service. In June, 1912, another assistant was added, Mr. Fred R. Hesser.

#### DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION.

In the institute work in southeastern Kansas the authorities of the College were constantly confronted, in the early years of this service with the need for the drainage of thousands of acres of farm lands. In July, 1910, authority was granted for the employment of a drainage engineer, and Mr. H. B. Walker, of Iowa, was selected, and began his

work in September of that year. Mr. Walker has rendered unusually faithful and conscientious service, and the reports of his work for the two years are exceedingly gratifying. During the year ended June 30, 1911, Mr. Walker attended 45 farmers' institutes in 21 different counties in eastern Kansas, gave 59 addresses to over 5000 people, speaking always on the improvement by farm drainage and the methods of securing the best results. During that year he made 108 drainage-inspection trips to 93 different farms in 30 different counties, and advised with farmers relative to the irrigation of five drainage districts. Mr. Walker's railroad travel during that year aggregated over 7500 miles. He was able to report at the end of the year that about 40 per cent of the farmers visited had by the end of the year undertaken some farm drainage work, according to his plans and recommendations, but the best results of the year was the creation of a public sentiment in eastern Kansas towards the conservation of the lands through drainage and the preparation of farmers for the organization of drainage districts, especially in the direction of the necessity for compromise and concession without law. Since September, 1910, Mr. Walker has visited 60 different counties in Kansas, advising with farmers on matters pertaining to drainage and irrigation.

For the year ended June 30, 1912, Mr. Walker attended 42 farmers' institutes, giving 54 lectures to an aggregate attendance of 8927, attended ten special conventions, delivering nine addresses. He also gave nine lectures to different classes in the College. Besides delivering the 127 lectures described above, he made 42 visits to assist farmers with tile drainage, and has organized a number of "Mutual Consent" drainage districts, where a number of farmers come together and in conference agree upon plans for establishing a system of drainage without action under the law. He has prepared complete plans and specifications for the Delaware river drainage district in Jefferson county, Kansas, and supervised the letting of the contract for excavations, straightening, cleaning, etc., the total expense for the 39 miles being approximately \$90,000, and benefiting over 10,000 acres of very useful land. Mr. Walker has just prepared and submitted for publication a very valuable bulletin on land drainage, and the same has been approved by the president and is now in the hands of the state printer.

During the first year of Mr. Walker's service he made a number of trips through western Kansas, urging the importance of small farm irrigation plants. In the winter of 1912 he made the institute circuit out over the Union Pacific lines, urging the same matter; and later made an inspection trip over the Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe lines on the same errand, and succeeded in interesting about 30 farmers to the point of installing small irrigating plants. In June, 1912, he made a final inspection trip, visiting about 30 farms where small irrigation pumping plants had been installed, advising as to method of handling the machinery, water, etc.

During the three years in which this public service has been rendered there are only fifteen counties that have not had personal visits from some one connected with the department, on matters pertaining to roads, bridges, drainage or irrigation. The counties not visited are Cheyenne, Sherman, Rawlins, Greeley, Morton, Stanton, Grant, Hamilton, Stevens, Seward, Haskell, Gray, Comanche, Graham and Decatur.

The experience of the past three years has shown the need of more trained supervisory engineering work, and this department should have, beginning September, 1913, not less than four district engineers, each having supervision over work in a distinct portion of the state, and there should be at least two other engineers in the office.

## CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.

Two years ago authority was granted for the establishment of correspondence courses. During the year ended June 30, 1911, there were enrolled 210 persons in this work, taking instruction altogether in 15 subjects. The fee for the work at that time was \$2, much less than one-half the actual cost to the state. Since no appropriation was made for this work it was necessary to raise the fee to \$5, and this was authorized June, 1911, as well as the employment of Mr. H. L. Kent, whose duty for the first year was to develop a system of instruction, and with that thought in mind no effort was made this past year to secure a very large number of students but attention was given to developing methods of instruction. During the past year only 95 different persons were enrolled in the correspondence courses, representing work in 25 subjects. However, Mr. Kent has the work so well systematized now that we will be able to handle successfully and economically a much larger enrollment of students. Acting on your authority the courses have been increased and classified into Reading courses, 1, Extension courses, \$3, and College Credit courses, \$4.

## OTHER FORMS OF EXTENSION WORK.

*Home Economics Clubs.* This work has begun in the winter of 1910-11. Out of many conferences a systematic course of instruction was developed by Miss Brown, of this department, and Mrs. Van Zile, Miss Becker, Miss Dow, Miss Huse, Miss Cowles and others, of the division of home economics, and three courses in cooking (20 lessons each), and similar courses in sewing, have been offered for use. Since January, 1911, more than 175 clubs of girls have been organized, with a total of more than 5000 members, each club doing definite work and reporting the work done. It was necessary in September to employ a teacher, a graduate of the College, to devote her whole time to handling the work of these clubs. The three courses, sixty lessons in cooking, are now printed; two courses in sewing, forty lessons, are printed, and the other sewing course will be printed by November, 1912.

*Exhibits at Fairs.* For convenience of management the president directed that the public arrangement of fair exhibits should be handled by this office. Each department of the College prepared last year one or more boxes to illustrate the educational aspects of the work of that department, and two sets were prepared, making two complete exhibits. These exhibits were shown at fifteen county and state fairs. Two speakers were sent to each fair to explain the exhibits and to give lectures.

*Orchard Visits, Spraying, etc.* During this biennium Mr. Holsinger has visited more than fifty orchards, advising as to treatment and assisting in the spraying of twelve orchards. This work is capable of great expansion as we have funds for special men during the brief season from March to June.

*Neighborhood Improvement Clubs.* During the past year Mr. Holton, of this department, prepared a valuable pamphlet outlining plans and rules for organizing neighborhood improvement clubs. These are principally for rural teachers, but they may be organized in villages and towns or in wards or districts of the cities. Next year it is our desire to perfect hundreds of these organizations, most of them in school districts or in "neighborhoods," thus leading to the discussion in many communities of many important problems relating to rural betterment.

*Pure-bred Sire Club.* During the past two years Mr. Wheeler has been pushing this work through pledge cards until he has about 1000 men who have pledged themselves to use only pure-bred sires of their live stock. This will lead at once to a league for exchanging sires, and next to coöperative breeding associations.

*Silo Building.* During the past two summers Mr. Hine and Mr. Wheeler have supervised the building of cement silos in several counties of the state, building both the cement-metal-lath and the solid-wall types, and both have proved entirely satisfactory.

*Farm Visiting.* During the past two years Mr. Crabtree, of this department, visited, on request of the owners, more than two hundred farms in twelve counties of the state.

*Movable Schools.* This department has never held a general "movable school" or "short course in agriculture," and it will not be able to hold such schools without neglecting the farmers' institutes until we can have at least six specialists who may devote their entire time during the winter to this work. These schools must be held, to be most successful, just when the institutes must be held. However, we have held each year one or two "poultry schools" and "stock judging schools." The principal efforts of the department in this direction have been expended in the holding of "movable schools in home economics," as they can be held in the fall and spring months, before and after the institute season. During the year ended June 30, 1911, Miss Brown, with assistants, held sixteen schools with an attendance of 463 women. During the past year fifteen of these schools were held, with an attendance of 345.

*Vocational Education.* For seven years I have, "in season and out of season," advocated the teaching of elementary agriculture and manual training in all public schools, and the teaching of elementary home economics in all high schools and grammar schools at least. For three years of this campaign there was very little coöperation from any source except from county superintendents of schools. Then the farmers began to be interested, and through the talks of our institute speakers at the schools the children became interested, and gradually more teachers and school officers became interested, until now we have in Kansas a remarkable unanimity of public opinion on this subject. Last year elementary agriculture was taught in over 400 of the village, town and high schools, and over 7000 of the 8000 rural schools and all the normal schools of the state, whereas seven years ago it was taught in only one school aside from the Agricultural College. Seven years ago home economics had a place in only three or four high schools in Kansas, and last year it was taught in over 250 Kansas high schools. Seven years ago manual training was taught in only four high schools in Kansas, and it was taught last year in over 160 high schools. In April, 1910, Prof. E. L. Holton was added to the staff of this department, with the special purpose of systematizing this campaign and presenting proper plans not only for the introduction of these subjects but the right system of instruction. His work has been eminently satisfactory, and he has not only interested teachers and school officers, but he has interested the clergy of the state in the whole problem of rural life.

#### STAFF FOR 1910-'11.

For the year ended June 30, 1911, the following people were in this department: J. H. Miller, superintendent of institutes; P. E. Crabtree, farm management; Geo. C. Wheeler, animal husbandry; Geo. S. Hine, farm dairying; C. V. Holsinger, horticulture; Frances L. Brown and Josephine Edwards, home economics; W. S. Gearhart and A. R. Losh, highway engineering; H. B. Walker, drainage and engineering; E. L. Holton, rural education. Appropriation, \$27,500.

#### STAFF FOR 1911-'12.

In June, 1911, the employment of a superintendent of farmers' institutes was authorized, and Mr. G. W. Conn was employed. He served from October to March, when he resigned, and his place was not filled. Miss Edwards resigned in May, 1911, and later Miss Ella M. Nash, Mrs.

Mary E. Simmons and Miss Nellie Thompson were employed to assist Miss Frances L. Brown. Mr. H. L. Kent was chosen as director of instruction of four correspondence study courses, to take entire charge of the work beginning with July, 1912. Mr. H. J. Umberger was employed for four months for institute work in western Kansas. Mr. Conn's place has not yet been filled, but will be in the near future. Miss Nash resigned at the end of the year, and her place has not yet been filled.

For the year ending June 30, 1912, the following people were in this department: J. H. Miller, director extension service; G. W. Conn, superintendent of institutes; P. E. Crabtree, farm management; G. C. Wheeler, animal husbandry; C. V. Holsinger, horticulture; H. J. C. Umberger (3 mos.), dry-land farming; Geo. S. Hine, dairying; Frances L. Brown, home economics; Ella M. Nash, home economics; Mary E. Simmons, home economics; Nellie Thompson, home economics; W. S. Gearhart, state highway engineer; H. B. Walker, drainage and irrigation; A. R. Losh, assistant engineer; Edwin L. Holton, rural education; Harry L. Kent, correspondence courses. Appropriation, \$35,000.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

As I stated in the beginning of this report, the work we have done has plainly pointed out to us the necessity for more work, and especially for more personal work. The visits to farms have but proved that comparatively little definite progress will be made in farming methods until the College can have a force of "county agents," to be paid, of course, by the counties. There is urgent need for more farm demonstrations, and these can best be done by men located in the different counties, and the best results from the work of these men will only come through close supervision by the College.

The fact that we can have a thousand persons come each winter to the state institute proves to me that the College ought to carry the same kind of instruction out to not less than twenty communities every year. This can not be done without additional force of specialists, men whose sole business it will be during four or five months of the year to conduct these movable schools, and who can be used for the rest of the year in farm advisory and farm demonstration work. I would recommend, therefore, such an increase in our force, four men and two women, as will permit us to hold at least twenty of these "movable schools" each winter. I would then divide the state into four districts, each of these men to have supervision over the demonstrations to be conducted in these districts during the remainder of the year.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. MILLER,  
*Director Extension Department.*





**ELEVENTH BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**BANK COMMISSIONER**

**OF THE**

**STATE OF KANSAS.**

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**SEPTEMBER 1, 1912.**

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3945

# KANSAS BANKING DEPARTMENT.

1911-'12.

Bank Commissioner, . . . . .	J. N. DOLLEY.
Assistant Bank Commissioner, . . . . .	S. A. WARDELL.
Special Assistant Bank Commissioner, . . . . .	F. J. PARTRIDGE.
	{ W. E. BENNETT.
	{ A. D. FAIRLEY.
	{ C. A. HIATT.
Deputy Bank Commissioners, . . . . .	{ MERRITT JEFFRIES.
	{ A. S. KING.
	{ GEO. T. MCCANDLESS.
	{ J. M. REYNOLDS.
	{ GEORGE YOUNG.
Deputy and Bookkeeper, . . . . .	ANNA E. SPECK.
Clerk, . . . . .	E. E. PAGE.
	{ C. A. PARTRIDGE.
Stenographers, . . . . .	{ ANNA B. RUDER.
	{ L. H. MORSE.
Special Secret Service Agent, . . . . .	J. S. SEARLS.

## BUILDING AND LOAN SECTION.

Deputy Bank Commissioner, . . . . .	W. T. NEWMAN.
Office Deputy Building and Loan, . . . . .	P. S. TOMSON.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

TOPEKA, September 1, 1912.

*Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

DEAR SIR—In compliance with section 515 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1909, I herewith transmit this report, which is the eleventh biennial report of the state banking department.

At the date of this letter of transmittal there are in operation under the supervision of this department 892 state banks, 4 private banks and 5 trust companies.

I point with pride to the fact that not a single dollar has been lost during the past two years by depositors in the state banks of Kansas. Instead of the method prevailing in the past, this department has adopted the policy of rejuvenation in all cases. In several instances, banks, which it would be unwise to name, have been found in straitened financial circumstances, but by prompt work on the part of this department these banks in every case have been reestablished upon a firm and solvent financial basis. Numerous incompetent and dishonest officers have been summarily removed from office, and the vacancies thus created filled with practical and experienced bank managers, with the result, as above stated, of absolutely no losses to depositors from insolvency of banks during the past two years.

The suits which were brought against the bank depositors' guaranty law were carried to the United States supreme court, and that court held that the guaranty law was constitutional in every respect. This ended the legal fight against this law, and has firmly established the principle of guaranteeing bank deposits in the banking and business world to stay.

At the present time there are 456 banks operating under the guaranty law. We have in that fund in bonds and cash in lieu thereof, to guarantee the payment of assessments \$341,349.10, and in the assessment account \$83,231.03. To date not a single cent has been withdrawn from this fund, although in the case of the Abilene State Bank guaranty certificates to the amount of \$46,809.75 have been issued against it, this being the amount that that bank owed its depositors at the time its doors were closed. It is confidently believed, however, that this bank when finally closed out will pay its depositors in full out of its own assets, so that these certificates can be surrendered and canceled.

The guaranty Law in Kansas has done more to put the

proper amount of confidence in the state banks, than any other one thing since its enactment. It has also done much toward assisting us to regulate and supervise the banks in the manner that they should be and raising them to their present high standard. I am pleased to inform you that the guaranty law has been a success in every sense of the word.

Two of the worst gangs of bank robbers which have ever infested the Middle West were operating in the state of Kansas at the time I took active charge of the banking department, one on the north line of the state, with headquarters at Wymore, Neb., and one on the south line with headquarters in Oklahoma. In the years of 1908, 1909, 1910 and the first three months of 1911, there were one hundred twenty-five banks robbed in the states of Oklahoma, Nebraska, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Kansas, thirty-eight of which were in this state. Kansas was apparently helpless to prevent these outrages against its citizens and their properties. In March, 1911, this department secured a special appropriation from the legislature and employed one of the best detectives in the United States, Mr. J. S. Searls. (We secured the active support and coöperation of the National Surety Company of New York, through their state agent, Mr. R. A. Algire, of Kansas City, Kan., and a great deal of the credit for the results accomplished is due to the efforts of Mr. Algire.) We began to make a campaign against the bank robber in Kansas. We worked in conjunction with the Anti-Horse Thief Association, the United States government, and various other officers and organizations. No less than fifty-five of the most desperate bank burglars in America, who were all more or less connected with the organizations of robbers operating in Kansas, have been captured and placed in the penitentiary for terms ranging from ten to fifty years. Both of the gangs mentioned above have been completely wiped out. As a result of this work, not a single bank has been robbed in Kansas since that time, and only one attempt, while the other states mentioned have had as many or more than ever before.

Mr. Searls has also been of inestimable value to this department in running down embezzling bank officers. A notable example of our work along this line is the capture of John A. Flack, the embezzling bank cashier who caused the failure of the Abilene State Bank. Mr. Flack escaped at the time of his embezzlement and the officers were unable to locate him. However, Mr. Searls, finally tracked him to New York city and effected his capture after he had been at large about two years, and he is now under arrest and awaiting trial at Abilene with eleven charges filed against him.

This detective has not only been of inestimable value to us in capturing bank robbers and embezzling cashiers, but he has also secured convicting information and evidence for us in a

very large number of cases when we otherwise would have been helpless.

The banking department has been put on as nearly a civil service basis as it is possible to put it under the present law. Not a single employee now holds a position under this department for political reasons. Each man is required to take an examination and show himself competent to hold the position sought before he is appointed. Each employee is very closely checked up, and if at any time he shows a weakness or does not do his duty his place is immediately filled by a more competent person. I strongly recommend that the banking department, both as to Bank Commissioner and all his employees, be entirely removed from politics.

The system of bank examination has been steadily improved until it has reached a very high state of efficiency, and I believe compares favorably with that of any other state in the Union or with that of the government.

This department has just recently issued an order providing that any person desiring to become a cashier or managing officer of a Kansas state bank must have had at least two years' actual, continuous experience in banking, and the record of this two years' experience must show that they were persistently faithful to their work; and further than this, unless they have had at least five years' actual experience and their record first-class for that period, they must report to the banking department and take a written examination on the Kansas banking laws in general, the corporation law as it applies to banks, the negotiable instruments law, and the practical and technical points of everyday business and banking. If they pass this examination with a grade of at least seventy per cent they are issued a certificate entitling them to become the cashier or managing officer of a Kansas state bank.

This department has found, upon investigation and research, that much of the trouble in Kansas banks is caused by incompetency and lack of education in banking, without any preparation by the would-be-banker to fill the responsible position of managing officer of a bank. Many men are allowed to go into the banking business who have no talents, experience or education for this great, important work, and disastrous results too often follow. The department is very anxious to elevate Kansas banking to the highest state of perfection and efficiency, and has decided that no steps can be taken to accomplish these ends with more certainty than our present position as to the preparation and education of men for the Kansas banking service.

The department succeeded in getting the last legislature to pass House bill 906, commonly known as the Kansas "Blue Sky" law, providing for the regulation and supervision of the sale of stocks, bonds and other securities. This law, as you

know, was something entirely new in the business world, but I am pleased to inform you that we have worked the same out in very nice shape and accomplished some wonderful results. I estimate that it has saved the people of this state at least six million dollars since its enactment. Between fourteen and fifteen hundred companies have been investigated by this department since the enactment of this law, and of this number less than one hundred have been granted permits to sell the securities in Kansas. The law is rapidly gaining fame all over the civilized world, and I believe that a large number of the states will adopt a similar law at the coming sessions of the legislatures. I believe that a movement has been started that will eventually result in the regulation and supervision of all kinds of companies in the same manner as banks are now regulated and supervised. There are a few minor amendments that should be made to this law, which I will be pleased to recommend to the legislature at the proper time.

Through the enactment of the charter limitation law, being section 2, chapter 125, of the Laws of 1911, there has been granted to the Charter Board the absolute right to prohibit the organization of banks in any territory except where a strict investigation shows the need of a new bank to be a matter of public necessity.

Prior to the enactment of this law a number of charters were refused, which convinced me of the necessity of the enactment of this feature of limitation, and since the enactment of this law charters have been refused in a great number of cases. Kansas, in my opinion, is now recovering from the effects of a wave of bank organization for speculative purposes, and later developments have proven that in a majority of the smaller towns of the state having two banks, the second bank instead of being a credit and help to the community, has resulted in the weakening of the older institution, and has demonstrated conclusively that a new bank is, in most cases, the result of inability to properly judge the need of banking facilities. This law has done and is doing a great deal toward helping to properly regulate and supervise the banks in the best interests of the people.

#### LEGISLATION.

The banking law at the time of its first enactment, in 1891, has proven itself to be in need of substantial amendments and practically every legislature since that time has added to or taken from this law some important feature. The last session of the legislature was very liberal in the enactment of legislation recommended by myself, as bank commissioner, and at this time, aside from a few minor and unimportant changes, I consider the Kansas banking laws to be in very good shape.

**BONDS OF OFFICERS.**

An investigation conducted by this department during the past two years has shown that in at least 70 per cent of the banks the bonds of the officers are insufficient in amount, and in numerous instances these bonds are merely personal bonds, signed by sureties who are unable financially to meet the obligation created by the signing of the bond, should they be called upon to do so. The experience of this department has been that personal bonds are not satisfactory in a majority of cases when we are forced to realize upon them if possible.

A ruling was promulgated by this department in January, 1912, requiring a minimum bond of \$10,000, which has been rigidly enforced. In this connection I would recommend that section 9 of the banking law be so amended as to require a graduated bond according to the total assets of the bank, with a minimum of \$10,000, and further require surety bonds in all cases. I would further recommend that the law provide that all bonds shall be deposited with the bank commissioner as custodian, and thus permit better supervision and scrutiny of same.

**CLOSED BANKS.**

The Citizens and Farmers State Bank, Arkansas City, Kansas.

As stated in the report of this department, under date of September 1, 1910, the winding up of the affairs of this bank has extended into the period covered by this report. The same receiver, Merritt Jeffries, is still in charge of the affairs of this bank. Although its assets, with the exception of 180 shares of the capital stock of the Arkansas City Ice and Cold Storage Company, have been disposed of, there yet remains at this time a liability to the depositors of approximately \$18,300, being equal to an eight per cent dividend on the receiver's certificates. The receiver has at this time a bid of \$80 per share on this stock, which on account of its being insufficient to pay the depositors in full and settle the attorneys' fees and court costs, has been refused.

There is pending in the United States circuit court at Kansas City, Mo., an action on the directors' liability of Wm. A. Wilson, former president and controlling officer of this bank, and I am informed by the receiver and his attorneys that this suit promises success.

Considerable agitation has developed owing to the dilatory court proceedings, and in August of the present year Attorney-general Dawson was requested to make special investigation of the management of the affairs of this bank. To date the report of his investigation has not reached this department. It is confidently believed that in the near future the final settlement with the depositors of this bank will be made, paying them in full.



The affairs of the Bank of Arcadia, Arcadia, Kan., the Garland State Bank, Garland, Kan., and the Bank of Ellinwood, Ellinwood, Kan., have all been finally wound up and closed out. These banks were closed previous to my term as bank commissioner.

**THE ABILENE STATE BANK, ABILENE, KAN.**

This bank was forced, through the defalcations of John A. Flack, its cashier, to suspend business in September, 1910, and Ed Makins, of Abilene, Kan., was appointed its receiver.

According to the report rendered by the receiver on July 2, 1912, there was due and unpaid to depositors a balance of \$40,408.48, with total assets in the possession of Receiver Makins amounting to \$97,526.96, which with the liability of certain of the directors of that bank, if judiciously handled, should pay all claims in full and dispense with the necessity of making payment through the guaranty fund. Payment from the guaranty fund can be made only at the exhaustion of all other resources; hence, these certificates are at the time remaining in the hands of the depositors of that bank.

**IN CONCLUSION.**

I take pleasure in saying to you that, as a whole, the banks of this state are in a sound and solvent condition, and are moreover, prosperous and flourishing. From the fact that crop conditions have been eminently satisfactory, I feel that at this time Kansas state banks are enjoying the most sound and prosperous years of their existence. I know of no state banks in operation in this state in which I would hesitate to deposit personal funds.

In my former report I assured you that as bank commissioner I would put forth every possible effort toward the maintenance of a higher standard and the improvement of banking conditions in every material way. I am indeed proud to submit the work of this department to you and to the people of this state, and allow you and them to judge as to what results we have accomplished.

Respectfully submitted.

*J. N. DOLLEY, Bank Commissioner.*

## NEW BANKS ORGANIZED.

During the period covered by this report (September 1, 1910, to September 1, 1912), 56 new state banks, with a capital of \$1,061,000, have been incorporated and authorized by the banking department, as follows:

Billene	The Commercial State Bank	\$25,000
Agricola	The Agricola State Bank	10,000
Arma	The Arma State Bank	12,000
Arma	The Farmers State Bank	12,000
Asherville	The German-American State Bank	50,000
Atchison	The Barnes State Bank	10,000
Barnes	The Beaumont State Bank	10,000
Beaumont	The Berryton State Bank	10,000
Berryton	The Farmers State Bank	10,000
Bloom	The Farmers State Bank	10,000
Broughton	The Broughton State Bank	10,000
Leburne	The Union State Bank	10,000
Concordia	The Concordia State Bank	25,000
Corbin	The Corbin State Bank	10,000
Courtland	The Peoples State Bank	15,000
Cunningham	The Farmers State Bank	10,000
Dennis	The Dennis State Bank	10,000
Furley	The Furley State Bank	10,000
Goessel	The Goessel State Bank	10,000
Hidley	The Citizens State Bank	10,000
Helzer	The Helzer State Bank	12,000
Holington	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank	25,000
Hope	The Farmers State Bank	15,000
Kansas City	The Riverview State Bank	50,000
Keats	The State Bank of Keats	10,000
Kimball	The Kimball State Bank	10,000
Lamont	The Farmers State Bank	10,000
Lawrence	The Citizens State Bank	25,000
Lawrence	The Perkins Loan and Trust Company	100,000
Leavenworth	The Leavenworth Savings and Trust Company	100,000
Lehigh	The Menno State Bank	15,000
Lovewell	The Lovewell State Bank	10,000
Layetta	The Exchange State Bank	10,000
Miltonvale	The Home State Bank	20,000
Mont Ida	The Mont Ida State Bank	10,000
Morehead	The Morehead State Bank	10,000
Mullinville	The Mullinville State Bank	15,000
New Salem	The State Bank of New Salem	10,000
Norway	The Norway State Bank	10,000
Parsons	The Exchange State Bank	50,000
Radium	The Radium State Bank	10,000
Reece	The Reece State Bank	10,000
Richfield	The Morton County State Bank	10,000
Rosalia	The Rosalia State Bank	10,000
Rosedale	The Security State Bank	25,000
Spring Hill	The Farmers State Bank	20,000
Stockdale	The Farmers State Bank	10,000
Strawn	The Strawn State Bank	10,000
Sun City	The Sun State Bank	10,000
Tassar	The American State Bank	10,000
Virgil	The Virgil State Bank	10,000
Wellsford	The Wellsford State Bank	10,000
Wichita	The Reserve State Bank	50,000
Wichita	The Security State Bank	50,000
Williamstown	The Williamstown State Bank	10,000
Winifred	The Winifred State Bank	10,000
Woder	The Farmers State Bank	10,000

## STATE BANKS NATIONALIZED.

Five state banks, with a total capital of \$100,000, have been nationalized, as follows:

Longton	The Home State Bank	\$10,000
Luray	The Luray State Bank	30,000
Mayetta	The Mayetta State Bank	10,000
Oakley	The State Bank of Oakley	20,000
Spearville	The Spearville State Bank	30,000

## LIST OF STATE BANKS

That have gone out of business by voluntary liquidation, or otherwise suspended, since last report:

Abilene .....	The Abilene State Bank. Failed.
Burton .....	The Farmers State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.
Caney .....	The First State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.
Gas City .....	The Gas City State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.
Linn .....	The Farmers State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.
Logan .....	The State Bank of Logan. Voluntary liquidation.
Long Island .....	The Farmers State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.
Longton .....	The Home State Bank. Nationalized.
Longton .....	The State Bank of Longton. Voluntary liquidation.
Luray .....	The Luray State Bank. Nationalized.
Marion .....	The Marion State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.
Mayetta .....	The Mayetta State Bank. Nationalized.
Oakley .....	The State Bank of Oakley. Nationalized.
Parsons .....	The Mechanics State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.
Quinter .....	The State Bank of Quinter. Voluntary liquidation.
Spearville .....	The Spearville State Bank. Nationalized.
Summerfield .....	The Commercial State Bank. Voluntary liquidation.

## SUMMARY OF REPORTS.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 860 state banks and 5 trust companies in Kansas at close of business November 23d, 1910.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$67,864,029.02
Loans on real estate .....	13,316,985.93
Overdrafts .....	801,279.00
Other real estate owned .....	534,976.18
Bank building .....	2,220,646.37
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,025,880.95
Expense account .....	1,108,759.44
United States bonds on hand .....	115,326.00
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	278,523.04
Other bonds and warrants .....	3,068,083.97
Cash items .....	172,092.56
Clearing-house items .....	370,789.24
Currency .....	3,880,668.22
Gold .....	1,842,739.89
Silver and fractional coin .....	982,472.69
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	21,087,084.92
Other resources .....	472,879.15
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$120,039,017.50</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$16,834,300.00
Surplus fund .....	5,721,976.22
Undivided profits .....	1,446,525.15
Interest .....	2,483,756.72
Exchange .....	138,856.06
Dividend declared but not paid .....	18,009.77
Individual deposits .....	66,466,418.98
State deposits .....	299,031.36
County deposits .....	2,414,707.64
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	2,735,271.29
Demand certificates .....	2,524,101.42
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	11,468,670.78
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	5,889,280.64
Bills rediscounted .....	939,982.58
Bills payable .....	615,638.26
Other liabilities .....	595,490.69
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$120,039,017.50</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of four private banks in Kansas at close of business November 23d, 1910.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$397,639.38
Loans on real estate .....	12,212.00
Overdrafts .....	2,030.03
Bank building .....	10,800.00
Furniture and fixtures .....	2,450.00
Expense account .....	3,556.52
Other bonds and warrants .....	15,751.20
Cash items .....	64.04
Clearing-house items .....	116.85
Currency .....	15,549.00
Gold .....	17,980.00
Silver and fractional coin .....	2,427.31
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	109,135.29
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$589,711.62</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund .....	40,000.00
Interest .....	15,351.88
Discount .....	605.24
Individual deposits .....	343,998.84
Demand certificates .....	65,488.78
Cashiers' and certified checks .....	57,268.88
Bills rediscounted .....	17,000.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$589,711.62</b>

**GENERAL SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 864 state and private banks, and 5 trust companies, in Kansas at close of business November 23d, 1910.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$68,261,668.46
Loans on real estate .....	13,329,197.93
Overdrafts .....	803,310.02
Other real estate owned .....	534,976.18
Bank building .....	2,231,446.37
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,028,330.95
Expense account .....	1,109,315.96
United States bonds on hand .....	115,326.00
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	276,523.04
Other bonds and warrants .....	3,083,835.17
Cash items .....	172,156.60
Clearing-house items .....	370,806.09
Currency .....	3,896,217.22
Gold .....	1,860,719.89
Silver and fractional coin .....	984,900.00
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	22,097,120.21
Other resources .....	472,879.15
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$120,628,729.18</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$16,884,300.00
Surplus fund .....	5,761,976.22
Undivided profits .....	1,446,525.15
Interest .....	2,449,108.60
Exchange .....	139,461.30
Dividend declared but not paid .....	18,009.77
Individual deposits .....	66,810,417.82
State deposits .....	296,031.36
County deposits .....	2,414,707.64
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	2,735,271.29
Demand certificates .....	2,589,588.20
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	11,525,939.66
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	5,389,280.64
Bills rediscounted .....	956,982.59
Bills payable .....	615,638.26
Other liabilities .....	595,490.69
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$120,628,729.18</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 861 state banks and 4 trust companies in Kansas  
at close of business March 16th, 1911.**

<b>RESOURCES.</b>	
Loans and discounts .....	\$66,868,029.82
Loans on real estate .....	18,215,967.22
Overdrafts .....	676,426.62
Other real estate owned .....	613,358.56
Bank building .....	2,234,553.99
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,039,793.39
Expense account .....	566,507.58
United States bonds on hand .....	114,506.00
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	301,869.20
Other bonds and warrants .....	2,772,921.96
Cash items .....	172,874.40
Clearing-house items .....	352,858.98
Currency .....	3,798,350.38
Gold .....	1,774,166.26
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,034,466.19
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	27,676,914.22
Other resources .....	344,646.53
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$123,557,711.30</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital stock .....	\$17,000,552.60
Surplus fund .....	6,187,651.40
Undivided profits .....	1,857,597.42
Interest .....	1,299,811.60
Exchange .....	69,194.73
Dividend declared but not paid .....	20,727.71
Individual deposits .....	67,351,733.27
State deposits .....	378,755.65
County deposits .....	5,815,385.85
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	2,975,596.68
Demand certificates .....	2,983,625.78
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	11,310,924.92
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent. ....	4,976,200.74
Bills rediscounted .....	780,866.83
Bills payable .....	476,009.42
Other liabilities .....	623,076.68
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$123,557,711.30</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of four private banks in Kansas at close of business  
March 16th, 1911.**

<b>RESOURCES.</b>	
Loans and discounts .....	\$371,661.93
Loans on real estate .....	12,212.00
Overdrafts .....	866.25
Bank building .....	10,800.00
Furniture and fixtures .....	2,450.00
Expense account .....	1,556.46
Other bonds and warrants .....	9,408.35
Cash items .....	4.94
Clearing-house items .....	1,461.00
Currency .....	15,421.00
Gold .....	17,420.00
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,379.45
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	182,311.16
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$576,952.63</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital stock .....	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund .....	42,000.00
Interest .....	7,261.42
Exchange .....	228.28
Individual deposits .....	340,883.39
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	22,112.20
Demand certificates .....	60,891.46
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	12,228.00
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent. ....	26,347.88
Bills rediscounted .....	15,000.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$576,952.63</b>

GENERAL SUMMARY of reports of 865 state and private banks, and 4 trust companies, in Kansas at close of business March 16th, 1911.

## RESOURCES.

and discounts.....	\$67,239,691.75
on real estate.....	13,228,179.22
rafts.....	677,292.87
real estate owned.....	613,358.56
building.....	2,245,353.99
ture and fixtures.....	1,042,243.39
se account.....	568,064.04
l States bonds on hand.....	114,506.00
nty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash).....	301,369.20
bonds and warrants.....	2,782,330.31
items.....	172,879.34
ng-house items.....	354,320.07
ncy.....	3,813,771.39
.....	1,791,586.26
and fractional coin.....	1,035,845.64
from other banks, sight exchange.....	27,809,225.38
resources.....	344,646.53
Total.....	\$124,134,663.93

## LIABILITIES.

al stock.....	\$17,050,552.60
is fund.....	6,179,651.40
ided profits.....	1,357,597.42
st.....	1,307,073.02
nge.....	69,423.03
end declared but not paid.....	20,727.71
dual deposits.....	67,692,616.66
deposits.....	378,755.65
y deposits.....	5,815,385.83
' and bankers' deposits.....	2,997,708.88
nd certificates.....	3,044,517.24
certificates drawing three per cent or less.....	11,323,152.92
certificates drawing more than three per cent.....	5,002,548.62
rediscounted.....	795,866.83
payable.....	476,009.42
liabilities.....	623,076.68
Total.....	\$124,134,663.93

**SUMMARY OF REPORT of 863 state banks and 4 trust companies in Kansas  
at close of business June 7th, 1911.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$65,798,373.21
Loans on real estate .....	13,365,046.25
Overdrafts .....	680,886.74
Other real estate owned .....	621,972.45
Bank building .....	2,287,966.25
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,048,937.70
Expense account .....	1,095,374.75
United States bonds on hand .....	114,386.00
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	292,135.85
Other bonds and warrants .....	2,889,303.80
Cash items .....	171,660.70
Clearing-house items .....	368,787.07
Currency .....	3,793,609.35
Gold .....	1,845,170.55
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,023,075.01
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	25,568,081.75
Other resources .....	338,685.03
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$121,303,455.20</b>

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$17,186,300.00
Surplus fund .....	6,155,503.15
Undivided profits .....	1,428,078.25
Interest .....	2,112,144.55
Exchange .....	127,826.85
Dividend declared but not paid .....	11,467.85
Individual deposits .....	63,990,965.35
State deposits .....	402,062.45
County deposits .....	4,085,032.05
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	2,924,769.45
Demand certificates .....	2,396,575.75
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	10,804,153.35
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	7,715,050.55
Bills rediscounted .....	836,873.35
Bills payable .....	451,781.85
Other liabilities .....	674,870.35
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$121,303,455.20</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of four private banks in Kansas at close of business  
June 7th, 1911.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$345,592.00
Loans on real estate .....	12,862.00
Overdrafts .....	1,786.00
Bank building .....	10,800.00
Furniture and fixtures .....	2,450.00
Expense account .....	2,973.80
Other bonds and warrants .....	9,648.35
Cash items .....	70.35
Clearing-house items .....	326.45
Currency .....	14,311.00
Gold .....	16,967.50
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,861.75
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	143,207.45
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$562,858.80</b>

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund .....	42,000.00
Interest .....	12,978.90
Exchange .....	832.15
Individual deposits .....	318,095.15
Demand certificates .....	68,268.45
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	50,950.20
Bills rediscounted .....	19,734.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$562,858.80</b>

AL SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 867 state banks and private banks, and trust companies, in Kansas at close of business June 7th, 1911.

## RESOURCES.

and discounts.....	\$66,143,967.27
on real estate.....	13,377,908.29
fts.....	682,672.83
real estate owned.....	621,972.49
uilding.....	2,298,766.28
re and fixtures.....	1,051,387.70
e account.....	1,098,350.50
States bonds on hand.....	114,386.00
ty fund with state treasurer (bonds—cash).....	292,135.82
bonds and warrants.....	2,898,952.21
ems.....	171,731.00
g-house items.....	389,113.53
y.....	3,807,920.34
.....	1,862,138.04
and fractional coin.....	1,024,037.40
m other banks, sight exchange.....	25,711,289.25
esources.....	338,685.05
Total.....	\$121,866,314.09

## LIABILITIES.

stock.....	\$17,236,300.00
fund.....	6,197,503.11
ed profits.....	1,428,078.23
.....	2,125,123.46
ge.....	128,659.01
d declared but not paid.....	11,467.89
ual deposits.....	64,309,060.42
deposits.....	402,062.49
deposits.....	4,085,032.09
and bankers' deposits.....	2,924,769.40
l certificates.....	2,464,844.26
certificates drawing three per cent or less.....	10,855,103.60
certificates drawing more than three per cent.....	7,715,050.58
ediscounted.....	856,607.35
ayable.....	451,781.83
liabilities.....	674,870.39
Total.....	\$121,866,314.09



**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 883 state banks and 5 trust companies in Kansas  
at close of business August 28th, 1911.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$65,808,202.47
Loans on real estate .....	14,021,917.13
Overdrafts .....	700,683.00
Other real estate owned .....	686,114.70
Bank building .....	2,202,809.55
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,139,463.60
Expense account .....	711,753.38
United States bonds on hand .....	124,974.88
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	300,448.60
Other bonds and warrants .....	3,191,750.61
Cash items .....	176,004.07
Clearing-house items .....	306,171.37
Currency .....	3,644,358.23
Gold .....	1,802,798.20
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,013,895.86
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	28,876,123.90
Other resources .....	852,484.26
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$125,052,853.81</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$17,478,300.00
Surplus .....	3,378,341.81
Undivided profits .....	1,406,170.43
Interest .....	1,464,368.17
Exchange .....	97,519.12
Dividend declared but not paid .....	15,258.77
Individual deposits .....	66,712,327.40
State deposits .....	330,230.17
County deposits .....	3,899,020.23
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	3,444,484.94
Demand certificates .....	2,296,579.98
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	9,978,282.54
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	9,762,969.74
Bills rediscounted .....	740,175.48
Bills payable .....	366,311.37
Other liabilities .....	692,513.66
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$125,052,853.81</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of four private banks in Kansas at close of business  
August 28th, 1911.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$341,097.03
Loans on real estate .....	9,762.00
Overdrafts .....	3,943.47
Bank building .....	10,800.00
Furniture and fixtures .....	2,450.00
Expense account .....	1,518.61
Other bonds and warrants .....	8,588.30
Cash items .....	6.59
Clearing-house items .....	300.86
Currency .....	11,782.00
Gold .....	17,480.00
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,344.50
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	172,648.69
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$581,722.05</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund .....	42,500.00
Interest .....	7,797.92
Exchange .....	783.97
Individual deposits .....	340,794.57
Demand certificates .....	70,168.01
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	57,943.58
Bills rediscounted .....	11,734.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$581,722.05</b>

GENERAL SUMMARY of 887 state and private banks, and 5 trust companies,  
in Kansas at close of business August 28th, 1911.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$66,144,299.50
Loans on real estate.....	14,031,679.13
Overdrafts.....	704,526.47
Other real estate owned.....	685,114.70
Bank building.....	2,213,609.55
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,141,913.60
Expense account.....	713,271.99
United States bonds on hand.....	124,974.88
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash).....	300,448.60
Other bonds and warrants.....	3,200,338.91
Cash items.....	176,010.66
Clearing-house items.....	305,472.23
Currency.....	3,656,140.23
Gold.....	1,820,278.20
Silver and fractional coin.....	1,015,240.36
Due from other banks, sight exchange.....	29,048,772.59
Other resources.....	352,484.26
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$125,634,575.86</b>

## LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	\$17,528,300.00
Surplus fund.....	6,420,841.81
Undivided profits.....	1,406,170.43
Interest.....	1,472,166.09
Exchange.....	98,303.09
Dividend declared but not paid.....	15,258.77
Individual deposits.....	67,053,021.97
State deposits.....	330,230.17
County deposits.....	3,899,020.23
Banks and bankers' deposits.....	3,444,434.94
Demand certificates.....	2,356,847.90
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less.....	10,036,226.12
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent.....	9,762,069.74
Bills rediscounted.....	751,909.48
Bills payable.....	366,311.37
Other liabilities.....	692,513.66
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$125,634,575.86</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 888 state banks and 5 trust companies in Kansas  
at close of business December 27th, 1911.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$71,509.7
Loans on real estate .....	14,067.4
Overdrafts .....	710.3
Other real estate owned .....	588.4
Bank building .....	2,360.8
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,194.8
Expense account .....	1,662.9
United States bonds on hand .....	157.2
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	304.1
Other bonds and warrants .....	3,685.9
Cash items .....	211.0
Clearing-house items .....	329.4
Currency .....	4,182.5
Gold .....	1,837.8
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,058.1
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	26,708.0
Other resources .....	406.9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$130,986.0</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$17,773.8
Surplus fund .....	6,441.0
Undivided profits .....	1,498.1
Interest .....	3,202.0
Exchange .....	184.9
Dividend declared but not paid .....	10.3
Individual deposits .....	64,101.2
State deposits .....	251.8
County deposits .....	9,851.4
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	3,198.2
Demand certificates .....	2,552.1
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	8,839.4
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	11,138.3
Bills rediscounted .....	906.7
Bills payable .....	398.0
Other liabilities .....	638.9
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$130,986.0</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of four private banks at close of business  
December 27th, 1911.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$348.7
Loans on real estate .....	9.7
Overdrafts .....	1.5
Bank building .....	10.8
Furniture and fixtures .....	2.4
Expense account .....	4.3
Other bonds and warrants .....	0.4
Clearing-house items .....	3
Currency .....	10.9
Gold .....	17.1
Silver and fractional coin .....	2.2
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	146.0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$563.8</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$50.0
Surplus fund .....	42.5
Interest .....	15.1
Exchange .....	1.0
Individual deposits .....	306.7
Demand certificates .....	69.1
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	65.6
Bills rediscounted .....	13.5
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$563.8</b>

**GENERAL SUMMARY of 892 state and private banks, and 5 trust companies,  
in Kansas at close of business December 27th, 1911.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$11,858,454.07
Loans on real estate.....	14,077,196.70
Overdrafts.....	711,881.39
Other real estate owned.....	588,484.57
Bank building.....	2,371,623.39
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,197,299.83
Expense account.....	1,067,323.05
United States bonds on hand.....	157,230.59
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash).....	304,197.05
Other bonds and warrants.....	3,695,421.93
Cash items.....	211,977.91
Clearing-house items.....	329,775.53
Currency.....	4,203,553.34
Gold.....	1,854,965.44
Silver and fractional coin.....	1,060,318.94
Due from other banks, sight exchange.....	26,854,131.00
Other resources.....	406,967.20
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$131,550,802.02</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock.....	\$17,823,800.00
Surplus fund.....	6,483,567.98
Undivided profits.....	1,498,188.27
Interest.....	3,217,223.45
Exchange.....	185,070.00
Dividends declared but not paid.....	10,396.92
Individual deposits.....	64,407,892.89
State deposits.....	251,874.31
County deposits.....	9,851,489.84
Banks and bankers' deposits.....	3,198,232.40
Demand certificates.....	2,621,335.68
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less.....	8,905,147.94
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent.....	11,138,375.80
Bills rediscounted.....	920,200.00
Bills payable.....	398,032.47
Other liabilities.....	638,974.07
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$131,550,802.02</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 887 state banks and 5 trust companies in Kansas  
at close of business April 2d, 1912.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$71,414.81
Loans on real estate .....	14,632.87
Overdrafts .....	506.71
Other real estate owned .....	530.61
Bank building .....	2,442.00
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,163.90
Expense account .....	740.13
United States bonds on hand .....	512.20
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	307.13
Other bonds and warrants .....	2,717.30
Cash items .....	155.20
Clearing-house items .....	393.71
Currency .....	3,912.20
Gold .....	1,801.00
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,008.10
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	28,782.40
Other resources .....	494.70
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$181,515.40</b>

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$17,860.30
Surplus fund .....	6,824.70
Undivided profits .....	1,375.90
Interest .....	1,447.10
Exchange .....	73.60
Stockholders' reserve fund .....	701.10
Dividend declared but not paid .....	21.70
Individual deposits .....	67,735.40
State deposits .....	394.10
County deposits .....	6,138.50
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	3,858.30
Demand certificates .....	2,778.10
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	9,022.50
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	11,765.00
Bills rediscounted .....	1,075.50
Bills payable .....	411.40
Other liabilities .....	31.50
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$181,515.40</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of four private banks in Kansas at close of business  
April 2d, 1912.**

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$336.20
Loans on real estate .....	8.20
Overdrafts .....	5.00
Bank building .....	10.80
Furniture and fixtures .....	2.40
Expense account .....	1.30
Other bonds and warrants .....	9.80
Clearing-house items .....	1.00
Currency .....	11.50
Gold .....	17.10
Silver and fractional coin .....	1.60
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	166.80
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$556.80</b>

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$50.00
Surplus fund .....	43.00
Interest .....	4.70
Exchange .....	1.00
Individual deposits .....	297.20
Demand certificates .....	74.10
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	64.50
Bills rediscounted .....	23.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$556.80</b>

GENERAL SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 891 state and private banks, and 5 trust companies, in Kansas at close of business April 2d, 1912.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$71,750,931.29
Loans on real estate .....	14,841,090.23
Overdrafts .....	507,368.94
Other real estate owned .....	530,659.87
Bank building .....	2,452,843.37
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,166,398.14
Expense account .....	741,504.81
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	307,184.71
Other bonds and warrants .....	3,239,504.01
Cash items .....	155,294.59
Clearing-house items .....	393,921.91
Currency .....	3,923,712.00
Gold .....	1,818,119.80
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,009,772.04
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	28,939,288.46
Other resources .....	494,757.50
Total .....	\$132,072,351.47
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$17,910,300.00
Surplus fund .....	6,867,749.66
Undivided profits .....	1,375,971.41
Interest .....	1,451,936.84
Exchange .....	73,818.77
Dividend declared but not paid .....	21,700.75
Stockholders' reserve fund .....	701,195.56
Individual deposits .....	68,032,710.97
State deposits .....	394,115.14
County deposits .....	6,138,555.30
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	3,858,392.41
Demand certificates .....	2,852,250.22
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	9,087,139.80
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	11,765,036.80
Bills rediscounted .....	1,098,513.23
Bills payable .....	411,402.17
Other liabilities .....	31,562.64
Total .....	\$132,072,351.47

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 890 state banks and 5 trust companies in Kansas  
at close of business June 14th, 1912.**

<b>RESOURCES.</b>	
Loans and discounts .....	\$73,008.40
Loans on real estate .....	14,624.50
Overdrafts .....	627.86
Other real estate owned .....	551.43
Bank building .....	2,508.77
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,145.90
Expense account .....	1,197.85
United States bonds on hand .....	186.44
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	332.35
Other bonds and warrants .....	3,057.86
Cash items .....	145.85
Clearing-house items .....	280.12
Currency .....	4,004.28
Gold .....	1,790.58
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,045.93
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	24,645.50
Other resources .....	373.70
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$129,525.20</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital stock .....	\$17,945.30
Surplus fund .....	6,860.88
Undivided profits .....	1,480.75
Interest .....	2,245.24
Exchange .....	141.10
Dividend declared but not paid .....	12.33
Individual deposits .....	64,198.70
State deposits .....	400.01
County deposits .....	4,935.81
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	3,475.33
Demand certificates .....	2,682.50
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	9,074.44
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	13,473.93
Bills rediscounted .....	1,300.58
Bills payable .....	549.74
Stockholders' reserve fund .....	551.80
Other liabilities .....	197.14
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$129,525.20</b>

**SUMMARY OF REPORTS of four private banks in Kansas at close of business  
June 14th, 1912.**

<b>RESOURCES.</b>	
Loans and discounts .....	\$343.85
Loans on real estate .....	7.46
Overdrafts .....	53
Other real estate owned .....	4.50
Bank building .....	6.36
Furniture and fixtures .....	2.41
Expense account .....	3.03
Other bonds and warrants .....	10.48
Clearing-house items .....	41
Currency .....	12.03
Gold .....	15.23
Silver and fractional coin .....	1.82
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	166.56
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$574.75</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital stock .....	\$50.00
Surplus fund .....	43.00
Interest .....	8.73
Exchange .....	25
Individual deposits .....	262.21
County deposits .....	49.77
Demand certificates .....	75.75
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	59.05
Bills rediscounted .....	25.85
Other liabilities .....	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$574.75</b>

GENERAL SUMMARY OF REPORTS of 894 state and private banks, and 5 trust companies, in Kansas at close of business June 14th, 1912.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts .....	\$73,352,227.27
Loans on real estate .....	14,631,063.98
Overdrafts .....	828,401.92
Other real estate owned .....	555,935.33
Bank building .....	2,513,077.89
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,148,357.90
Expense .....	1,200,698.71
United States bonds on hand .....	186,442.13
Guaranty fund with state treasurer (bonds-cash) .....	332,354.37
Other bonds and warrants .....	3,068,355.79
Cash items .....	145,858.98
Clearing-house items .....	280,532.02
Currency .....	4,016,312.22
Gold .....	1,805,877.20
Silver and fractional coin .....	1,047,786.79
Due from other banks, sight exchange .....	24,812,073.61
Other resources .....	373,702.64
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$130,099,960.83</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock .....	\$17,995,300.00
Surplus fund .....	6,903,358.83
Undivided profits .....	1,480,728.78
Interest .....	2,253,974.24
Exchange .....	141,390.60
Dividend declared but not paid .....	12,339.90
Stockholders' reserve fund .....	551,867.61
Individual deposits .....	64,460,963.47
State deposits .....	400,011.01
County deposits .....	4,985,581.24
Banks' and bankers' deposits .....	3,475,353.25
Demand certificates .....	2,758,306.11
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less .....	9,133,502.72
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent .....	13,473,950.89
Bills rediscounted .....	1,326,435.43
Bills payable .....	549,746.73
Other liabilities .....	197,150.04
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$130,099,960.83</b>



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RESOURCES.	Aug. 28, 1911.	June 14, 1911.
Total number of banks reporting.....	892	899
Loans and discounts.....	\$66,144,299.50	\$73,852,227
Loans on real estate.....	14,031,679.13	14,631,965
Overdrafts.....	704,526.47	628,401
Other real estate owned.....	685,114.70	555,935
Bank building.....	2,213,609.55	2,513,077
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,141,913.60	1,148,357
Expense account.....	713,271.99	1,200,698
United States bonds on hand.....	124,974.88	186,442
Guaranty fund with state treasurer.....	300,448.60	332,354
Other bonds and warrants.....	3,200,338.91	3,068,355
Cash items.....	176,010.66	145,858
Clearing-house items.....	305,472.23	280,532
Currency.....	3,656,140.23	4,016,312
Gold.....	1,820,278.20	1,805,877
Silver and fractional coin.....	1,015,240.36	1,047,786
Due from other banks, sight exchange.....	29,048,772.59	24,812,073
Other resources.....	852,484.26	873,702
Total.....	\$125,634,575.86	\$130,099,960
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock.....	\$17,528,300.00	\$17,995,300
Surplus fund.....	6,420,841.81	6,903,358
Undivided profits.....	1,406,170.43	1,480,728
Interest.....	1,472,166.09	2,253,974
Exchange.....	98,303.09	141,390
Dividend declared but not paid.....	15,258.77	12,339
Stockholders' reserve fund.....		551,867
Individual deposits.....	67,053,021.97	64,460,963
State deposits.....	330,230.17	400,011
County deposits.....	3,899,020.23	4,985,581
Banks' and bankers' deposits.....	3,444,484.94	3,475,353
Demand certificates.....	2,356,847.99	2,758,306
Time certificates drawing three per cent or less, cent.....	10,036,226.12	9,133,502
Time certificates drawing more than three per cent.....	9,762,969.74	13,473,950
Bills rediscounted.....	751,909.48	1,326,435
Bills payable.....	366,311.37	549,746
Other liabilities.....	692,513.66	197,150
Total.....	\$125,634,575.86	\$130,099,960

## SUMMARY

Of annual statements of receipts and disbursements of KANSAS STATE  
BANKS for the years 1910 and 1911.

RECEIPTS.	1910.	1911.
Number of banks reporting.....	865	890
Undivided profits January 1, 1910 and 1911....	\$2,008,553.05	\$2,357,993.86
Interest and discount.....	6,960,468.20	7,197,025.99
Exchange .....	286,777.97	234,185.39
Rents .....	108,551.77	107,181.54
Commissions .....	78,282.54	77,490.24
Profits on real estate sold.....	39,796.51	8,107.79
Assessment on capital stock.....	31,030.00	12,984.84
All other sources.....	352,370.89	148,889.95
Balance loss and gain.....	15,910.77	21,745.30
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$9,881,741.20</b>	<b>\$10,165,604.90</b>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
Officers' salaries .....	\$1,544,944.31	\$1,646,280.24
Clerk hire .....	311,755.06	344,437.01
Rent .....	88,908.15	98,882.03
Insurance .....	55,294.92	53,821.58
Taxes .....	293,425.70	347,586.38
Interest on deposits.....	906,643.66	1,003,884.62
Interest on borrowed money.....	103,244.14	94,416.31
Dividend .....	1,817,681.19	1,872,277.35
Carried to surplus.....	999,972.07	935,658.56
Bad paper charged off.....	332,551.56	217,700.86
Loss on real estate sold.....	10,352.24	3,996.39
Depreciation in real estate.....	17,086.72	41,724.99
Depreciation in furniture and fixtures.....	53,417.09	54,225.59
All other purposes.....	990,491.01	1,000,021.38
Balance undivided profits.....	2,855,973.38	2,450,691.61
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$9,881,741.20</b>	<b>\$10,165,604.90</b>
Average capital invested during year.....	\$16,519,812.98	\$17,359,738.15
Gross earnings .....	7,826,247.38	7,772,880.90
Per cent of gross earnings to capital.....	47.38	44.77
Number of banks paying dividends.....	601	656
Capital on which dividends are paid.....	\$12,758,800.00	\$13,640,300.00
Average dividend paid (per cent).....	14.22	13.72
Number of banks paying no dividends.....	264	234
Capital on which no dividend was paid.....	\$4,235,000.00	\$3,787,500.00
Per cent of dividend to total capital.....	10.69	10.74
Per cent of officers' salaries to total capital..	9.06	9.43
Per cent of taxes paid to total capital.....	1.72	1.98

## SUMMARY

Of annual statements of receipts and disbursements of KANSAS PRIVATE  
BANKS for the years 1910 and 1912.

RECEIPTS.	1910.	1911.
Number of banks reporting.....	4	4
Interest and discount.....	\$28,554.30	\$31,051.58
Exchange .....	1,058.76	802.57
Rents .....	126.00	432.00
Commissions .....		680.00
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$29,739.06</b>	<b>\$32,966.15</b>
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Officers' salaries .....	\$2,100.00	\$5,100.00
Clerk hire .....	4,640.00	4,840.00
Rent .....	900.00	900.00
Insurance .....	93.50	104.62
Taxes .....	1,130.37	1,254.87
Interest on deposits.....	2,971.43	3,245.44
Dividend .....	7,879.57	10,874.17
Carried to surplus.....	4,000.00	1,000.00
Bad paper charged off.....	4,024.37	4,195.54
All other purposes.....	2,199.82	1,651.51
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$29,739.06</b>	<b>\$32,966.15</b>
Average capital invested during year.....	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Gross earnings .....	32,966.15	29,739.06
Per cent of gross earnings to capital.....	65.93	59.48
Number of banks paying dividends.....	2	2
Capital on which dividend was paid.....	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Average dividend paid (per cent).....	35.58	25.60
Number of banks paying no dividend.....	2	2
Capital on which no dividend was paid.....	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Per cent of dividend to total capital.....	21.35	15.36
Per cent of officers' salaries to total capital...	10.20	5.20
Per cent of taxes to total capital.....	2.51	2.28

## GENERAL SUMMARY

Annual statements of receipts and disbursements of KANSAS STATE  
AND PRIVATE BANKS for the years 1910 and 1911.

RECEIPTS.	1910.	1911.
Number of banks reporting.....	869	894
Divided profits January 1.....	\$2,008,553.05	\$2,357,993.86
Interest and discount.....	6,989,022.50	7,228,077.57
Exchange.....	287,836.73	234,987.96
Commissions.....	108,677.77	107,613.54
Profits on real estate sold.....	78,282.54	78,170.24
Investment on capital stock.....	39,796.51	8,107.79
Other sources.....	31,030.00	12,984.84
Balance loss and gain.....	352,370.39	148,889.95
	15,910.77	21,745.30
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$9,911,480.26</b>	<b>\$10,198,571.05</b>
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Officers' salaries.....	\$1,547,044.31	\$1,651,380.24
Bank hire.....	318,395.06	349,277.01
Rent.....	89,808.15	99,782.03
Insurance.....	55,388.42	53,926.20
Taxes.....	294,556.07	348,841.25
Interest on deposits.....	900,615.09	1,007,130.06
Interest on borrowed money.....	103,244.14	94,416.31
Dividend.....	1,825,360.76	1,882,951.52
Carried to surplus.....	1,003,972.07	936,658.56
Red paper charged off.....	336,575.93	221,896.40
Loss on real estate sold.....	10,352.24	8,996.39
Depreciation in real estate.....	17,086.72	41,724.99
Depreciation in furniture and fixtures.....	53,417.09	54,225.59
For other purposes.....	992,690.83	1,001,672.89
Balance undivided profits.....	2,355,973.38	2,450,691.61
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$9,911,480.26</b>	<b>\$10,198,571.05</b>
Average capital invested during year.....	\$16,569,812.98	\$17,409,738.15
Gross earnings.....	7,855,986.44	7,805,847.05
Per cent of gross earnings to capital.....	47.41	44.83
Number of banks paying dividends.....	603	658
Capital on which dividend was paid.....	\$12,788,800.00	\$13,670,300.00
Average dividend paid (per cent).....	14.27	13.77
Number of banks paying no dividends.....	266	236
Capital on which no dividend was paid.....	\$4,255,000.00	\$3,807,500.00
Per cent of dividend to total capital.....	10.71	10.77
Per cent of officers' salaries to total capital.....	9.08	9.45
Per cent of taxes paid to total capital.....	1.73	1.99

## STATEMENT

Showing total deposits and legal reserve of all STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS doing business in the state at the date of each call since the banking department was established.

DATE OF CALL.		No. of banks.	Total deposits.	Legal reserve.	Reserve, per cent.
1891—October	13.....	414	\$15,773,438.82	\$5,477,272.01	34.09
1892—January	2.....	439	17,377,977.90	6,703,667.62	38.60
March	29.....	408	18,121,839.48	6,896,932.25	38.06
June	4.....	444	18,445,944.50	7,341,835.42	39.80
September	2.....	447	20,143,884.02	8,352,347.49	41.41
1893—January	3.....	445	21,139,913.13	7,449,205.23	35.24
April	5.....	447	21,977,914.17	7,983,312.93	36.32
June	20.....	434	10,210,525.68	6,803,818.16	35.40
October	3.....	420	15,299,999.65	6,050,289.40	39.54
1894—January	10.....	414	15,427,493.75	6,194,706.71	40.15
May	4.....	410	16,764,322.45	7,344,841.18	43.82
July	18.....	410	16,755,869.59	5,424,238.80	44.30
November	2.....	412	16,871,103.51	6,573,937.33	39.00
1895—January	10.....	405	17,112,465.11	6,575,501.37	38.42
April	15.....	407	16,874,275.32	6,683,140.23	39.60
July	11.....	408	16,587,434.59	6,257,293.73	37.54
December	24.....	404	16,190,789.18	5,995,897.11	37.03
1896—February	28.....	396	15,526,831.85	6,023,529.19	39.80
June	1.....	395	15,233,788.39	5,646,149.78	37.58
September	1.....	392	15,220,107.39	6,439,656.93	42.31
December	19.....	378	14,553,633.61	6,319,891.57	43.42
1897—March	9.....	381	15,975,501.76	6,656,845.52	41.67
June	21.....	377	17,484,057.28	8,169,879.19	46.73
October	5.....	383	22,004,873.53	11,072,745.53	50.32
December	24.....	372	22,150,266.08	10,184,854.89	46.00
1898—April	5.....	385	22,318,164.98	10,466,693.57	46.89
July	14.....	364	22,394,956.31	10,835,915.36	48.34
October	5.....	366	22,892,900.37	10,463,441.13	45.50
December	31.....	373	22,893,869.24	9,956,668.55	43.49
1899—March	18.....	364	23,041,693.68	10,174,655.05	44.15
June	20.....	368	24,091,745.05	11,233,475.48	46.62
September	7.....	383	25,956,270.86	12,074,189.28	46.51
December	2.....	386	26,085,545.21	10,786,762.22	41.35
1900—February	13.....	387	27,125,274.60	11,274,840.13	41.56
June	4.....	384	28,837,263.74	13,740,867.01	47.65
September	1.....	388	31,626,335.44	16,285,287.42	51.49
December	13.....	392	31,644,306.54	14,320,611.16	45.22
1901—February	9.....	395	33,760,872.76	16,057,233.64	47.56
May	31.....	410	37,651,945.60	18,052,041.89	50.60
September	30.....	422	43,000,004.31	22,879,489.79	53.20
December	10.....	428	40,564,787.48	19,008,566.48	46.85
1902—March	28.....	437	39,830,429.49	17,060,651.78	42.83
June	16.....	453	38,232,068.08	15,394,002.50	40.26
September	2.....	462	40,059,290.87	17,008,196.11	42.45
November	25.....	477	40,135,176.58	15,352,451.44	38.25
1903—March	14.....	488	44,658,968.64	18,887,265.60	44.53
June	9.....	496	44,835,238.43	18,953,987.36	42.27
September	9.....	502	47,690,056.04	20,379,133.53	42.73
November	17.....	515	45,607,106.39	16,456,394.17	36.30
1904—March	14.....	523	51,280,291.78	22,492,690.94	43.85
June	9.....	534	49,953,422.05	21,469,582.38	43.01
September	6.....	549	52,006,925.42	22,610,988.56	41.55
November	10.....	553	51,576,972.55	20,489,198.91	39.76
1905—January	11.....	558	51,554,507.74	18,838,059.28	36.54
April	15.....	572	53,110,828.41	20,354,206.04	38.32
August	25.....	607	57,416,247.32	23,734,949.92	41.33
November	9.....	616	57,927,646.24	22,152,534.03	38.24

	DATE OF CALL.	No. of banks.	Total deposits.	Legal reserve.	Reserve, per cent.
1906—	January 29.....	626	\$62,342,658.22	\$24,754,643.55	\$39.70
	April 6.....	633	63,841,442.57	26,077,824.64	40.78
	September 4.....	665	68,232,416.60	28,688,856.14	42.04
	November 12.....	682	66,773,590.37	23,714,005.46	35.50
1907—	January 26.....	701	71,773,424.15	26,958,135.58	37.60
	May 6.....	721	77,839,882.91	31,388,431.20	40.30
	August 22.....	736	82,410,884.44	33,485,125.45	40.60
	December 3.....	742	73,047,716.79	28,102,319.22	38.00
1908—	March 31.....	747	76,716,457.42	32,971,583.09	43.00
	June 13.....	749	75,563,431.15	30,335,117.22	40.00
	September 1.....	750	83,338,563.00	35,520,453.52	43.00
	November 27.....	764	84,177,089.63	33,782,811.59	40.15
1909—	March 16.....	777	93,121,287.08	37,072,864.89	40.00
	June 30.....	792	88,490,862.38	31,647,403.83	35.70
	September 29.....	819	97,217,510.74	35,971,846.08	37.00
	December 31.....	831	99,505,213.30	34,567,001.17	34.73
1910—	April 1.....	843	102,667,040.72	36,695,445.95	35.74
	June 11.....	855	94,212,934.20	30,788,705.07	32.60
	August 15.....	860	96,337,192.11	33,201,353.30	34.50
	November 23.....	869	91,761,236.61	28,838,967.32	31.00
1911—	March 16.....	869	96,254,685.82	34,450,428.66	35.80
	June 7.....	875	92,755,922.82	32,406,285.03	35.00
	August 28.....	888	96,882,801.16	35,540,431.38	36.70
	December 27.....	897	100,374,448.86	33,972,968.72	33.00
1912—	April 2.....	896	102,128,200.44	35,690,892.30	34.95
	June 14.....	899	98,687,668.69	31,682,049.82	32.20

## LIST OF BANKS BY COUNTIES.

## ALLEN COUNTY:

Elsmore .....	The State Bank of Elsmore.
Humboldt .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Iola .....	The Allen County State Bank.
Iola .....	The Iola State Bank.
Iola .....	The State Savings Bank.
La Harpe .....	The La Harpe State Bank.
Mildred .....	The Mildred State Bank.
Moran .....	The Moran State Bank.
Savonburg .....	The Savonburg State Bank.

## ANDERSON COUNTY:

Colony .....	The Colony State Bank.
Garnett .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Garnett .....	The Garnett State Savings Bank.
Greeley .....	The Bank of Greeley.
Harris .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Kincaid .....	The Bank of Kincaid.
Lone Elm .....	The Lone Elm State Bank.
Mont Ida .....	The Mont Ida State Bank.
Welda .....	The Welda State Bank.
Wesphalia .....	The State Bank of Westphalia.

## ATCHISON COUNTY:

Arrington .....	The State Bank of Arrington.
Atchison .....	The Atchison Savings Bank.
Atchison .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Atchison .....	The German-American State Bank.
Cummings .....	The State Bank of Cummings.
Effingham .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Effingham .....	The State Bank of Effingham.
Huron .....	The Huron State Bank.
Lancaster .....	The State Bank of Lancaster.
Muscotah .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Muscotah .....	The Muscotah State Bank.
Potter .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Potter .....	The Potter State Bank.

## BARBER COUNTY:

Hardtner .....	The Hardtner State Bank.
Hazleton .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Hazleton .....	The State Bank of Hazleton.
Isabel .....	The Isabel State Bank.
Kiowa .....	The Bank of Kiowa.
Lake City .....	The Lake State Bank.
Medicine Lodge .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Medicine Lodge .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Sharon .....	The Sharon Valley State Bank.
Sun City .....	The Sun State Bank.

## BARTON COUNTY:

Albert .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Cladlin .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Cladlin .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Ellinwood .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Ellinwood .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Great Bend .....	The German-American State Bank.
Great Bend .....	The J. V. Brinkman Company Bank.
Helzer .....	The Helzer State Bank.
Holsington .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Holsington .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Olmitz .....	The Brinkman-Brack State Bank.
Pawnee Rock .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Pawnee Rock .....	The Pawnee Rock State Bank.

## BRONSON COUNTY:

Bronson .....	The Bank of Bronson.
Bronson .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Fort Scott .....	The Fort Scott State Bank.
Fort Scott .....	The Kansas State Bank.
Fort Scott .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Fulton .....	The Bank of Fulton.
Garland .....	The Home State Bank.
Hiattville .....	The Hiattville State Bank.
Mapleton .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Redfield .....	The Redfield State Bank.
Uniontown .....	The Union State Bank.

## DOWN COUNTY:

Everest .....	The State Bank of Everest.
Everest .....	The Union State Bank.
Fairview .....	The Fairview State Bank.
Hamlin .....	The Bank of Hamlin.
Hiawatha .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Hiawatha .....	The Morrill and James Bank.
Horton .....	The Bank of Horton.
Horton .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Morrill .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Morrill .....	The Farmers Bank of Morrill.
Powhattan .....	The Bank of Powhattan.
Reserve .....	The Reserve State Bank.
Robinson .....	The Bank of Robinson.
Wills .....	The Wills State Bank.

## BUTLER COUNTY:

Augusta .....	The Geo. W. Brown & Son State Bank.
Beaumont .....	The Beaumont State Bank.
Benton .....	The Benton State Bank.
Cassoday .....	The Cassoday State Bank.
Douglass .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Douglass .....	The State Bank of Douglass.
Elbing .....	The Elbing State Bank.
El Dorado .....	The Butler County State Bank.
El Dorado .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Latham .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Leon .....	The State Bank of Leon.
Potwin .....	The Potwin State Bank.
Rosalia .....	The Rosalia State Bank.
Rose Hill .....	The Rose Hill State Bank.
Towanda .....	The Towanda State Bank.
Whitewater .....	The Bank of Whitewater.
Whitewater .....	The Peoples State Bank.

## CLATSOP COUNTY:

Cedar Point .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Clements .....	The Clements State Bank.
Elmdale .....	The Peoples Exchange Bank.
Matfield Green .....	The Matfield Green State Bank.
Saffordville .....	The Saffordville State Bank.
Strong City .....	The Strong City State Bank.

## CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY:

Chautauqua .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Elgin .....	The Elgin State Bank.
Hewins .....	The Hewins State Bank.
Niotaze .....	The Niotaze State Bank.
Peru .....	The Peru State Bank.
Sedan .....	The Sedan State Bank.

## CHEROKEE COUNTY:

Baxter Springs .....	The Baxter State Bank.
Columbus .....	The Cherokee County State Bank.
Columbus .....	The Columbus State Bank.
Galena .....	The Citizens Bank of Galena.
Galena .....	The Miners State Bank.
Scammon .....	The Scammon State Bank.
Welfr .....	The Citizens Bank.
West Mineral .....	The Mineral Kansas State Bank.

## CHEYENNE COUNTY:

Bird City .....	The Bird City State Bank.
St. Francis .....	The Cheyenne County State Bank.
St. Francis .....	The Citizens State Bank.



## CLARK COUNTY:

Ashland .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Englewood .....	The Home State Bank.
Minneola .....	The First State Bank.

## CLAY COUNTY:

Broughton .....	The Broughton State Bank.
Clay Center .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Clay Center .....	The First State Savings Bank.
Clay Center .....	The Union State Bank.
Green .....	The Bank of Green.
Idana .....	The Bank of Idana.
Industry .....	The Industry State Bank.
Longford .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Morganville .....	The Bank of Morganville.
Morganville .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Oak Hill .....	The Oak Hill State Bank.
Wakefield .....	The Bank of Wakefield.
Wakefield .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.

## CLOUD COUNTY:

Ames .....	The State Bank.
Aurora .....	The First State Bank.
Clyde .....	The Elk State Bank.
Clyde .....	The State Exchange Bank.
Concordia .....	The Cloud County Bank.
Concordia .....	The Concordia State Bank.
Concordia .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Glasco .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Jamestown .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Jamestown .....	The Jamestown State Bank.
Miltonvale .....	The Drovers State Bank.
Miltonvale .....	The Home State Bank.
Miltonvale .....	The State Bank.

## COFFEY COUNTY:

Agricola .....	The Agricola State Bank.
Aliceville .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Gridley .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Gridley .....	The Gridley State Bank.
Halls Summit .....	The Halls Summit State Bank.
Strawn .....	The Strawn State Bank.
Lebo .....	The Lebo State Bank.
Lebo .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Waverly .....	The Commercial State Bank.

## COMANCHE COUNTY:

Coldwater .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Protection .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Protection .....	The Protection State Bank.
Willmore .....	The Willmore State Bank.

## COWLEY COUNTY:

Arkansas City .....	The Security State Bank.
Arkansas City .....	The Traders State Bank.
Arkansas City .....	The Union State Bank.
Atlanta .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Burden .....	The State Bank of Burden.
Cambridge .....	The Cambridge State Bank.
Dexter .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
New Salem .....	The New Salem State Bank.
Rock .....	The Rock State Bank.
Silverdale .....	The Silverdale State Bank.
Udall .....	The Bank of Commerce.
Winfield .....	The State Bank.

## CRAWFORD COUNTY:

Arcadia .....	The Home State Bank.
Arma .....	The Arma State Bank.
Brazilton .....	The First State Bank.
Frontenac .....	The Frontenac State Bank.
Girard .....	The Crawford County State Bank.
Girard .....	The State Bank of Girard.
Hepler .....	The Hepler State Bank.
McCune .....	The McCune City State Bank.
McCune .....	The McCune State Bank.
Mulberry .....	The Mulberry State Bank.
Pittsburg .....	The First State Bank.
Walnut .....	The Farmers State Bank.

DECATUR COUNTY:

Cedar Bluffs .....	The First State Bank.
Dresden .....	The Dresden State Bank.
Dresden .....	The First State Bank.
Jennings .....	The State Bank of Jennings.
Norcatur .....	The Citizens State Bank.

DICKINSON COUNTY:

Ablene .....	The Citizens Bank of Ablene.
Ablene .....	The Commercial State Bank.
Carlton .....	The Carlton State Bank.
Chapman .....	The Chapman State Bank.
Chapman .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Elmo .....	The Elmo State Bank.
Enterprise .....	The Dickinson County Bank.
Enterprise .....	The Enterprise State Bank.
Herington .....	The Bank of Herington.
Holland .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Hope .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Hope .....	The State Bank of Hope.
Manchester .....	The Manchester State Bank.
Navarre .....	The Navarre State Bank.
Solomon .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Talmage .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Woodbine .....	The Woodbine State Bank.

DONIPHAN COUNTY:

Bendena .....	The Bendena State Bank.
Denton .....	The Bank of Denton.
Highland .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Leona .....	The Farmers Bank of Leona.
Purcell .....	The State Bank of Purcell.
Severance .....	The Bank of Severance.
Sparks .....	The Sparks State Bank.
Troy .....	The Troy State Bank.
Wathena .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Wathena .....	The Fruit Growers State Bank.
White Cloud .....	The State Bank of A. Poulet.

DOUGLAS COUNTY:

Baldwin .....	The Baldwin State Bank.
Baldwin .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Eudora .....	The Kaw Valley State Bank.
Eudora .....	The State Bank of Eudora.
Lawrence .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Lawrence .....	The Merchants Loan and Savings Bank.
Lawrence .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Lawrence .....	The Perkins Loan and Trust Company.
Lecompton .....	The State Bank of Lecompton.

EDWARDS COUNTY:

Belpre .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Kinsley .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Kinsley .....	The Kinsley Bank.
Lewis .....	The Home State Bank.
Lewis .....	The Lewis State Bank.
Offerle .....	The Farmers State Bank.

ELK COUNTY:

Elk Falls .....	The Elk Falls State Bank.
Grenola .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Grenola .....	The Grenola State Bank.

ELLIS COUNTY:

Ellis .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Ellis .....	The Ellis State Bank.
Hays City .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Victoria .....	The Farmers State Bank.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY:

Ellsworth .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Holyrood .....	The Bank of Holyrood.
Kanopolis .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Lorraine .....	The Lorraine State Bank.
Wilson .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Wilson .....	The Wilson State Bank.

**FINNEY COUNTY:**

Garden City .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Holcomb .....	The Holcomb State Bank.

**FORD COUNTY:**

Bloom .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Bucklin .....	The Bucklin State Bank.
Bucklin .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Dodge City .....	The Kansas State Bank.
Dodge City .....	The State Bank of Dodge City.
Ford .....	The Ford State Bank.
Kingsdown .....	The Kingsdown State Bank.
Spearville .....	The Ford County State Bank.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY:**

Centropolis .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Homewood .....	The Homewood State Bank.
Lane .....	The Citizens Bank of Lane.
Ottawa .....	The Franklin County State Bank.
Ottawa .....	The State Bank of Ottawa.
Pomona .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Princeton .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Rantoul .....	The State Bank of Rantoul.
Richmond .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Wellsville .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Wellsville .....	The Wellsville Bank.
Williamsburg .....	The Williamsburg State Bank.

**GEARY COUNTY:**

Junction City .....	The Home State Bank.
Junction City .....	The Union State Savings Bank.
Milford .....	The State Bank of Milford.

**GOVE COUNTY:**

Gove .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Grainfield .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Grinnell .....	The Grinnell State Bank.
Quinter .....	The Farmers State Bank.

**GRAHAM COUNTY:**

Bogue .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Hill City .....	The American State Bank.
Hill City .....	The Farmers and Merchants Bank.
Hill City .....	The Graham County State Bank.
Morland .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Morland .....	The Morland State Bank.

**GRANT COUNTY:**

New Ulysses .....	The Grant County State Bank.
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**GRAY COUNTY:**

Cimarron .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Cimarron .....	The Gray County State Bank.
Ingalls .....	The Farmers State Bank.

**GREELEY COUNTY:**

Tribune .....	The First State Bank of Greeley County.
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**GREENWOOD COUNTY:**

Climax .....	The Climax State Bank.
Eureka .....	The Eureka Bank.
Fall River .....	The Bank of Fall River.
Hamilton .....	The Hamilton State Bank.
Lamont .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Madison .....	The Madison Bank.
Piedmont .....	The Piedmont State Bank.
Quincy .....	The Quincy State Bank.
Reece .....	The Reece State Bank.
Severy .....	The Greenwood County Bank.
Severy .....	The Severy State Bank.
Virgil .....	The Virgil State Bank.

**HAMILTON COUNTY:**

Syracuse .....	The Valley State Bank.
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**HARPER COUNTY :**

Anthony .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Attica .....	The Attica Exchange Bank.
Bluff City .....	The State Bank of Bluff City.
Danville .....	The Danville State Bank.
Freeport .....	The Freeport State Bank.
Harper .....	The Security State Bank.
Waldron .....	The Waldron State Bank.

**HARVEY COUNTY :**

Burrton .....	The Burrton State Bank.
Halstead .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Halstead .....	The Halstead Bank.
Hesston .....	The Hesston State Bank.
Newton .....	The Home State Bank.
Newton .....	The Kansas State Bank.
Sedgwick .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Sedgwick .....	The Sedgwick State Bank.
Walton .....	The Walton State Bank.

**HASKELL COUNTY :**

Santa Fe .....	The Santa Fe State Bank.
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**HODGEMAN COUNTY :**

Hanston .....	The Hanston State Bank.
Jetmore .....	The Citizens State Bank.

**JACKSON COUNTY :**

Circleville .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Della .....	The Della State Bank.
Denison .....	The Denison State Bank.
Holton .....	The Kansas State Bank.
Holton .....	The Linscott State Bank.
Holton .....	The State Bank of Holton.
Hoyt .....	The Hoyt State Bank.
Mayetta .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Netawaka .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Soldier .....	The State Bank of Soldier.
Whiting .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Whiting .....	The State Bank of Whiting.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY :**

McLouth .....	The Bank of McLouth.
McLouth .....	The Union State Bank.
Meriden .....	The State Bank of Meriden.
Nortonville .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Oskaloosa .....	The Jefferson County Bank.
Oskaloosa .....	The State Bank of Oskaloosa.
Ozawkie .....	The Ozawkie State Bank.
Perry .....	The Bank of Perry.
Rock Creek .....	The State Bank of Rock Creek.
Valley Falls .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Valley Falls .....	The Kendall State Bank.
Williamstown .....	The Williamstown State Bank.
Winchester .....	The Bank of Winchester.
Winchester .....	The Citizens State Bank.

**JEWELL COUNTY :**

Burr Oak .....	The Burr Oak State Bank.
Esbon .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Esbon .....	The State Bank of Esbon.
Formoso .....	The Union State Bank.
Ionia .....	The Ionia State Bank.
Jewell .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Lovewell .....	The Lovewell State Bank.
Mankato .....	The State Exchange Bank.
Otego .....	The Otego State Bank.
Randall .....	The State Exchange Bank.
Webber .....	The State Bank of Webber.

## JOHNSON COUNTY:

De Soto .....	The De Soto State Bank.
Edgerton .....	The Edgerton State Bank.
Gardner .....	The Farmers Bank.
Gardner .....	The Gardner State Bank.
Lenexa .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Morse .....	The State Bank of Morse.
Olathe .....	The Olathe State Bank.
Olathe .....	The Patrons Co-operative Bank.
Overland Park .....	The Overland Park State Bank.
Shawnee .....	The Shawnee State Savings Bank.
Spring Hill .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Spring Hill .....	The Spring Hill Banking Company.
Stanley .....	The State Bank of Stanley.
Stillwell .....	The State Bank of Stillwell.

## KEARNY COUNTY:

Deerfield .....	The Deerfield State Bank.
Lakin .....	The Kearny County Bank.
Lakin .....	The Lakin State Bank.

## KINGMAN COUNTY:

Belmont .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Cunningham .....	The Cunningham State Bank.
Cunningham .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Kingman .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Kingman .....	The State Bank of Kingman.
Murdock .....	The Murdock State Bank.
Nashville .....	The Nashville State Bank.
Norwich .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Norwich .....	The Norwich State Bank.
Penalosa .....	The Penalosa State Bank.
Spivey .....	The Spivey State Bank.
Zenda .....	The Farmers State Bank.

## KIOWA COUNTY:

Greensburg .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Greensburg .....	The Home State Bank.
Haviland .....	The Haviland State Bank.
Mullinville .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Mullinville .....	The Mullinville State Bank.
Wellsford .....	The Wellsford State Bank.

## LABETTE COUNTY:

Altamont .....	The Altamont State Bank.
Bartlett .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Chetopa .....	The Chetopa State Bank.
Chetopa .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Dennis .....	The Dennis State Bank.
Edna .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Mound Valley .....	The Mound Valley State Bank.
Mound Valley .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Oswego .....	The C. M. Condon & Co. State Bank.
Oswego .....	The Oswego State Bank.
Parsons .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Parsons .....	The Parsons Commercial Bank.
Parsons .....	The State Bank of Parsons.

## LANE COUNTY:

Dighton .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Healy .....	The First State Bank.

## LEAVENWORTH COUNTY:

Basehor .....	The Basehor State Bank.
Easton .....	The Easton State Bank.
Jarbalo .....	The Jarbalo State Bank.
Lansing .....	The First State Bank.
Leavenworth .....	The Leavenworth Savings and Trust Co.
Leavenworth .....	The State Savings Bank.
Leavenworth .....	The Wulfekuhler State Bank.
Linwood .....	The Linwood State Bank.
Tonganoxie .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Tonganoxie .....	The Tonganoxie State Bank.

## COLN COUNTY:

Barnard	The Farmers State Bank.
Beverly	The Beverly State Bank.
Beverly	The Union State Bank.
Lincoln	The Lincoln State Bank.
Lincoln	The Saline Valley Bank.
Sylvan Grove	The Farmers State Bank.
Sylvan Grove	The Sylvan State Bank.
Vesper	The Vesper State Bank.

## N COUNTY:

Blue Mound	The Bank of Blue Mound.
Centerville	The Centerville State Bank.
La Cygne	The La Cygne State Bank.
La Cygne	The Linn County Bank.
Mound City	The Farmers and Merchants Bank.
Parker	The Farmers State Bank.
Parker	The Parker State Bank.
Pleasanton	The State Bank of Pleasanton.
Prescott	The Prescott State Bank.

## AN COUNTY:

Monument	The Logan County State Bank.
Oakley	The Farmers State Bank.
Russell Springs	The Russell Springs State Bank.
Winona	The Winona State Bank.

## N COUNTY:

Admire	The State Bank of Admire.
Allen	The State Bank of Allen.
Americus	The Americus State Bank.
Bushong	The Bushong State Bank.
Emporia	The Emporia State Bank.
Hartford	The Farmers State Bank.
Neosho Rapids	The Neosho Rapids State Bank.
Olpe	The Olpe State Bank.
Reading	The Reading State Bank.

## RION COUNTY:

Aulne	The Aulne State Bank.
Burns	The Burns State Bank.
Burns	The Exchange State Bank.
Durham	The Durham State Bank.
Florence	The Florence State Bank.
Florence	The Marion County State Bank.
Goessel	The Goessel State Bank.
Hillsboro	The Hillsboro State Bank.
Lehigh	The Menno State Bank.
Lehigh	The State Bank of Lehigh.
Lincolnville	The Lincolnville State Bank.
Lost Springs	The Lost Springs State Bank.
Marion	The State Bank of Commerce.
Peabody	The Peabody State Bank.
Ramona	The Ramona State Bank.
Tampa	The Tampa State Bank.

## RSHALL COUNTY:

Axtell	The Citizens Bank.
Axtell	The State Bank of Axtell.
Beattie	The Bank of Beattie.
Beattie	The Beattie State Bank.
Bigelow	The Bigelow State Bank.
Blue Rapids	The Citizens State Bank.
Blue Rapids	The State Bank of Blue Rapids.
Bremen	The Bremen State Bank.
Frankfort	The Citizens Bank.
Frankfort	The State Bank of Frankfort.
Herkimer	The Herkimer State Bank.
Home City	The Citizens State Bank.
Home City	The State Bank of Home City.
Irving	The Irving State Bank.
Lillis	The State Bank of Lillis.
Marietta	The Marietta State Bank.
Marysville	The Citizens State Bank.
Marysville	The Exchange Bank of Schmidt & Koester.
Oketo	The Oketo State Bank.
Summerfield	The State Bank of Summerfield.
Vermillion	The State Bank of Vermillion.

**MARSHALL COUNTY—Continued:**

Vilets .....	The State Bank of Vilets.
Waterville .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Waterville .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Waterville .....	The Merchants State Bank.
Winifred .....	The Winifred State Bank.

**MCPHERSON COUNTY:**

Canton .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Canton .....	The State Bank of Canton.
Galva .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Inman .....	The Bank of Inman.
Lindsborg .....	The Commercial State Bank.
Lindsborg .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Marquette .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Marquette .....	The Marquette State Bank.
McPherson .....	The Citizens State Bank.
McPherson .....	The Farmers and Merchants Bank.
McPherson .....	The McPherson Bank.
McPherson .....	The Peoples State Bank.
McPherson .....	The Swedish-German State Bank.
Moundridge .....	The Bank of Moundridge.
Moundridge .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Roxbury .....	The Roxury State Bank.
Windom .....	The Windom State Bank.

**MEADE COUNTY:**

Fowler .....	The Fowler State Bank.
Meade .....	The Meade State Bank.
Plains .....	The Plains State Bank.

**MIAMI COUNTY:**

Beagle .....	The Beagle State Bank.
Bucyrus .....	The Bucyrus State Bank.
Fontana .....	The Fontana State Bank.
Hillsdale .....	The State Bank of Hillsdale.
Louisburg .....	The Bank of Louisburg.
Osawatomie .....	The Farmers and Mechanics Bank.
Osawatomie .....	The Osawatomie State Bank.
Paola .....	The Citizens State Bank.

**MITCHELL COUNTY:**

Asherville .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Beloit .....	The Beloit State Bank.
Cawker City .....	The Commercial State Bank.
Cawker City .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Glen Elder .....	The Glen Elder State Bank.
Glen Elder .....	The Traders State Bank.
Scottsville .....	The State Bank of Scottsville.
Simpson .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Simpson .....	The Simpson State Bank.
Tipton .....	The Home State Bank.

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY:**

Cherryvale .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Coffeyville .....	The American State Bank.
Coffeyville .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Dearing .....	The Dearing State Bank.
Havana .....	The Havana State Bank.
Independence .....	The Independence State Bank.
Jefferson .....	The Jefferson State Bank.
Liberty .....	The Liberty State Bank.
Tyro .....	The Tyro State Bank.

**MORRIS COUNTY:**

Burdick .....	The Burdick State Bank.
Council Grove .....	The Farmers and Drivers Bank.
Delavan .....	The Delavan State Bank.
Dunlap .....	The Farmers Bank of Dunlap.
Dwight .....	The Dwight State Bank.
Parkerville .....	The Peoples State Bank.
White City .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Wilsey .....	The Wilsey State Bank.

**MORTON COUNTY:**

Richfield .....	The Morton County State Bank.
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**HA COUNTY:**

Baileyville	The Baileyville State Bank.
Bancroft	The State Bank of Bancroft.
Bern	The State Bank of Bern.
Centralia	The Citizens State Bank.
Corning	The Farmers State Bank.
Goff	The Home State Bank.
Kelly	The State Bank of Kelly.
Oneida	The State Bank of Oneida.
Sabetha	The Citizens State Bank.
Seneca	The Citizens State Bank.
Seneca	The Seneca State Savings Bank.
Wetmore	The Wetmore State Bank.

**HO COUNTY:**

Chanute	The Bank of Commerce.
Chanute	The Neosho Valley State Bank.
Chanute	The Peoples-Home State Bank.
Earlton	The Earlton State Bank.
Erie	The Allen State Bank.
Erie	The Bank of Erie.
Galesburg	The Galesburg State Bank.
Kimball	The Kimball State Bank.
Morehead	The Morehead State Bank.
St. Paul	The Mission State Bank.
St. Paul	The St. Paul State Bank.
Stark	The Stark State Bank.
Thayer	The Thayer State Bank.

**COUNTY:**

Arnold	The Arnold State Bank.
Bazine	The Bazine State Bank.
Brownell	The Brownell State Bank.
Ransom	The First State Bank.
Utica	The Citizens State Bank.
Utica	The Utica State Bank.

**ON COUNTY:**

Almena	The Almena State Bank.
Cayton	The State Bank of Clayton.
Densmore	The Farmers State Bank.
Lenora	The Exchange Bank of Lenora.
Lenora	The Farmers State Bank.
Norton	The First State Bank.

**E COUNTY:**

Burlingame	The Pioneer State Bank.
Carbondale	The Carbondale State Bank.
Lyndon	The Lyndon State Bank.
Melvorn	The Melvorn State Bank.
Michigan Valley	The Peoples State Bank.
Olivet	The Olivet State Bank.
Osage City	The Citizens State Bank.
Osage City	The Osage County Bank.
Overbrook	The Kansas State Bank.
Quenemo	The Farmers State Bank.
Quenemo	The Quenemo State Bank.
Scranton	The Scranton State Bank.
Vassar	The American State Bank.

**ERNE COUNTY:**

Alton	The First State Bank.
Downs	The State Bank of Downs.
Downs	The Union State Bank.
Natoma	The Natoma State Bank.
Portis	The First State Bank.

**WA COUNTY:**

Ada	The Ada State Bank.
Bennington	The Bennington State Bank.
Bennington	The Farmers State Bank.
Culver	The Culver State Bank.
Delphos	The State Bank of Delphos.
Minneapolis	The Ottawa County Bank.
Niles	The Niles State Bank.
Tescott	The Bank of Tescott.
Tescott	The Farmers State Bank.



## PAWNEE COUNTY:

Burdett .....	The Norris State Bank.
Garfield .....	The Garfield State Bank.
Larned .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Larned .....	The First State Bank.
Rozel .....	The Rozel State Bank.

## PHILLIPS COUNTY:

Agra .....	The First State Bank.
Glade .....	The Glade State Bank.
Kirwin .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Kirwin .....	The Kirwin State Bank.
Long Island .....	The Commercial State Bank.
Phillipsburg .....	The Phillips County Bank.
Speed .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Stuttgart .....	The German State Bank.
Woodruff .....	The Woodruff State Bank.

## POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY:

Belvue .....	The Belvue State Bank.
Blaine .....	The Blaine State Bank.
Emmett .....	The Emmett State Bank.
Fostoria .....	The State Bank of Fostoria.
Havensville .....	The Havensville State Bank.
Olzburg .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Olzburg .....	The Olzburg State Bank.
Onaga .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Onaga .....	The Onaga State Bank.
St. George .....	The St. George State Bank.
St. Marys .....	The St. Marys State Bank.
Wamego .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Wamego .....	The Wamego State Bank.
Westmoreland .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Westmoreland .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Wheaton .....	The Farmers State Bank.

## PRATT COUNTY:

Coats .....	The Coats State Bank.
Cullison .....	The Cullison State Bank.
Iuka .....	The Iuka State Bank.
Pratt .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Pratt .....	The Peoples Bank.
Preston .....	The State Bank of Preston.
Sawyer .....	The Sawyer State Bank.

## RAWLINS COUNTY:

Atwood .....	The Rawlins County State Bank.
Atwood .....	The State Bank of Atwood.
Herndon .....	The State Bank of Herndon.
Ludell .....	The Ludell State Bank.
McDonald .....	The State Bank of McDonald.

## RENO COUNTY:

Abbyville .....	The State Bank of Abbyville.
Arlington .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Arlington .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Buhler .....	The Buhler State Bank.
Castleton .....	The State Bank of Castleton.
Haven .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Haven .....	The State Bank of Haven.
Hutchinson .....	The Citizens Bank.
Hutchinson .....	The Reno State Bank.
Hutchinson .....	The State Exchange Bank.
Langdon .....	The State Bank of Langdon.
Nickerson .....	The Nickerson State Bank.
Nickerson .....	The State Bank.
Partridge .....	The Partridge State Bank.
Plevna .....	The State Bank of Plevna.
Pretty Prairie .....	The State Bank.
Sylvia .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Sylvia .....	The State Bank of Sylvia.
Turon .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Turon .....	The State Bank of Turon.
Yoder .....	The Farmers State Bank.

## BLIC COUNTY:

Agenda .....	The Agenda State Bank.
Belleville .....	The Belleville State Bank.
Courtland .....	The Farmers and Merchants Bank.
Courtland .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Cuba .....	The State Bank of Cuba.
Kackley .....	The Kackley State Bank.
Munden .....	The Munden State Bank.
Narka .....	The State Bank of Narka.
Norway .....	The Norway State Bank.
Republic .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Republic .....	The Republic State Bank.
Scandia .....	The Bank of Scandia.
Scandia .....	The Farmers and Merchants Bank.
Talmo .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Wayne .....	The Wayne State Bank.

## COUNTY:

Alden .....	The Alden State Bank.
Bushton .....	The Bushton State Bank.
Chase .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Frederick .....	The Frederick State Bank.
Geneseo .....	The Central State Bank.
Geneseo .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Little River .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Little River .....	The Little River State Bank.
Lyons .....	The Lyons Exchange Bank.
Raymond .....	The Raymond State Bank.
Saxman .....	The Saxman State Bank.
Sterling .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Sterling .....	The Farmers State Bank.

## Y COUNTY:

Cleburne .....	The Cleburne State Bank.
Cleburne .....	The Union State Bank.
Keats .....	The State Bank of Keats.
Leonardville .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Leonardville .....	The Leonardville State Bank.
Manhattan .....	The Manhattan State Bank.
Randolph .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Randolph .....	The State Bank of Randolph.
Riley .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Riley .....	The Riley State Bank.
Stockdale .....	The Farmers State Bank.

## S COUNTY:

Codell .....	The Codell State Bank.
Damar .....	The Damar State Bank.
Falco .....	The Falco State Bank.
Plainville .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Stockton .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Webster .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Woodston .....	The Rooks County State Bank.
Woodston .....	The Woodston State Bank.
Zurich .....	The Zurich State Bank.

## I COUNTY:

Alexander .....	The Alexander State Bank.
Bison .....	The Bison State Bank.
La Crosse .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Rush County.
La Crosse .....	The La Crosse State Bank.
McCracken .....	The Bank of McCracken.
McCracken .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Otis .....	The Otis State Bank.
Rush Center .....	The Citizens State Bank.

## ELL COUNTY:

Bunker Hill .....	The Bunker Hill State Bank.
Dorrance .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Gorham .....	The Gorham State Bank.
Lucas .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Paradise .....	The Paradise State Bank.
Russell .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Russell .....	The Russell State Bank.
Waldo .....	The Waldo State Bank.

**SALINE COUNTY :**

Assaria .....	The Assaria State Bank.
Assaria .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Brookville .....	The Brookville State Bank.
Falun .....	The Falun State Bank.
Gypsum .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Klipp .....	The Klipp State Bank.
New Cambria .....	The New Cambria State Bank.
Salina .....	The Planters State Bank.
Salina .....	The Traders State Bank.
Smolan .....	The Smolan State Bank.

**SCOTT COUNTY :**

Scott City .....	The Citizens State Bank.
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**SEDGWICK COUNTY :**

Andale .....	The Andale State Bank.
Bentley .....	The State Bank of Bentley.
Cheney .....	The Cheney State Bank.
Cheney .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Clearwater .....	The Home State Bank.
Clearwater .....	The State Bank of Clearwater.
Colwich .....	The State Bank of Colwich.
Derby .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Furley .....	The Furley State Bank.
Garden Plain .....	The State Bank of Garden Plain.
Goddard .....	The Goddard State Bank.
Kechi .....	The State Bank of Kechi.
Malze .....	The Malze State Bank.
Mount Hope .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Peck .....	The State Bank of Peck.
Valley Center .....	The Valley Center State Bank.
Viola .....	The Viola State Bank.
Wichita .....	The American State Bank.
Wichita .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Wichita .....	The Commercial Bank.
Wichita .....	The Gold Savings State Bank.
Wichita .....	The Merchants State Bank.
Wichita .....	The Reserve State Bank.
Wichita .....	The Security State Bank.
Wichita .....	The State Savings Bank.
Wichita .....	The Stock Yards State Bank.
Wichita .....	The Wichita State Bank.

**SEWARD COUNTY :**

Liberal .....	The Citizens State Bank.
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**SHAWNEE COUNTY :**

Berryton .....	The Berryton State Bank.
Dover .....	The Dover State Bank.
Richland .....	The Bank of Richland.
Rossville .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Rossville .....	The Rossville State Bank.
Silver Lake .....	The Silver Lake State Bank.
Topeka .....	The Bank of Topeka.
Topeka .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Topeka .....	The German-American State Bank.
Topeka .....	The Prudential State Bank.
Topeka .....	The Prudential Trust Company.
Topeka .....	The Shawnee State Bank.
Topeka .....	The State Savings Bank.
Topeka .....	The Topeka State Bank.
Wakarusa .....	The Wakarusa State Bank.

**SHERIDAN COUNTY :**

Hoxle .....	The Hoxle State Bank.
Selden .....	The Citizens State Bank.

**SHERMAN COUNTY :**

Goodland .....	The Goodland State Bank.
Kanorado .....	The Kanorado State Bank.

**SMITH COUNTY :**

Athol .....	The First State Bank.
Bellaire .....	The First State Bank.
Cedar .....	The Cedar State Bank.
Harlan .....	The First State Bank.
Kensington .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Lebanon .....	The Lebanon State Bank.
Smith Center .....	The Smith County State Bank.

**FORD COUNTY:**

Hudson .....	The Hudson State Bank.
Macksville .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Macksville .....	The Macksville State Bank.
Radium .....	The Radium State Bank.
Seward .....	The Seward State Bank.
Stafford .....	The First State Bank.

**ENS COUNTY:**

Hugoton .....	The Hugoton State Bank.
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**NER COUNTY:**

Anson .....	The Anson State Bank.
Argonia .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Ashton .....	The Ashton State Bank.
Belle Plaine .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Belle Plaine .....	The Valley State Bank.
Caldwell .....	The Caldwell State Bank.
Caldwell .....	The Stock Exchange Bank.
Conway Springs .....	The State Bank of Conway Springs.
Corbin .....	The Corbin State Bank.
Geuda Springs .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Hunnewell .....	The Union State Bank.
Mayfield .....	The Mayfield State Bank.
Milan .....	The Milan State Bank.
Milton .....	The Milton State Bank.
Mulvane .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Mulvane .....	The Mulvane State Bank.
Oxford .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Oxford .....	The Oxford Bank.
Perth .....	The Perth State Bank.
South Haven .....	The South Haven Bank.
Wellington .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Wellington .....	The Security State Bank.

**MAS COUNTY:**

Brewster .....	The Brewster State Bank.
Colby .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Colby .....	The Thomas County Bank.
Gem .....	The Gem State Bank.
Menlo .....	The Menlo State Bank.
Rexford .....	The Rexford State Bank.

**CO COUNTY:**

Collyer .....	The Collyer State Bank.
Ogallah .....	The Ogallah State Bank.
Wa Keeney .....	The Trego County State Bank.
Wa Keeney .....	The Wa Keeney State Bank.

**AUNSEE COUNTY:**

Alma .....	The Bank of Alma.
Alta Vista .....	The Alta Vista State Bank.
Alta Vista .....	The Peoples State Bank.
Eskridge .....	The Eskridge State Bank.
Eskridge .....	The Security State Bank.
Harveyville .....	The Harveyville State Bank.
Maplehill .....	The Stockgrowers State Bank.
Paxico .....	The State Bank of Paxico.

**LACE COUNTY:**

Sharon Springs .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Sharon Springs .....	The State Bank of Sharon Springs.
Wallace .....	The Wallace County State Bank.

**HINGTON COUNTY:**

Barnes .....	The Barnes State Bank.
Barnes .....	The State Exchange Bank.
Clifton .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Greenleaf .....	The Farmers and Merchants State Bank.
Greenleaf .....	The Greenleaf State Bank.
Haddam .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Haddam .....	The Haddam State Bank.
Hanover .....	The Hanover State Bank.
Hanover .....	The Taft State Bank.
Hollenberg .....	The Hollenberg State Bank.
Linn .....	The Exchange State Bank of Linn.
Mahaska .....	The Mahaska State Bank.
Morrowville .....	The Morrowville State Bank.
Palmer .....	The Bank of Palmer.
Washington .....	The Farmers State Bank.

## WICHITA COUNTY:

Leoti .....	The First State Bank.
Leoti .....	The Leoti State Bank.

## WILSON COUNTY:

Altoona .....	The Altoona State Bank.
Altoona .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Benedict .....	The Benedict State Bank.
Buffalo .....	The State Bank of Buffalo.
Coyville .....	The Coyville State Bank.
Fredonia .....	The Citizens State Bank.
Fredonia .....	The State Bank of Fredonia.
Fredonia .....	The Wilson County Bank.
Lafontaine .....	The Lafontaine State Bank.
New Albany .....	The New Albany State Bank.

## WOODSON COUNTY:

Neosho Falls .....	The Neosho Falls State Bank.
Piqua .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Piqua .....	The Piqua State Bank.
Yates Center .....	The Commercial State Bank.
Yates Center .....	The State Exchange Bank.

## WYANDOTTE COUNTY:

Bonner Springs .....	The Farmers State Bank.
Edwardsville .....	The Edwardsville State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Argentine State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Armourdale State Bank of Commerce.
Kansas City .....	The Banking Trust Company.
Kansas City .....	The Central State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Citizens State Savings Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Exchange State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Fidelity State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The First State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Home State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Kansas State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Kansas Trust Company.
Kansas City .....	The Minnesota Avenue State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Riverview State Bank.
Kansas City .....	The Security State Bank.
Rosedale .....	The Commercial State Bank.
Rosedale .....	The Rosedale State Bank.
Rosedale .....	The Security State Bank.

# THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Kansas Building and Loan Associations,

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS

DECEMBER 31, 1911.

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PUBLISHED BY THE

KANSAS BANK COMMISSIONER.

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STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4 3945



## *Letter of Transmittal.*

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TOPEKA, KAN., September 1, 1912.

*Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the provisions of the building and loan law I have the honor to present to you the Thirteenth Annual Report of this department relating to the building and loan associations in the state of Kansas.

There are fifty-three local and three general associations doing business in Kansas on this date.

This report gives the principal items contained in the semi-annual statements for the year 1911 of all associations reporting to this department.

There has been a steady increase in assets and in membership of the various associations, demonstrating the fact that the people of the state have confidence in them and realize that there is no better investment for the small savings of the wage earner.

Thousands of our people are owners of homes acquired through the building and loan associations of the state and the associations themselves have been of untold benefit to an army of small savers besides aiding materially in the growth and development of the communities in which the associations are located.

I found on taking charge of the banking department that, for some reason or other, the building and loan associations of this state had never been thoroughly examined, although the law provided for it. A special appropriation was secured from the legislature of 1911, and each and every association doing business in the state has now been thoroughly audited and examined, and a large number of them examined the second time. The examinations made have been the means of correcting many errors of commission and omission, of bringing the plans and operations of the associations into conformity with the law, and establishing uniform methods of accounting in so far as circumstances would permit. I am



pleased to state that the examinations were welcomed by the associations as a whole and a general desire manifested to operate in accordance with the law and the wishes of this department. The examinations were of great assistance to the associations; in some few cases we were able to materially strengthen an association by removing certain incompetent officers and installing new and more efficient men in their stead.

I am pleased to state to you that at this writing I consider each and every building and loan association in the state of Kansas sound and solvent. Respectfully submitted.

J. N. DOLLEY, *Bank Commissioner.*

**ABSTRACT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES of all local and national (or general) associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.**

<b>RESOURCES.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 1911.</b>
Loans on real-estate security.....		\$10,982,051.24	\$11,602,318.70
Loans on stock.....		415,728.75	476,767.87
Loans on other securities.....		263,508.42	346,195.80
Real estate owned.....		185,142.74	257,967.89
Due on real estate sold on contract.....		44,921.92	35,359.84
Judgments.....		2,214.01	2,429.30
Furniture and fixtures.....		13,588.88	14,363.15
Delinquent insurance paid for borrowers.....		5,151.29	1,563.76
Delinquent taxes paid for borrowers.....		13,626.61	22,710.53
Tax sale certificates.....		1,259.32	1,633.08
Cash on hand and due from banks.....		439,915.21	416,021.43
Accounts receivable.....		3,941.60	3,489.37
Delinquent dues, interest, premiums and fees...		11,578.20	13,468.09
Other resources.....		63,311.31	8,602.94
<b>Total resources.....</b>		<b>\$12,427,928.40</b>	<b>\$13,202,880.75</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 1911.</b>
Installment stock.....		\$8,583,253.52	\$9,287,027.82
Prepaid stock.....		419,659.17	315,259.54
Full paid stock.....		2,091,375.88	2,299,302.18
Deposit stock.....		568,234.36	509,950.92
Permanent stock.....		105,604.93	116,957.93
Surplus or contingent fund.....		34,735.07	42,838.88
Unearned premiums.....		2,060.82	542.30
Due borrowers.....		80,807.47	55,068.27
Accounts payable.....		4,665.15	4,759.60
Interest.....		11,781.48	2,975.18
Premiums.....		443.59	133.19
Delinquent dues.....		5,598.57	6,492.63
Delinquent interest.....		4,777.59	6,034.56
Delinquent premiums.....		811.46	437.37
Delinquent fines.....		462.70	572.40
Unpaid dividends.....		528.28	6,811.61
Other liabilities.....		5,933.50	10,468.80
Undivided profits.....		507,194.86	537,247.79
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>		<b>\$12,427,928.40</b>	<b>\$13,202,880.75</b>

**ABSTRACT OF AGGREGATE PROFIT AND LOSS of all local and national (general) associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 19**

<b>PROFITS.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31,</b>
Undivided profits, last report .....		\$483,875.87	\$510.87
Interest .....		477,285.91	587.91
Premiums .....		6,896.28	4.41
Fines .....		3,968.56	7.94
Transfer fees .....		8,511.69	6.81
Membership fees .....		2,487.24	16.21
Rents received .....		5,701.66	7.21
Profits on real estate sold .....		875.53	24.61
Profits on withdrawals .....		28,414.88	3.61
Attorneys fees refunded .....		3,911.75	4.71
Examiner's fees refunded .....		4,626.70	15.41
From other sources .....		1,880.67	
<b>Total profits .....</b>		<b>\$1,003,331.14</b>	<b>\$1,134.41</b>
<b>LOSSES.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31,</b>
Dividends credited to installment stock .....		\$296,362.45	\$316.61
Dividends credited to prepaid stock .....		11,149.57	8.91
Dividends credited to full-paid stock .....		29,078.46	9.11
Dividends credited to deposit stock .....		12,121.76	9.61
Dividends credited to permanent stock .....		4,852.80	9.11
Dividends paid in cash .....		10,229.16	97.51
Loss on real estate sold or charged off .....		7,737.27	2.71
Loss on furniture and fixtures sold or chd. off .....		1,443.42	7.11
Officers' salaries .....		32,231.98	33.01
Clerk hire and stenographer .....		11,609.52	13.21
Commissions paid to agents .....		10,610.49	16.21
Attorneys' fees paid .....		1,336.59	9.11
Examiner's fees paid .....		3,574.35	3.61
Rent of office paid .....		2,132.05	2.31
Real estate repairs, taxes and insurance, etc. ...		665.63	7.11
Taxes paid, personal .....		2,684.75	8.91
Books, stationery and supplies .....		2,071.54	1.81
Advertising .....		2,030.21	2.21
All other expenses .....		12,798.15	61.91
Interest on withdrawals .....		11,318.39	2.11
Credited to surplus .....		24,717.44	4.81
Other sources .....		10,330.72	
Profit and loss account adjustment .....		4,924.77	
<b>Balance, undivided profits .....</b>		<b>488,319.67</b>	<b>537.71</b>
<b>Total losses .....</b>		<b>\$1,003,331.14</b>	<b>\$1,134.41</b>

TRACT OF AGGREGATE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS of all local and national (or general) associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.

RECEIPTS.	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
on hand last report.....	\$337,664.76	\$445,008.11
allments stock.....	1,328,618.80	1,389,097.21
aid stock.....	68,757.11	36,020.68
paid stock.....	499,047.31	536,507.22
sist stock.....	321,728.35	204,341.29
manent stock.....	8,310.00	
as on real estate paid.....	1,175,154.35	1,114,804.21
as on stock paid.....	187,087.37	160,851.26
bership fees.....	2,198.44	17,729.94
s.....	4,012.62	7,971.28
nsfer fees.....	10,722.18	677.79
rest.....	495,602.06	538,605.28
nlums.....	6,753.02	4,340.48
s and insurance refunded.....	7,949.00	10,402.34
sale certificates redeemed.....	247.12	402.82
-estate sales.....	24,547.83	13,486.21
-estate sold on contract.....	6,899.22	8,844.43
s received.....	6,254.16	7,219.80
onal accounts receivable.....	75,429.65	29,110.35
borrowers.....	67,358.01	84,454.89
r securities sold.....	3,519.51	95,143.95
its on withdrawals and forfeited stock.....	21,858.94	24,827.49
other sources.....	34,764.65	54,478.17
Total receipts.....	\$4,694,785.36	\$4,784,320.20

DISBURSEMENTS.	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
as made on real estate.....	\$1,942,129.88	\$1,769,253.88
as made on stock.....	188,744.09	222,307.09
allment stock withdrawn.....	625,318.12	730,773.22
aid stock withdrawn.....	44,014.76	60,770.54
-paid stock withdrawn.....	323,240.01	348,327.79
sist stock withdrawn.....	196,054.16	197,919.68
k matured.....	461,569.78	410,218.17
r securities purchased.....	35,000.00	145,534.53
onal accounts payable.....	69,072.90	25,446.27
-estate purchased.....	63,254.06	59,011.49
-estate improvements.....	5,464.07	7.65
-estate repairs, taxes and insurance, etc.....	391.91	787.87
ulture and fixtures.....	1,525.04	1,235.10
es and insurance paid for borrowers.....	4,303.64	16,275.40
sale certificates purchased.....	12,108.36	836.60
dends and interest paid in cash.....	68,644.83	97,966.43
nses paid including personal taxes.....	82,122.50	106,721.72
nlums, fines and insurance refunded.....	247.59	377.09
borrowers.....	46,356.00	104,057.02
other sources.....	88,085.95	67,240.77
nce cash on hand.....	437,128.71	419,256.94
Total disbursements.....	\$4,694,785.36	\$4,784,320.20

**ABSTRACT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES of all local associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.**

<b>RESOURCES.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 1911.</b>
Loans on real-estate security..		\$7,354,957.99	\$7,689,930.30
Loans on stock .....		267,416.30	324,651.42
Loans on other securities.....		265,598.42	346,191.42
Real estate owned .....		34,809.90	48,581.42
Due on real estate sold on contract.....		14,883.50	6,651.42
Judgments .....		2,214.91	2,421.42
Furniture and fixtures .....		7,645.31	7,921.42
Delinquent insurance paid for borrowers.....		1,650.76	1,331.42
Delinquent taxes paid for borrowers.....		3,259.81	5,481.42
Tax-sale certificates .....		1,171.81	1,501.42
Cash on hand and due from banks...		370,280.23	360,731.42
Accounts receivable .....		790.35	521.42
Delinquent dues, interest, premiums and fines..		11,578.20	13,461.42
Other resources .....		15,301.18	6,681.42
<b>Total resources .....</b>		<b>\$8,350,158.67</b>	<b>\$8,816,091.42</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 1911.</b>
Installment stock .....		\$4,957,481.35	\$5,842,441.42
Prepaid stock .....		414,824.17	308,171.42
Full-paid stock .....		1,740,254.85	1,942,501.42
Permanent stock .....		105,604.93	116,851.42
Deposit stock .....		536,228.02	488,731.42
Surplus or contingent fund.....		34,735.07	42,831.42
Unearned premiums .....		2,060.82	541.42
Due borrowers .....		80,807.47	55,061.42
Account payable .....		2,635.36	1,381.42
Interest .....		5,746.53	1,841.42
Premiums .....		436.09	131.42
Delinquent dues .....		5,598.57	6,491.42
Delinquent interest .....		4,777.59	6,031.42
Delinquent premiums .....		811.46	431.42
Delinquent fines .....		462.70	571.42
Unpaid dividends .....		426.13	1,361.42
Other liabilities .....		3,772.71	5,981.42
Undivided profits .....		453,694.85	484,551.42
<b>Total liabilities .....</b>		<b>\$8,350,158.07</b>	<b>\$8,816,091.42</b>

ABSTRACT OF PROFIT AND LOSS of all local associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.

PROFITS.		June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
Undivided profits, last report.....		\$408,281.76	\$457,315.76
Interest .....		295,541.29	341,040.94
Premiums .....		6,896.28	4,454.87
Fines .....		1,577.38	1,990.43
Transfer fees .....		834.25	158.30
Membership fees .....		2,487.24	4,483.88
Rents received .....		468.25	970.80
Profits on real estate sold .....		875.53	45.00
Profits on withdrawals .....		3,562.80	3,838.89
Attorneys' fees refunded .....		328.75	377.50
Examiner's fees refunded .....		215.00	351.04
From other sources .....		1,094.83	755.11
<b>Total profits .....</b>		<b>\$722,161.36</b>	<b>\$815,782.48</b>
LOSSES.		June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
Dividends credited to installment stock.....		\$160,678.90	\$162,588.18
Dividends credited to prepaid stock.....		11,149.57	8,939.73
Dividends credited to full-paid stock.....		20,320.42	3,740.60
Dividends credited to deposit stock.....		11,650.90	8,872.89
Dividends credited to permanent stock.....		4,852.80	985.02
Dividends paid in cash.....		10,088.10	86,342.92
Loss on real estate sold or charged off.....		3,985.17	363.78
Loss on furniture and fixtures, sold or charged off .....		1,010.52	567.88
Officers' salaries .....		21,681.96	23,959.37
Clerk hire and stenographer.....		4,381.98	4,588.24
Commissions paid to agents.....		3,628.80	1,496.76
Attorneys' fees paid.....		626.59	957.25
Examiner's fees paid .....		361.85	690.42
Rent of office paid .....		1,892.05	1,895.39
Real-estate repairs, taxes, insurance, etc.....		648.47	741.04
Taxes paid personal .....		1,685.41	7,796.25
Books, stationery and supplies.....		1,647.73	948.55
Advertising .....		1,888.06	1,950.52
All other expenses .....		7,126.56	8,688.45
Interest on withdrawals .....		11,318.39	298.01
Credited to surplus .....		6,717.44	4,878.12
Balance, undivided profits .....		484,819.66	484,557.21
<b>Total losses .....</b>		<b>\$722,161.36</b>	<b>\$815,782.46</b>

**ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS of all local associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.**

<b>RECEIPTS.</b>		
	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
Cash on hand last report.....	\$273,211.50	\$375,768.13
Installment stock .....	840,200.58	887,434.60
Prepaid stock .....	65,597.11	33,920.68
Full-paid stock .....	409,349.31	404,880.12
Deposit stock .....	288,238.90	201,869.87
Permanent stock .....	8,310.00	.....
Loans on real estate (paid).....	914,433.18	805,620.74
Loans on stock (paid).....	147,217.01	106,376.87
Membership fees .....	2,198.44	4,581.49
Fines .....	1,567.98	1,993.18
Transfer fees .....	3,260.44	160.30
Interest .....	307,053.04	341,319.67
Premiums .....	6,753.02	4,340.48
Taxes and insurance refunded.....	2,507.92	3,461.92
Tax-sale certificates redeemed .....	247.12	362.04
Real-estate sales .....	1,689.06	491.00
Real estate sold on contract.....	631.79	938.22
Other securities sold .....	3,619.51	95,143.95
Rents received .....	900.75	970.80
Personal accounts receivable .....	87,540.11	412.06
Due borrowers .....	66,000.51	84,454.89
Profits on withdrawals and forfeited stock.....	2,197.57	3,967.93
All other sources .....	11,404.53	26,488.21
<b>Total receipts .....</b>	<b>\$3,394,329.38</b>	<b>\$3,884,907.15</b>
<b>DISBURSEMENTS.</b>		
	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
Loans made on real estate.....	\$1,847,493.83	\$1,175,681.33
Loans made on stock.....	129,194.88	164,033.37
Installment stock withdrawn .....	382,304.34	451,830.11
Prepaid stock withdrawn .....	41,314.76	60,720.54
Full-paid stock withdrawn .....	258,287.01	220,374.79
Deposit stock withdrawn .....	174,479.37	176,633.22
Stock matured .....	401,257.58	349,954.19
Other securities purchased .....	65,534.45	145,534.53
Personal accounts payable .....	34,906.70	1,869.54
Real estate purchased .....	11,845.61	7,294.95
Real-estate repairs, taxes, insurance, etc.....	327.51	787.87
Furniture and fixtures .....	771.07	808.65
Taxes and insurance paid for borrowers.....	2,075.80	5,712.57
Tax-sale certificates purchased.....	12,108.36	759.33
Dividends and interest paid in cash.....	58,398.22	80,442.32
Expenses paid, including personal taxes.....	43,345.70	50,467.43
Paid borrowers .....	46,356.00	104,057.02
All other sources .....	16,434.46	23,880.28
Balance, cash on hand.....	367,893.73	363,991.11
<b>Total disbursements .....</b>	<b>\$3,394,329.38</b>	<b>\$3,884,907.15</b>

**ABSTRACT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES of all national (or general) associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.**

<b>RESOURCES.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 1911.</b>
Loans on real estate security.....		\$3,627,993.25	\$3,912,382.33
Loans on stock .....		148,310.45	152,109.78
Real estate owned .....		130,832.84	209,383.25
Due on real estate sold on contract.....		30,038.42	28,709.12
Furniture and fixtures .....		6,243.57	6,439.49
Delinquent insurance paid for borrowers.....		3,500.58	213.96
Delinquent taxes paid for borrowers.....		10,866.80	17,275.78
Tax-sale certificates .....		87.51	124.00
Cash on hand and due from banks.....		69,234.98	55,265.83
Accounts receivable .....		3,151.25	2,963.84
Other resources .....		48,010.13	1,914.05
<b>Total resources .....</b>		<b>\$4,077,769.73</b>	<b>\$4,386,781.43</b>
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>		<b>June 30, 1911.</b>	<b>Dec. 31, 1911.</b>
Installment stock .....		\$3,625,772.17	\$3,944,582.85
Prepaid stock .....		5,035.00	7,085.00
Full-paid stock .....		351,121.08	356,795.18
Deposit stock .....		32,006.84	11,191.35
Accounts payable .....		2,029.79	3,375.86
Interest .....		6,034.95	1,129.45
Premiums .....		7.50	.....
Unpaid dividends .....		102.15	5,444.63
Other liabilities .....		2,160.79	4,481.55
Undivided profits .....		53,500.01	52,695.61
<b>Total liabilities .....</b>		<b>\$4,077,769.73</b>	<b>\$4,386,781.43</b>



**ABSTRACT OF PROFIT AND LOSS of all national (or general) associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.**

<b>PROFITS.</b>		
	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
Undivided profits, last report.....	\$55,594.11	\$53,500.01
Interest .....	181,694.62	196,900.00
Fines .....	2,386.18	5,970.00
Transfer fees .....	437.00	470.00
Membership fees .....	7,023.74	11,730.00
Rents received .....	5,233.41	6,240.00
Profits on real estate sold .....	.....	76.00
Profits on withdrawals .....	19,851.58	20,830.00
Attorneys' fees refunded .....	3,585.00	3,120.00
Examiners' fees refunded .....	4,411.70	4,400.00
From other sources .....	952.44	14,660.00
<b>Total profits .....</b>	<b>\$281,169.78</b>	<b>\$318,630.01</b>
<b>LOSSES.</b>		
	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
Dividends credited to installment stock.....	\$135,683.55	\$154,020.00
Dividends credited to prepaid stock.....	.....	.....
Dividends credited to full-paid stock.....	8,758.04	5,440.00
Dividends credited to deposit stock.....	470.86	780.00
Dividends paid in cash.....	141.06	11,190.00
Loss on real estate sold or charged off.....	3,752.10	2,390.00
Loss on furniture and fixtures sold or chd. off..	432.90	150.00
Officers' salaries .....	10,550.02	9,110.00
Clerk hire and stenographer .....	7,227.54	8,670.00
Commissions paid agents .....	15,981.69	14,710.00
Attorneys' fees paid .....	710.00	.....
Examiners' fees paid .....	3,212.50	2,830.00
Rent of office paid.....	240.00	420.00
Real-estate repairs, taxes and insurance, etc...	17.16	.....
Taxes paid, personal .....	999.34	1,140.00
Books, stationery and supplies.....	423.78	870.00
Advertising .....	142.15	300.00
All other expenses .....	16,002.31	53,350.00
Credited to surplus .....	18,000.00	.....
Profit and loss .....	4,924.77	.....
Balance, undivided profits .....	53,500.01	53,170.00
<b>Total losses .....</b>	<b>\$281,169.78</b>	<b>\$318,630.01</b>

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS of all national (or general) associations reporting June 30, 1911, and December 31, 1911.

RECEIPTS.	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
on hand last report.....	\$64,453.26	\$69,234.98
investment stock.....	488,418.22	501,662.61
old stock.....	3,160.00	2,100.00
paid stock.....	89,698.00	181,627.10
old stock.....	33,489.45	2,471.42
on real estate paid.....	260,721.17	309,183.47
on stock paid.....	39,870.86	54,474.39
membership fees.....	7,023.74	13,148.45
.....	2,444.64	5,978.10
transfer fees.....	438.00	517.49
.....	188,549.02	197,285.61
and insurance refunded.....	5,441.98	6,040.42
sales certificate redeemed.....	.....	40.78
estate sales.....	22,858.77	12,095.21
estate sold on contract.....	6,267.43	7,906.21
received.....	5,353.41	6,249.00
real accounts receivable.....	37,889.54	28,698.29
on withdrawals and forfeited stock.....	19,661.37	20,859.56
borrowers.....	1,357.50	.....
other sources.....	23,360.12	28,089.96
Total receipts.....	\$1,300,455.98	\$1,399,413.05

DISBURSEMENTS.	June 30, 1911.	Dec. 31, 1911.
made on real estate.....	\$594,636.05	\$593,572.55
made on stock.....	59,549.21	58,273.72
investment stock withdrawn.....	243,013.78	278,943.11
old stock withdrawn.....	2,700.00	50.00
paid stock withdrawn.....	64,962.00	127,953.00
old stock withdrawn.....	21,574.79	21,286.41
matured.....	60,312.20	60,258.98
real accounts payable.....	34,160.20	23,576.73
estate purchased.....	51,408.45	51,716.54
estate improvements.....	92.43	7.65
estate repairs, taxes, insurance, etc.....	64.40	.....
ture and fixtures.....	753.97	354.45
and insurance paid for borrowers.....	2,227.84	10,562.83
sale certificates purchased.....	.....	77.27
ends and interest paid in cash.....	10,246.61	17,524.11
asses paid, including personal taxes.....	38,776.80	56,254.29
sums, fines, interest and fees refunded.....	.....	373.83
other sources.....	46,736.27	43,361.75
ce, cash on hand.....	69,234.98	55,265.83
Total disbursements.....	\$1,300,455.98	\$1,399,413.05

STATEMENT OF FEES RECEIVED from building and loan associations  
the Bank Commissioner for the half years ended June 30, 1911  
December 31, 1911, together with names of Association, Location,  
Secretary.

		June, 1911.	
LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS:			
Dickinson County, Abilene.	J. E. Keel.....	\$2.99	\$3.00
Anthony, Anthony.	H. D. Baker.....	2.67	3.00
Argentine, Argentine.	Geo. H. Snyder.....	2.25	2.25
Arkansas City, Arkansas City.	R. B. Norton.....	12.57	13.00
Home, Atchison.	L. H. Munson.....	18.26	18.00
Chanute, Chanute.	D. M. Kennedy.....	12.06	11.00
Chapman, Chapman.	C. H. Loudon.....	.68	.68
Cherokee, Cherokee.	F. N. Chadsey.....	5.11	5.00
Columbus, Columbus.	C. R. Aitchison.....	1.60	1.60
Concordia, Concordia.	Robt. Misell.....	15.30	17.00
Citizens, Cottonwood Falls.	F. I. Beach.....	4.40	5.00
Ford County, Dodge City.	J. P. English.....	.70	.70
Mutual, Emporia.	E. C. Ryan.....	35.87	38.00
Union, Emporia.	H. Dunlap.....	12.78	17.00
Erie, Erie.	C. C. Dutton.....	8.81	9.00
Citizens, Eureka.	J. H. Smythe.....	7.53	8.00
Fort Scott, Fort Scott.	W. T. Seagrave.....	5.51	5.00
Home, Fredonia.	W. G. Fink.....	4.62	4.00
Peoples', Frontenac.	Jno. Haderlein.....	10.65	12.00
Garden City, Garden City.	Roy Baker.....	2.79	3.00
Girard, Girard.	Wm. Grantham.....	6.47	6.00
Prudential, Great Bend.	W. L. Bowersox.....	1.73	2.00
Hutchinson, Hutchinson.	Claude Carey.....	2.42	2.00
Mutual, Hutchinson.	J. M. Kinkel.....	.90	1.00
Independence, Independence.	C. J. Bryant.....	6.43	7.00
Iola, Iola.	E. S. Slough.....	10.00	9.00
Citizens', Junction City.	A. S. Blair.....	1.57	1.00
Fidelity, Kansas City.	F. S. Ellis.....	8.52	9.00
Gibraltar, Kansas City.	Mark Maxwell.....	8.65	9.00
Inter-state, Kansas City.	E. H. Mueller.....	35.30	33.00
Kansas, Rosedale.	L. H. Rose.....	2.78	3.00
Kingman, Kingman.	S. D. La Fuzze.....	.83	1.00
Lawrence, Lawrence.	U. S. G. Plank.....	6.63	7.00
Citizens' Mutual, Leavenworth.	C. S. Hartough.....	40.63	42.00
Leavenworth Mutual, Leavenworth.	H. F. Oelschlager.....	15.50	15.00
Home, Manhattan.	S. Jas. Pratt.....	6.15	6.00
Manhattan, Manhattan.	Geo. S. Murphy.....	20.51	22.00
Johnson County, Merriam.	C. Nieman.....	.59	.59
Citizens', Mulberry.	Homer Gill.....	.38	.38
Neodesha, Neodesha.	A. L. Hill.....	21.52	19.00
Reno, Nickerson.	W. H. Ward.....	1.76	1.00
Consolidated, Osawatimie.	D. Breneman.....	1.50	1.00
Ottawa Mutual, Ottawa.	Eva Webb.....	14.76	14.00
Pittsburg, Pittsburg.	T. P. Waskey.....	27.63	29.00
Homestead, Salina.	C. B. Dodge.....	19.60	21.00
Security, Salina.	W. P. Cravens.....	16.00	16.00
Severy, Severy.	J. F. Hayes.....	4.36	4.00
Tonganoxie, Tonganoxie.	Wm. Heynen.....	4.50	4.00
Capitol, Topeka.	C. S. Elliott.....	154.52	163.00
Shawnee, Topeka.	W. H. Eastman.....	80.47	81.00
Sumner County, Wellington.	Ivan D. Rogers.....	8.86	8.00
German-American, Wichita.	J. F. Knoblauch.....	32.05	35.00
Perpetual, Wichita.	A. J. Applegate.....	100.38	109.00
City, Winfield.	Jas. Lorton.....	4.54	4.00
Walnut Valley, Winfield.	O. A. Hott.....	3.39	3.00
GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS:			
Railroad, Newton.	P. M. Holsington.....	88.35	95.00
Salina State, Salina.	T. B. W. Setts.....	1.43	1.00
.Etna, Topeka.	Fred Funk.....	318.00	341.00
Totals .....		\$1,242.76	\$1,320.00
Total for the year 1911.....		\$2,563.55	















FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF CONTROL  
OF THE  
STATE  
HARITABLE INSTITUTIONS  
OF KANSAS,

FOR THE

*Two Years Ending June 30, 1912.*



STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4 3718



## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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TOPEKA, KAN., August 1, 1912.

*To the Honorable Governor and Legislature:*

In accordance with the provisions of law, the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions herewith respectfully submits its biennial report covering the fiscal years of 1911 and 1912.

The report has been compiled with a view of giving you, in as concise and convenient form as possible, the actual transactions of the Board for the years covered. The State Printing Commission notified us that our space was limited, and that the reports of this and other departments will be consolidated into one volume for the legislature; each department to be allowed separate copies of its own report for distribution. Heretofore we have used from 720 to 780 pages and have divided our biennial report into four parts. It will be necessary for us to eliminate all of Part I and most of part II, and to follow a different arrangement of topics.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY C. BOWMAN,  
SHERMAN G. ELLIOTT,  
CHAS. D. SHUKERS,

*Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions.*

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# GENERAL OBSERVATIONS, SUGGESTIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

## WORK OF THE BOARD.

Charitable institutions and asylums are not objects of interest to the majority of people. We do not like suffering and misfortune. It would be well if we could realize that we are all possible patrons of such places. The inmates come from every grade of society. It is only within the last century that such institutions, generally, have been established by the public and maintained for the public benefit.

Little does the world know of the grief and sorrow in the thousands of homes scattered over the state. It is not talked about at home; it is not discussed with the neighbors; it is the skeleton in the closet. All the more deep is their anguish and sorrow because it is silent. Mother feels proud of her children as they grow up about her and win success in the world, but her heart, her burning tears and silent prayers go up in supplication for her most unfortunate child in such institutions. For her to know that her child is being tenderly and kindly cared for is a great source of solace to her and saves many an anxious hour and many a tear.

The work of the State Board of Control covers a broad and rapidly growing field. Under the law of the state the work is divided into two classes—the supervision of certain private agencies and the management and control of nine state charitable institutions, which will soon be increased to eleven. But in carrying on this work the Board becomes the center of the charitable activities of the entire state, and keeps in touch, to a certain extent, with the charity work carried on by religious and fraternal organizations, associated charities, provident associations, settlement work and the charitable work of the counties. The almshouse is the fundamental institution in American poor relief. The benevolent or charitable work of the state is done first by the counties, either in outdoor relief or providing for indigent persons at the county asylums; and second, by private agencies and by the state at large.

### PRIVATE AGENCIES UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD.

1. Foreign children's corporations are required to furnish the State Board with such guaranty as may be required that no child will be brought into the state having any contagious or infectious disease, or having any deformity, or being of feeble-minded or vicious character, and agrees to remove from the state any child which shall become a public charge within a period of five years. The State Board requires foreign children's associations to execute a bond to the state of Kansas in the sum of \$10,000. A proper supervision of this line of work would require a statement from each such foreign corporation when a child is placed in Kansas, and an annual statement listing all of the children placed and when and where, and what

has become of them, and the checking of this by the State Board and the keeping track of all such children.

2. Domestic children's associations and institutions are subject to the visitation, inspection and supervision of the State Board. Every such association or institution is required to file an annual written report with the State Board, and the secretary of the Board is required to furnish the probate judge of each county a list of the same, and no child can be committed to the care of any institution which shall not have filed a report for the fiscal year last preceding.

3. Private insane hospitals and asylums are required to obtain a license from the State Board and are under the supervision of said Board. There are five private insane institutions.

4. Private orphanages, rescue homes, homes for adults and hospitals receiving state aid are subject to the same visitation, inspection and supervision by the State Board as are the public institutions, and the Board is required to pass upon the condition, management and competency of the same; but this is simply a work of supervision, and does not go to the management and control of these private institutions. There are sixty-two private institutions receiving state aid from \$100 to \$500 a year.

5. All charitable or benevolent institutions proposing to solicit in more than one county within the state funds for the maintenance thereof must be incorporated, and its charter and general standing and purposes have to be carefully examined and certified to by the State Board of Control before the officers or agents of such institutions can solicit. The Board may refuse, in its discretion, to grant such certificate.

#### THE NINE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The main work of the Board, however, is the management and control of nine state institutions. The School for the Blind, at Kansas City, Kan., and the School for the Deaf, at Olathe, are educational institutions, and are not in session during the summer months. These schools are not asylums or homes for the unfortunate or hospitals for the treatment of disease. They furnish free care and maintenance to all the blind and deaf children of Kansas between the ages of seven and twenty-one years, but any parent who so desires can pay for the care and maintenance of his child or children.

The Boys' Industrial School, at Topeka, and the Girls' Industrial School at Beloit, are for delinquent children. Admissions are made up to the age of sixteen years, as a general rule, and the schools have jurisdiction over all children admitted until the age of twenty-one years. By the word "delinquent" is meant a child who has violated the laws of the city or state, or who is incorrigible. The industrial schools are educational and correctional in their nature, but the state furnishes care and maintenance and clothing to all the inmates.

The State Orphans' Home, at Atchison, is for all dependent, neglected or ill-treated children of the state over the age of two and under the age of fourteen years. The object of the home is to temporarily take care of children until good family homes can be found. The state has a state agent who looks after the placing of children. The state furnishes free care and maintenance to all of the children, except that the state can recover from the parent or parents, or other persons responsible for the child's depend-

ncy, the expense of the care and maintenance of the child. The State Orphans' Home is a combination of a school and a home.

The State Home for Feeble-minded, at Winfield, is a school and home for feeble-minded children, not over fifteen years of age, who are incapable of instruction in the common schools. Parents and the estates of the inmates are liable for their care and maintenance, but the school furnishes free care and maintenance to all who can not pay.

The Topeka State Hospital and the Osawatomie State Hospital are for persons whose minds, by reason of brain sickness, have become unsound. These two institutions are hospitals, and not asylums.

The Parsons State Hospital is for epileptics, both sane and insane. The estates and parents of all patients are liable for their care and maintenance, but the state furnishes everything free to patients who are unable to be maintained by others or out of their own estates.

These nine institutions are under the full management and control of the State Board of Control, the Board having full executive and administrative functions.

Each institution has a professional side and a business side. The business side is divided into the inventorying of all property and charging it against the head of the institution, and the keeping track of this property and the purchasing of provisions; fixing the number of employees and salaries and the paying of the same; fixing of the commissary and dietary; the checking up of the farm and stock accounts and seeing whether these lines are paying; monthly reports of all financial matters; and second, the letting of contracts for buildings and improvements and the taking care of the physical condition of the institution and the supervision of the new buildings. The institutions are towns in themselves, and some are larger than many of the cities of the third class, and have water plants, electric-light plants, power plants, laundries, greenhouses, large grounds with fountains, roads and walks. Farming and other lines are carried on in connection with the institutions, the larger institutions having stock, consisting of a herd of seventy-five cows, heifers and calves, and horses, mules, hogs and chickens of an equally extensive number. The institutions have libraries, chapel services, amusements and recreations. Two of the institutions have complete printing outfits and print periodicals. Some of the institutions have gymnasiums, physical and moral training, shoe shops, harness shops, tailor shops, domestic economy, music, stenography, decorative art and sewing.

The professional side covers the care and treatment of the insane, and the education of the blind and deaf, the incorrigible and dependent and feeble-minded. The Board fixes the course of study and investigates the causes of delinquency, dependency and insanity, and holds conferences with the superintendents and others at the Board's office. The proceedings of these conferences are issued in bulletin form. The average population of the institutions is now 4600, and is constantly increasing. The Board is required to visit each institution at least once a month and investigate everything and see each inmate. Every application for admission is made direct to the Board, and the Board either accepts the application or refuses it for want of room or eligibility. A daily report of population is made by each institution to the Board, and everything pertaining to the records of inmates is kept at the institution and also at the office of the Board. The



reports between the institutions and the Board are voluminous. The power of parole and discharge of inmates is vested in the Board, but the Board can delegate this authority to the superintendents under such rules as the Board may specify.

#### ORGANIZATION OF INSTITUTIONS.

The Board consists of three electors of the state, no two from the same congressional district and none from a county in which one of these state institutions is located, appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for four years, at a salary of \$2500 a year and traveling expenses. The governor can remove a member for cause. The office force is composed of a secretary, at \$2000; a bookkeeper, at \$1500; and two stenographers, at \$900 each, appointed by the Board. The Board selects the superintendents, by and with the consent of the governor. The superintendents select all officers and employees, under civil-service rules. The superintendent is the executive officer of the institution, and the Board holds each superintendent accountable for the management of his institution and acts in a judicial capacity between the institutions and the people of the state. If you have not the right man at the head of the institution, and if you have not the right kind of subordinates under that man, it does not make any difference what kind of a system you have or how perfect the equipment of an institution may be, you will not have the results you seek. The Board may discharge a superintendent for cause, and a superintendent may discharge any employee for cause. There has been in this state a gradual but continual process of elimination of the "spoils" system for several years, but it remained for the Board of Control and civil-service laws to eradicate it and make its reestablishment impossible. Our law provides a means of preventing the appointment of disqualified and incompetent officers and employees, and prevents appointment or removal for political reasons. Blacklisting is prohibited, and upon the request of a discharged employee the superintendent is required to furnish him, in writing, the true cause or reason for such discharge.

Very little is known about the institutions of a state by the ordinary citizen. Even those attending one institution know practically nothing about another. How many can correctly name and locate the state institutions of Kansas? Chancellors, presidents, superintendents and wardens know very little about the management and facilities of the other institutions, and there is no concerted action to accomplish a common purpose. It matters nothing to the taxpayers whether the institutions which they maintain are educational, charitable, correctional or penal. They are all created and maintained for the cure and prevention of social evils of some description—of ignorance, of disease, of poverty or of crime—but all social evils grow out of general social conditions and can not be successfully studied except in their mutual relation.

The people of the state should be proud of the appearance, condition and management of our public institutions. They are a credit to the state. They stand as monuments to the progressive spirit of the citizens of the state.

Our Board has endeavored to follow a broad-minded and generous policy, and to apply the same to the public and to the various institutions, public and private, in a patient and considerate manner. We believe it is possible

to place the Kansas institutions on a higher plane than those in any other state, so that the inmates and pupils, who are our fellow citizens and our wards, may receive the most humane, curative, scientific and economical care and treatment known to the scientific world.

#### APPOINTMENT AND CONFIRMATION OF MEMBERS.

The Board of Control law was not published in the official state paper until after the adjournment of the legislature of 1905. Pursuant to the law, the governor appointed as members of said Board E. B. Schermerhorn and Sherman G. Elliott for the four-year terms, and H. C. Bowman for the two-year term, as vacation appointments. February 26, 1907, Hon. E. W. Hoch, governor, submitted the following appointments, among others, to the senate of 1907 for confirmation, and said appointments were duly and legally confirmed:

"Members of the State Board of Control, for term of four years, commencing July 1, 1905: E. B. Schermerhorn, Galena; Sherman G. Elliott, Lawrence. For term of two years, commencing July 1, 1905, H. C. Bowman, Newton. For term of four years commencing July 1, 1907, H. C. Bowman, Newton."—*Senate Journal*, pp. 491, 492.

On March 4, 1909, Hon. W. R. Stubbs, governor, submitted the following appointments, among others, to the senate of 1909 for confirmation, and said appointments were duly and legally confirmed:

"For members State Board of Control for full terms: Sherman Elliott, E. B. Schermerhorn."—*Senate Journal*, pp. 524, 568.

On March 2, 1911, Hon. W. R. Stubbs, governor, submitted the following appointment, among others, to the senate of 1911 for confirmation, and said appointment, was duly and legally confirmed:

"Board of Control: H. C. Bowman, Newton, for full term beginning July 1, 1911, and ending July 1, 1915."—*Senate Journal*, pp. 647, 648.

After almost six years of faithful and valuable service, E. B. Schermerhorn resigned to give his time to his vast private business interests, and on April 11, 1911, Hon. W. R. Stubbs, governor, appointed:

"Chas. D. Shukers, of Sedan, as a member of the State Board of Control, for the term expiring July 1, 1913, in place of E. B. Schermerhorn, resigned."

#### OFFICE FORCE.

The following are the names, salaries and positions held by the members and employees of the State Board of Control:

##### MEMBERS OF BOARD:

		Monthly salary.
Harry C. Bowman	Chairman	\$208.30
Sherman G. Elliott	Treasurer	208 30
Charles D. Shukers		208.30

##### EMPLOYEES:

Charles W. Gibbs	Secretary	166 66
Floyd A. Baker	Accountant and Bookkeeper	125.00
Edith Wood	Stenographer	75.00
Bertha House	Stenographer	75 00

## SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The name and salary of each officer and employee in each of the several institutions at the close of the biennium is given in the reports of superintendents. The regular officers and employees listed by the superintendents are paid out of the salary funds. Persons employed by the day to assist the regular employees in making repairs and improvements are usually paid out of the maintenance and repairs fund, but in some instances are paid out of the salary fund or out of special appropriations. Persons employed by contractors for buildings or improvements let by contract are paid by the contractor, who receives his pay out of special appropriations, unless there is no special appropriation for the building or improvement made, in which event the same is paid out of the maintenance and repairs fund.

The superintendents in their reports give the changes in the official staff, but not of the coming and going of the vast number of employees. The help question is the greatest that confronts and tries the management of our state institutions.

## CONFERENCES OF THE BOARD AND SUPERINTENDENTS.

The members of the State Board of Control and some of the superintendents and other officers are members and have been attending and participating in the meetings of the State and National Conferences of Charities and Correction and other national conferences. The Board of Control law also provides that the Board shall meet in conference, as often as may be necessary, the superintendents or other executive officers of each institution. We are having quarterly conferences, two being business conferences and two being devoted to the discussion of scientific matters. The meetings devoted to scientific matters are open to the public and the papers and discussions are not confined to persons connected with this Board. Bulletins of these conferences are published and will be mailed to any one free of charge, upon request.

## VISITATIONS TO INSTITUTIONS.

Visits made from July 1, 1910, to and including June 30, 1912, showing when and by whom made:

## TOPEKA STATE HOSPITAL.

<i>When made.</i>	<i>By whom made.</i>
1910—July 9 and 10.....	Schermerhorn and Bowman.
August 7 to 10.....	Schermerhorn, Elliott and Bowman.
September 6 to 8.....	Schermerhorn.
September 10 to 12.....	Elliott and Bowman.
October 8 and 9.....	Schermerhorn, Elliott and Bowman.
November 3 to 6.....	Schermerhorn.
November 8 and 9.....	Elliott.
November 18.....	Bowman.
December 4 to 6.....	Schermerhorn, Elliott and Bowman.
1911—January 7 and 8.....	Schermerhorn.
January 16 and 17.....	Bowman.
February 6 and 7.....	Schermerhorn and Bowman.
February 26 and 28.....	Elliott.
March 5 and 6.....	Schermerhorn and Bowman.
March 8.....	Elliott.
April 6 to 8.....	Schermerhorn, Elliott and Bowman

TOPEKA STATE HOSPITAL—CONTINUED.

<i>When made.</i>	<i>By whom made.</i>
1911—April 19.....	Shukers.
May 5, 7 and 12.....	Shukers.
May 18 and 19.....	Elliott and Bowman.
June 9.....	Elliott.
June 25.....	Bowman.
July 16 and 17.....	Shukers and Bowman.
August 8 and 9.....	Elliott.
August 12.....	Bowman.
August 22.....	Shukers.
September 25.....	Shukers and Bowman.
September 30.....	Elliott.
October 1 and 2.....	Elliott and Bowman.
November 11.....	Bowman.
December 3 and 8.....	Shukers.
December 15.....	Elliott and Bowman.
1912—January 28 and 29.....	Elliott and Bowman.
February 5.....	Shukers and Bowman.
February 28 and 29.....	Elliott.
March 7.....	Shukers and Bowman.
March 25 to 27.....	Elliott.
April 12.....	Shukers and Bowman.
April 25.....	Elliott.
May 30.....	Elliott, Shukers and Bowman.
June 7.....	Bowman.
June 28 to 30.....	Elliott and Shukers.

OSAWATOMIE STATE HOSPITAL.

1910—July 27 and 28.....	Elliott.
August 23 and 24.....	Schermerhorn.
August 28 and 29.....	Elliott.
August 31.....	Bowman.
September 1.....	Bowman.
September 20 and 21.....	Elliott.
October 12 and 14.....	Schermerhorn.
October 20 and 21.....	Elliott.
November 17 and 18.....	Elliott.
December 14 and 15.....	Elliott.
1911—January 26 to 27.....	Schermerhorn.
February 15 to 17.....	Schermerhorn.
March 29 to 31.....	Elliott.
April 25 to 27.....	Elliott.
May 16 to 18.....	Shukers.
June 17 and 18.....	Shukers.
July 28 and 29.....	Elliott.
August 24.....	Bowman.
September 15 and 16.....	Elliott.
October 20 and 21.....	Elliott.
November 15 to 17.....	Shukers.
December 21 and 22.....	Elliott.
1912—January 16 to 19.....	Shukers.
February 15 and 16.....	Elliott.
March 13 to 15.....	Shukers.
April 11 and 12.....	Elliott.

STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS.

1910—July 29.....	Elliott.
August 24 and 25.....	Schermerhorn.
September 17 and 18.....	Elliott.
October 14 to 16.....	Schermerhorn.
October 18.....	Elliott.
November 19 to 21.....	Schermerhorn.
December 22.....	Elliott.

## STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS—CONTINUED.

<i>When made.</i>	<i>By whom made.</i>
1911—January 14 and 24.....	Schermerhorn.
February 18.....	Schermerhorn and Bowman.
March 24 and 25.....	Schermerhorn.
April 15.....	Schermerhorn.
April 22 to 24.....	Elliott.
May 18 and 19.....	Shukers.
June 22 and 23.....	Shukers.
July 27.....	Elliott.
August 29 to 31.....	Shukers.
September 1.....	Shukers.
October 18.....	Elliott.
November 17 and 18.....	Shukers.
December 20.....	Elliott.
1912—January 19 to 21.....	Shukers.
February 10.....	Elliott.
March 29 to 31.....	Shukers.
April 1.....	Shukers.
May 14 to 17.....	Shukers.

## STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

1910—July 27 to 28.....	Bowman.
July 31.....	Elliott.
August 1.....	Elliott.
August 15 and 16.....	Bowman.
September 14 to 16.....	Elliott.
October 14 to 16.....	Elliott.
October 28 and 29.....	Bowman.
November 11 and 12.....	Bowman.
December 12 and 13.....	Bowman.
December 19 and 20.....	Elliott.
1911—February 10 and 11.....	Bowman.
March 15 to 17.....	Bowman.
April 4 and 5.....	Bowman.
April 18 to 20.....	Elliott.
May 16 and 17.....	Bowman.
June 20 and 21.....	Shukers and Bowman.
July 25 and 26.....	Elliott.
August 5 and 28.....	Bowman.
September 2 and 3.....	Shukers.
September 13 and 14.....	Bowman.
October 16 and 17.....	Elliott.
December 17 and 18.....	Elliott and Shukers.
1912—January 23 and 24.....	Shukers.
February 8 and 9.....	Elliott.
March 14 and 15.....	Bowman.
April 5 and 6.....	Shukers.
May 9 to 12.....	Shukers.

## STATE ORPHANS' HOME.

1910—July 13 and 14.....	Schermerhorn.
August 16 and 17.....	Elliott.
August 20 and 21.....	Bowman.
September 26 and 27.....	Schermerhorn.
November 25.....	Elliott.
December 18 and 19.....	Schermerhorn.
1911—January 6 to 8.....	Bowman.
February 21 and 22.....	Elliott.
March 22 and 23.....	Schermerhorn.
April 12.....	Schermerhorn.
May 15 and 16.....	Elliott.
June 16 and 17.....	Elliott.
July 20.....	Shukers.

**STATE ORPHANS' HOME—CONTINUED.**

<i>When made.</i>	<i>By whom made.</i>
1911—August 4 and 5.....	Elliott.
September 25.....	Elliott.
October 27.....	Shukera.
November 15 and 16.....	Elliott.
November 27.....	Shukera.
November 30.....	Bowman.
December 2 and 3.....	Bowman.
December 30 and 31.....	Shukera.
1912—January 24.....	Elliott.
February 15 and 16.....	Shukera.
March 14 and 15.....	Elliott.
April 6 and 7.....	Bowman.
May 25.....	Shukers and Bowman.

**BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.**

1910—July 12.....	Bowman.
July 20 and 21.....	Elliott.
August 7 and 8.....	Elliott.
September 7 and 8.....	Elliott.
October 9 and 10.....	Elliott.
November 10 and 11.....	Elliott.
December 7 and 8.....	Elliott.
1911—January 14 and 15.....	Elliott.
February 8 and 9.....	Elliott and Bowman.
March 12 and 13.....	Elliott.
April 10 and 11.....	Elliott.
April 20.....	Shukera.
May 5 and 6.....	Bowman.
May 30.....	Elliott.
June 6.....	Shukera.
June 8.....	Elliott.
July 8 and 9.....	Elliott and Bowman.
August 7.....	Elliott.
September 18.....	Elliott.
September 22.....	Shukers.
October 21.....	Bowman.
November 9.....	Elliott.
December 10 and 11.....	Elliott.
December 15.....	Shukers and Bowman.
1912—January 13.....	Shukera.
February 19.....	Elliott and Bowman.
March 21 and 22.....	Elliott.
April 25.....	Elliott.
May 2.....	Elliott.
May 18.....	Bowman.
May 23 and 24.....	Shukers.
June 27.....	Elliott.

**GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.**

1910—July 11 to 13.....	Schermerhorn.
August 14 and 15.....	Elliott.
September 27 to 28.....	Schermerhorn.
November 23 to 30.....	Elliott and Bowman.
December 1.....	Elliott and Bowman.
December 20 to 22.....	Schermerhorn.
1911—February 16.....	Elliott.
March 17.....	Elliott.
April 10 and 11.....	Schermerhorn.
May 9 to 12.....	Elliott and Shukers.
June 30.....	Elliott, Shukers and Bowman.
July 1 and 2.....	Elliott and Shukera.
August 17 and 18.....	Bowman.

## GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—CONTINUED.

<i>When made.</i>	<i>By whom made.</i>
1911—August 24 and 25.....	Shukers.
October 24 to 28 .....	Shukers.
November 21 and 22.....	Elliott.
1912—January 11 and 12.....	Elliott.
February 13 to 15.....	Shukers.
March 11 and 12.....	Elliott.
May 20 to 23.....	Bowman.

## SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

1910—July 14 and 15.....	Schermerhorn.
July 24.....	Elliott.
August 18 to 20.....	Elliott.
September 23 and 24.....	Elliott.
October 11 and 12.....	Schermerhorn.
October 15 and 16.....	Bowman.
November 14.....	Elliott.
December 22 and 23.....	Schermerhorn.
1911—January 12.....	Schermerhorn.
January 30.....	Elliott.
February 14.....	Elliott and Schermerhorn.
March 23 and 24.....	Schermerhorn.
March 26.....	Elliott.
April 13 and 14.....	Elliott and Schermerhorn.
April 23.....	Shukers.
April 29.....	Bowman.
May 17.....	Elliott.
June 19 and 20.....	Elliott.
July 20.....	Elliott.
August 11 and 12.....	Elliott.
August 26.....	Bowman.
September 13.....	Elliott.
October 13.....	Elliott.
October 20 and 21.....	Shukers.
November 11.....	Elliott and Shukers.
November 23.....	Bowman.
December 29.....	Elliott.
1912—January 25.....	Elliott.
February 17 and 18.....	Shukers.
March 16 and 17.....	Elliott.
March 29.....	Shukers and Bowman.
April 13 and 14.....	Elliott.
May 7 and 8.....	Elliott.
May 27 and 28.....	Shukers.
June 21.....	Elliott.

## SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

1910—July 25.....	Elliott.
August 25 to 27.....	Elliott.
September 22.....	Elliott.
October 17 and 18.....	Bowman.
October 22 and 23.....	Elliott.
November 15.....	Elliott.
December 12 and 13.....	Elliott.
1911—January 13.....	Schermerhorn.
February 14 and 15.....	Schermerhorn.
March 27 and 28.....	Elliott.
April 14.....	Schermerhorn.
April 21.....	Shukers.
May 15 and 16.....	Shukers.
June 21 to 23.....	Elliott.
July 21 and 22.....	Elliott.
August 23.....	Bowman.

## SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—CONTINUED.

<i>When made.</i>	<i>By whom made.</i>
1911—September 14.....	Elliott.
October 14.....	Elliott.
November 25.....	Shukers.
December 27 and 28.....	Elliott.
1912—January 16.....	Shukers.
January 31.....	Elliott.
February 14.....	Elliott.
March 11 and 12.....	Shukers and Bowman.
April 8 and 9.....	Elliott.
May 24.....	Elliott.

Chairman Bowman has supervised the visitations and the obtaining of reports from the private institutions under the supervision of the Board, the apportionment of the funds to the private institutions receiving state aid, and the investigation and granting of certificates to private institutions soliciting funds in more than one county in the state. He has also supervised the collections for the care and maintenance of patients at the state insane hospitals, written the briefs in the cases, and visited different counties in attending to these cases. He also spent about two weeks in June, 1911, attending the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Boston, Mass., and in visiting institutions in that vicinity and along the route. The three members of the Board attended the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1912. Some of the office force have also visited the state and private institutions in carrying on the work of the Board. The members of the Board spent a great deal of time visiting numerous sites for the new insane hospital and the tubercular sanatorium.

## FINANCIAL.

The provision made by a state for the education, care and treatment of its unfortunates furnishes a faithful exponent of the degree of civilization, enlightenment and intelligence of its citizens. The nine state institutions now under the management and control of this Board are called the state charitable institutions, but some of them are educational, some are correctional, some are medical, and some a combination of these and what would be termed charitable. The total appropriations to these nine institutions of Kansas for each year do not amount to as much as the annual increase in the cost of the charity service of some of the other states.

The total appropriations to these nine institutions made by the legislature of 1907 for the fiscal years 1908 and 1909 were \$1,969,517. The total appropriations made by the legislature of 1909 for the fiscal years 1910 and 1911 were \$1,720,250, and on account of the Oklahoma convicts being returned the State Penitentiary was unable to furnish coal to all the institutions, and the legislature of 1909 appropriated \$186,000 to this Board for coal and fuel, which is still being used, and probably is sufficient for this purpose for the fiscal year 1913. The total appropriations made by the legislature of 1911 for the fiscal years 1912 and 1913 were \$1,746,227, and the legislature also appropriated \$100,000 for a new Insane Hospital and \$50,000 for a State Tubercular Sanatorium. Each legislature also appro-



prises back to the institutions the amounts collected for the care of inmates and from the sale of products.

The average population of these institutions for the fiscal year 1907 was 3939, and for the fiscal year 1911 the average population was 4518, an increase of 579, and yet the total appropriations made by the legislature to these institutions for all purposes have decreased. This decrease is due to three things: (1) less was appropriated for new buildings; (2) the increase in the amount collected for the care of insane persons at the state hospitals, and (3) the business system upon which these institutions are run.

Appropriations are one thing and expenditures are another. Appropriations have to be made before any money can be expended. The money stays in the office of the state treasurer, and can only be drawn out upon sworn vouchers from the individual or firm doing the work or furnishing supplies. For the fiscal year 1911, \$282,196.67 was expended from the salary funds, \$456,543.88 from the maintenance funds, and \$48,912.07 from the fee-account funds, a total of \$787,652.62. For the fiscal year 1912, \$289,469.02 was expended from the salary funds, \$444,922.27 from the maintenance funds, and \$66,114.02 from the fee-account funds, a total of \$800,505.31. These funds are designated by the legislature as "current expenses." The unexpended balances in the salary funds and the maintenance funds, \$30,559.45 in 1911 and \$9,614.71 in 1912, went back into the general-revenue funds of the state. There was on June 30, 1912, an unexpended balance of \$142,658.89 in the fee-account funds of the institutions, which was reappropriated by the legislature for the fiscal year 1913. This is chiefly from collections for the care of the insane. We went into this matter fully on pages 392 to 398 of our biennial report of 1906, pages 168 to 186 of our biennial report of 1908, and pages 189 to 198 of our biennial report of 1910.

For the fiscal year of 1911, \$87,272.05 of the special appropriations to the institutions and \$47,876.99 of the fuel fund was expended. For the fiscal year 1912, \$133,358.33 of the special appropriations to the institutions and \$45,879.37 of the fuel fund was expended. There was on June 30, 1911, a balance of \$1511.86 in the special appropriations, which went back into the general-revenue fund of the state. On June 30, 1912, there was a balance of \$79,659.67 in the special appropriations, most of which was reappropriated for the fiscal year 1913. There was also a balance of \$36,767.82 in the fuel fund, which was also reappropriated for the fiscal year 1913.

The appropriations to the Board of Control for salaries of members, office force, traveling and contingent funds for the fiscal year 1911 was \$16,000, out of which \$14,988 was expended, and for the fiscal year 1912, 16,500 was appropriated, out of which \$16,182.22 was expended.

The following financial tables, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, give the figures in detail.

TABLE No. 1. Expenditures and Balances in Salaries and Maintenance Funds.

INSTITUTIONS.	Salaries expended.		Maintenance expended.		Unexpended balance in state treasury, salaries and maintenance.	
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.
Topeka State Hospital.....	\$96,602.98	\$97,551.12	\$115,885.76	\$99,999.21	\$5,111.26	\$1,449.67
Oswatomie State Hospital.....	65,417.71	67,906.82	119,999.97	114,997.94	3,583.82	1,095.74
State Hospital for Epileptics.....	22,314.80	23,166.18	56,780.47	57,500.00	1,404.73	323.82
Home for Feeble-minded.....	23,326.35	25,783.89	41,324.99	49,999.78	18,448.66	3,716.33
School for the Deaf.....	26,899.88	31,500.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	.12	.....
School for the Blind.....	13,069.60	13,499.22	11,999.30	11,995.54	1.10	1.24
State Orphans' Home.....	16,045.28	16,401.50	22,999.73	23,500.00	655.01	595.50
Boys' Industrial School.....	18,233.97	18,393.04	35,453.66	35,430.90	962.37	878.06
Girls' Industrial School.....	15,306.12	15,267.75	28,500.00	28,498.90	398.88	733.36
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$222,196.67</b>	<b>\$239,469.02</b>	<b>\$456,548.28</b>	<b>\$444,922.27</b>	<b>\$30,559.45</b>	<b>\$9,614.71</b>

TABLE No. 2. Expenditures and Balances in Fee Account Funds.

INSTITUTIONS.	Fees expended.		Unexpended balance.	
	1911.	1912	1911.	1912.
Topeka State Hospital.....	\$9,479.54	\$40,321.80	\$84,992.53	\$67,258.67
Oswatomie State Hospital.....	20,773.03	11,788.11	22,551.71	36,613.49
State Hospital for Epileptics.....	3,665.67	6,706.24	20,625.69	23,675.72
Home for Feeble-minded.....	5,785.96	.....	3,967.74	6,844.78
School for the Deaf.....	3,380.47	1,462.03	1,525.73	2,472.39
School for the Blind.....	1,065.60	1,739.41	413.74	683.16
State Orphans' Home.....	1,523.71	1,481.86	82.42	4.09
Boys' Industrial School.....	1,323.08	14.86	3.14	2,085.19
Girls' Industrial School.....	1,911.06	1,949.71	3,558.45	3,016.40
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$48,912.07</b>	<b>\$66,114.02</b>	<b>\$137,711.15</b>	<b>\$142,658.89</b>

TABLE No. 3. Expenditures and Balances, Special Appropriations.

INSTITUTIONS.	Amount expended.		Unexpended balances.	
	1911.	1912	1911.	1912.
Topeka State Hospital.....	\$54,334.19	\$54,210.09	\$2.99	\$34,239.91
Oswatomie State Hospital.....	16,598.52	19,013.22	901.55	598.78
State Hospital for Epileptics.....	2,697.01	17,085.00	8.12	18,956.00
Home for Feeble-minded.....	.....	1,576.57	110.00	10,423.43
School for the Deaf.....	2,326.30	6,046.95	113.77	11,753.05
School for the Blind.....	1,274.00	3,496.05	.42	3,053.95
State Orphans' Home.....	2,395.56	5,942.18	15.32	84.82
Boys' Industrial School.....	6,942.20	11,606.54	362.65	343.46
Girls' Industrial School.....	304.27	14,381.73	2.03	168.27
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$87,272.05</b>	<b>\$133,358.33</b>	<b>\$1,511.96</b>	<b>\$79,659.67</b>
Coal, all institutions.....	47,876.99	45,879.37	82,674.19	36,767.82
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$135,149.04</b>	<b>\$179,237.70</b>	<b>\$84,186.05</b>	<b>\$116,426.49</b>

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

Treasurer Elliott of the Board of Control has received from the different institutions and deposited with the state treasurer the following amounts for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, and June 30, 1912:

TABLE No. 4.

INSTITUTIONS.	1911.			1912.		
	Received for care of patients.	Sale of sundries.	To all re-mitted to treasurer.	Received for care of patients.	Sale of sundries.	Total re-mitted to treasurer.
Topeka State Hospital...	\$42,373.84	\$2,457.80	\$44,831.14	\$21,158.55	\$2,029.89	\$23,187.94
Oswatimie State Hospital.....	15,562.87	1,915.38	17,478.25	23,795.13	2,059.76	25,854.89
State Hospital for Epileptics.....	7,990.29	2,547.09	10,537.38	8,341.25	1,415.02	9,756.27
Home for Feeble-minded.....	2,389.00	1,958.48	4,347.46	2,532.57	354.17	2,887.04
School for the Deaf.....	2,939.19	2,939.19	2,939.19	2,408.69	2,408.69	2,408.69
School for the Blind.....	1,880.28	1,380.28	1,380.28	2,058.83	2,058.83	2,058.83
State Orphans' Home.....	1,102.61	1,102.61	1,102.61	1,408.53	1,408.53	1,408.53
Boys' Industrial School.....	1,125.15	1,125.15	1,125.15	2,094.91	2,094.91	2,094.91
Girls' Industrial School.....	4,439.17	4,439.17	4,439.17	1,407.66	1,407.66	1,407.66
Totals.....	\$68,316.00	\$19,914.63	\$88,230.63	\$55,827.80	\$15,233.96	\$71,061.76

TABLE No. 5. Amounts appropriated and expended by Board and office force.

	1911.		1912.	
	Appropriated.	Expended.	Appropriated.	Expended.
Members of Board:				
Salaries, three members.....	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
Traveling fund.....	2,000.00	963.09	2,000.00	1,476.97
Contingent fund.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Office force:				
Secretary.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Accountant.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Stenographer.....	900.00	900.00	900.00	808.35
Stenographer.....	900.00	900.00	900.00	900.00
Totals.....	\$16,000.00	\$14,963.09	\$16,500.00	\$16,180.22

INSTITUTIONS: See financial tables under "General Statistics" of each institution, and also our tables set out above, showing amounts expended and unexpended balances in the current funds, and in the special appropriations of each institution, and stores on hand and paid for at the beginning and end of the biennium

## DESTITUTE INSANE.

TOPEKA, KAN., January 25, 1911.

*Ways and Means Committee:*

GENTLEMEN:—We herewith hand you the data collected by this office from counties for the care of destitute insane refused admission to a State Hospital for want of room, or who have been discharged to make room for some other patient, for the period beginning January 1, 1909, and ending December 31, 1910.

Following is a list of the counties who report no claims against the state for the care of destitute insane during the above-named period: Allen, Anderson, Barber, Bourbon, Butler, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Cloud, Coffey, Cowley, Crawford, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Gove, Graham, Grant, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Haskell, Johnson, Kearny, Kingman, Lane, Lincoln, Logan, Marion, Marshall, Meade, Morton, Ness, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rawlins, Reno, Rice, Riley, Scott, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Wallace, Washington, Woodson.

Following is the list of counties who made no report to us in answer to letters and blanks sent out: Barton, Brown, Chase, Clark, Comanche, Decatur, Dickinson, Doniphan, Edwards, Franklin, Gray, Greenwood, Hodgeman, Jackson, Jewell, Kiowa, Lyon, McPherson, Mitchell, Morris, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Republic, Rooks, Seward, Thomas, Trego, Wichita, Wilson.

Following is the list of counties who report claims to us, together with the history and amount of each claim: Atchison, Clay, Douglas, Elk, Jefferson, Labette, Leavenworth, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Nemaha, Neosho, Rush, Russell, Saline, Wabaunsee, Wyandotte.

## ATCHISON COUNTY.

Atchison county presents two claims, one for the care of Anna Wirth, amounting to \$93.50, and the other for Wm. Sampson, amounting to \$225.50.

Anna Wirth was refused admission for want of room on February 22, 1909, but an order for her admission was given on August 28, 1909. Atchison county presents a claim for 26½ weeks, amounting to \$93.50. The correct amount due is for 26½ weeks, at \$2 per week, amounting to \$53.43.

William Sampson was refused admission for want of room on January 1, 1909, and died on August 29, 1909, having been cared for by Atchison county during that time. The claim presented is for 34½ weeks, amounting to \$225.50. The correct amount due is for 34½ weeks, at \$2 per week, amounting to \$68.85.

## DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Douglas county presents the following claims: Mattie Warren, amounting to \$358; Elizabeth Chowell, amounting to \$4; and Mary G. Gibbens, amounting to \$624.

Mattie Warren was discharged to make room for Johanna Jespersen, on July 22, 1907, and has been kept at the Douglas county farm since that time, no claim having heretofore been presented for her care. There is due on this patient's care \$353, or 179 weeks, at \$2 per week, which is the amount presented by the county.

Elizabeth Chrowell was refused admission for want of room December 14, 1910, and Douglas county presents a claim for two weeks at \$2 per week, which is correct.

Mary G. Gibbens was discharged from the State Hospital on November 7, 1902, to make room for Lucy Christy. On February 16, 1903, T. C. Biddle, superintendent of the Topeka State Hospital, ordered the probate judge of Douglas county to send this patient to the hospital, the application to be made on copies of the original papers in the case. No notice was taken of this order, and Mary G. Gibbens has been an inmate of the Douglas county farm since November 7, 1902. On the statement sent in by Douglas county is a notation to the effect that the county collected for this patient's keeping up to December 31, 1904, and they present a claim from December 31, 1904, to December 31, 1910, 312 weeks, amounting to \$624. In view of the fact that no attention was paid to the order of Superintendent Biddle, this claim is not considered a just one by this Board, and it is recommended that it be not allowed.

#### CLAY COUNTY.

Clay county presents a bill of \$48 for the care of John B. Parker, who was refused admission for want of room on January 9, 1909, and who was admitted to the Topeka State Hospital on June 23, 1909. This claim should be for 23½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$46.85.

#### ELK COUNTY.

Elk county presents a claim of \$178 for the care of Caroline Milton. This patient was refused admission for want of room on March 10, 1909, but was admitted to a state hospital on August 27, 1909. The claim should be for 24½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$48.57.

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Jefferson county presents a bill of \$6 for the care of Abbie King, which is correct. This patient was granted an order of admission to the Topeka Hospital as an exchange patient on October 19, 1910. No patient having been sent back to make room for her, she was kept at the county farm until November 11, 1910, when a straight order of admission was given.

#### LABETTE COUNTY.

Labette county presents two claims, one for \$208 for the care of Margaret Shields, and the other for \$100 for the care of Lucy Vanover.

Margaret Shields was discharged from the Osawatomie Hospital on October 22, 1906, to make room for Elizabeth Hull. Labette county has presented bills regularly since that time, which have been allowed. However, we are recently in possession of information that this patient has \$961.17 in money, and such being the case, the county is not entitled under the law to \$2 per week for her care, as she is not a destitute patient. She has paid for her clothing regularly since being kept at the county farm, and the last report of the guardian, Harvey Terwilliger, showed the above-named amount on hand. We do not consider this claim a just one.

Lucy Vanover was refused admission for want of room on January 9, 1909, but an order for her admission to the State Hospital for Epileptics was given December 18, 1909. Labette county presents a bill for fifty weeks, amounting to \$100, which is correct.

## LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

Leavenworth county presents the following claims against the state for the care of destitute insane: Thomas Lee, \$83.71½; Maggie Moore, \$120.28½; Ureal Hanson, \$57.71½; Eva Crouser, \$77.14½; John H. Magers, \$46.85½; Alice Dugan, \$9.71½; Samuel W. Hilt, \$41.42½; Bert Benson, \$27.71½; Branch Whittner, \$109.14½; James Grey, \$58; Adrian Smith, \$58.28; Frank Kinney, \$57.71½; Geo. Smith, \$57.71½; Walter Brown, \$57.71½; John Thornton, \$6; Jane H. Hughes, \$32.28½; Hettie Gaske, \$31.42½; Irene Brown, \$26.28½; Mahala DeBow, \$28.28½; Harriet Greenwood, \$26.57½; Mary Sanders, \$20.85½.

Thomas Lee was refused admission for want of room on June 12, 1908. On July 9, 1909, an order for his admission to a state hospital was given. He escaped on May 21, 1909, and was not returned until September 6, 1909. The order for this patient's admission of July 9, 1909, was not used, and the order was renewed on January 25, 1910. Leavenworth figures this bill from January 1, 1909, to February 4, 1910, the date the patient was taken to the hospital, less the 15½ weeks he was out on escape, amounting to 41½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$83.71½. We figure the bill from January 1, 1909, to July 9, 1909, 27½ weeks, less 7 weeks out on escape, amounting to 20½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$40.28½.

Maggie Moore was refused admission for want of room on June 17, 1908. On September 2, 1909, an order for her admission was given, but the jail was quarantined from smallpox, and the order was renewed on January 25, 1910. Leavenworth county presents a bill for 60½ weeks, amounting to \$120.28½, from January 1, 1909, to February 25, 1910, the date the patient was taken to the hospital. The amount due Leavenworth county is \$111.14, for the period from January 1, 1909, to January 25, 1910, 55½ weeks at \$2 per week.

Ureal Hanson was refused admission for want of room June 17, 1908, but an order for his admission was given on July 9, 1909. Leavenworth county figures this bill from January 1, 1909, to July 21, 1909, the date the patient was taken to the hospital. This is 28½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$57.11½. This bill should be figured from January 1, 1909, to July 9, 1909, the date the order was given, which amounts to 27½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$54.28.

Eva Crouser was refused admission for want of room on July 1, 1908, and an order for her admission was given on August 28, 1909. Leavenworth county presents a claim from January 1, 1909, to September 27, 1909, the date the patient was taken to the hospital, amounting to 38½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$77.14½. The claim should be from January 1, 1909, to August 28, 1909, 34½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$68.57.

John H. Magers was refused admission for want of room December 19, 1908, and an order for his admission was given on July 2, 1909. During the month of January, 1909, this patient was cared for by the Masons and Eagles. Leavenworth county presents a claim for 23½ weeks, amounting to \$46.85½ from February 1, 1909, to July 14, 1909, the date the patient was taken to the hospital. The claim should run from February 1, 1909, to July 2, 1909, the date the order of admission was given, amounting to 21½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$43.42.

Alice Dugan was refused admission for want of room on January 20,

1909, and died February 23, 1909. Leavenworth county presents a bill for 4½ weeks at \$2 per week, amounting to \$9.71½, which is correct.

Samuel W. Hilt was refused admission for want of room on February 17, 1909, and was sent to the hospital on July 12, 1909. Leavenworth county presents a bill for 20½ weeks, amounting to \$41.42½, which is correct.

Bert Benson was refused admission for want of room on April 22, 1909, but an order of admission was given on July 17, 1909. Leavenworth county presents a bill for 13½ weeks, amounting to \$27.71½, which is incorrect. The amount due is for 12½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$24.57.

Branch Whittner was refused admission for want of room and also as a nonresident on June 27, 1908. The report of the examining physician showed that he had been insane for two years prior to coming to this state. Under the law he could not gain a legal residence in this state. However, Leavenworth county had to care for him, and in order to relieve the county, on July 17, 1909, an order for his admission to the Topeka State Hospital was given. This patient was afterwards removed to the Parsons Hospital, being afflicted with epilepsy. Leavenworth county presents a claim for his keeping from June 26, 1908, to July 17, 1909, 54½ weeks at \$2 per week, amounting to \$109.14½, which is correct.

James Grey, an insane convict, was refused for want of room on July 2, 1909, and was kept by Leavenworth county until January 21, 1910, when he was sent back to the Penitentiary. Leavenworth county presents a claim for 29 weeks at \$2 per week, amounting to \$58, which is correct.

Adrian Smith, an insane convict, was refused admission for want of room on July 2, 1909, and was sent back to the Penitentiary on January 22, 1910. Leavenworth county presents a claim for 39½ weeks, amounting to to \$58.28, which is correct.

Frank Kinney, an insane convict, was refused admission for want of room on July 3, 1909, and was sent back to the Penitentiary on January 21, 1910. Leavenworth county presents a claim for 28½ weeks, amounting to \$57.71½, which is correct.

Geo. Smith, an insane convict, was refused admission for want of room on July 3, 1909, and was taken back to the Penitentiary on January 21, 1910. Leavenworth county presents a claim for 28½ weeks, amounting to \$51.71½, which is correct.

Walter Brown, an insane convict, was refused admission for want of room on July 3, 1909, and was taken back to the Penitentiary on January 21, 1910. Leavenworth county presents a claim for 28½ weeks, amounting to \$51.71½, which is correct.

John Thornton was refused admission for want of room on July 3, 1909, but was given an order for admission on July 17, 1909. Leavenworth county presents a claim from July 3, 1909, to July 24, 1909, the date he was taken to the hospital, amounting to \$6. This amount should be changed to \$4.

Jane H. Hughes was refused admission for want of room on September 3, 1910, and has been kept by Leavenworth county since that time. The bill presented for \$32.28½ is correct.

Hettie Gaske was refused admission for want of room on September 13, 1910, and has been kept by the county since that time. The claim presented for \$31.42½ is correct.

Irene Brown was refused admission for want of room on September 24,

1910, and has been kept by the county since that time. The claim of \$28.28½ is correct.

Mahala DeBow was refused admission for want of room on September 21, 1910, and has been a county charge since that time. The claim presented for \$28.28½ is correct.

Harriet Greenwood was refused admission for want of room on September 28, 1910, and has been a county charge since that time. The claim presented, amounting to \$26.57½, is correct.

Mary Sanders was refused admission for want of room on October 19, 1910, and has been kept by Leavenworth county since that time. The claim presented for \$20 85½ is correct.

#### LINN COUNTY.

Linn county presents a claim for the keeping of Mary Pinks, who was refused for want of room April 15, 1909, in the sum of \$18, which is correct.

#### MIAMI COUNTY.

Miami county presents a claim for the care of Isaac Cole, who was discharged from the Osawatomie Hospital March 1, 1909, to make room for George E. Long. The bill is for 95 weeks at \$2 per week, amounting to \$190, which is correct.

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Montgomery county presents two claims, one for \$70 for the care of Chester Hollis and the other of \$49.50 for the care of George DuBois.

Chester Hollis was refused admission for want of room on December 5, 1908, and was kept by Montgomery county until April 10, 1909, when an order for his admission to the Osawatomie Hospital was given. This claim is for a period of 18 weeks, and should amount to \$36 instead of \$70.

George DuBois was refused admission for want of room on February 11, 1909. The county should be allowed for a period of 11 weeks at \$2 per week, or \$22, instead of \$49.50.

#### NEMAHA COUNTY.

Nemaha county presents a claim, amounting to \$12, for the care of Louis Belveal, who was refused admission for want of room on April 26, 1909, and died at the county farm June 6, 1909, being kept for a period of six weeks. This claim is correct.

#### NEOSHO COUNTY.

Neosho county presents a claim of \$208 for the care of Maria Wells, an exchange patient from the Osawatomie Hospital, which is correct. This patient was returned to the county on November 15, 1906, and has been an inmate of the county farm since that time. The bill presented is from January 1, 1909, to December 31, 1910, 104 weeks.

This county also presents a claim for John Burton who was refused for want of room on March 18, 1909, and kept by the county until July 20, 1909, a period of 17 weeks at \$2 per week, amounting to \$34, which is correct.

#### RUSH COUNTY.

Rush county presents a bill for the care of Mary B. Blowers at the Evergreen Place Hospital, amounting to \$213.83. This patient was refused admission for want of room on April 2, 1909, and was kept by the county until August 27, 1909, a period of 21 weeks, when she was admitted to the Topeka State Hospital. There is due this county the sum of \$42.



## RUSSELL COUNTY.

Russell county presents a bill of \$132.50 for the care of Lena Weinhardt at Prospect Park Hospital, Atchison. This patient was refused admission for want of room on April 22, 1909, and was kept by Russell county at the above-named hospital until an order for her admission to the Topeka Hospital was given on August 27, 1909. There is due Russell county \$36.28 for the 18½ weeks' time she was cared for by the county.

## SALINE COUNTY.

Saline county presents two bills, one for Maggie Addison for \$98, and the other for Lillian Peterson for \$109.

Maggie Addison was returned to Saline county on September 27, 1910, to make room for Mary Gage. Saline county is entitled to \$2 per week from September 27, 1910, to December 31, 1910, amounting to 13½ weeks, or \$27.14.

Lillian Peterson was refused admission for want of room on September 12, 1910. On September 21, 1910, an exchange order of admission was given, but no patient was returned to Saline county to make room for her, and she was kept at the Evergreen Place Hospital until January 12, 1911, when a straight order of admission was given her to the Topeka Hospital. Saline county is entitled to pay from September 12, 1910, to January 12, 1911, amounting to 17½ weeks at \$2 per week, or \$34.85.

## WABAUNSEE COUNTY.

Wabaunsee county presents a claim for \$127.75 for the care of Archibald Davis at the Evergreen Place Hospital. This patient was refused admission for want of room April 22, 1909, and an order for his admission to the Topeka Hospital was given on July 9, 1909. Wabaunsee county is entitled to \$22 for the care of this patient for 11 weeks at this hospital.

## WYANDOTTE COUNTY.

Wyandotte county presents the following claims, which are just and should be allowed:

Name of patient.	Date refused.	Amount claimed.
Mary Booth.....	August 27, 1908.....	\$52.00
Mary Doody.....	April 22, 1909.....	156.00
Mary De May.....	May 14, 1907.....	156.00
Lula Duncan.....	July 20, 1909.....	140.00
Gustave Erickson.....	April 17, 1909.....	8.00
Helen C. Fields.....	March 22, 1909.....	36.00
Monroe D. Harris.....	January 21, 1909.....	6.00
Lucy D. Marsch.....	March 10, 1909.....	20.00
Hannah A. Newman.....	November 7, 1906.....	14.00
Ellen Pumpel.....	April 29, 1909.....	28.00
Nancy Ready.....	March 10, 1909.....	156.00
Josephine Sigmund.....	April 22, 1909.....	106.00
Mike Szulic.....	February 27, 1909.....	6.00
John J. Turner.....	March 20, 1909.....	6.00
James Taylor.....	March 20, 1909.....	150.00
Anna Moore.....	September 14, 1910.....	25.00
Henry Osborne.....	October 15, 1909.....	53.00
William Taylor.....	December 30, 1908.....	97.00
Total.....		\$1,221.00

Respectfully submitted.

BOARD OF CONTROL,

By H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.*

AMOUNTS ALLOWED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Atchison.....	\$122.28	Nemaha.....	\$12.00
Clay.....	46.85	Neosho.....	242.00
Douglas.....	862.00	Rush.....	42.00
Elk.....	48.57	Russell.....	36.28
Jefferson.....	6.00	Saline.....	61.99
Labette.....	100.00	Wabaunsee.....	22.00
Leavenworth.....	957.68	Wyandotte.....	1,221.00
Linn.....	18.00		
Miami.....	190.00	Total.....	\$3,546.65
Montgomery.....	58.00		

REPORT TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF  
CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

CHAS. W. GIBBS, Secretary State Board of Control, Corresponding Secretary of the State  
of Kansas.

NEW LEGISLATION RELATING TO CHARITIES, CORRECTION OR SOCIAL  
ADVANCE.

1. All private institutions of the state of a charitable nature are subject to the visitation, inspection and supervision of the State Board of Control, and the legislature of 1911 appropriated \$15,000 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1912, and June 30, 1913, to be apportioned by the Board of Control among these various institutions in accordance with the amount of charity work done and the facilities for handling and properly expending the money so apportioned. Fifty-nine institutions received state aid under this act.

2. All charitable or benevolent institutions desiring to solicit aid in more than one county are required to obtain a certificate from the State Board of Control authorizing such soliciting. The Board requires a showing to be made of the past work of the society and its desires and aims for future work. At the time of the passage of this act, one children's home-finding society was soliciting funds for the purpose of building or purchasing a business building to be used as an advertisement for the society and the income of which was to be used for the purpose of aiding in paying the expenses of the society. The Board of Control has refused authority to solicit for such purpose. One children's home-finding society was refused permission to solicit for the purpose of paying the expenses of finding homes on account of poor business management by the officers of the society.

3. Providing for the treatment of children afflicted with any deformity or malady that may be cured by surgical operation or by treatment at the hospital of the University Medical School at Rosedale, Kan. This act contemplates the sending of children from state institutions and of indigent children from county homes or by the counties direct to the hospital, the county from which the child comes paying the expenses in each case, except that where children are sent from the state schools or hospitals the school or hospital pays the expenses of taking the child to and from the University Hospital out of the maintenance fund. The operation and treatment at the University Hospital is free, but charge is made for care and maintenance while at the hospital.

4. Provision is made for the care of destitute insane who have been re-

fused admission to the state hospitals for want of room, by paying to the counties maintaining such destitute insane, upon proper showing, the sum of \$2 per week for each patient. The total amount appropriated by the legislature of 1911 for this purpose was \$3546.65, the amount being distributed to 17 counties out of 105.

5. An act authorizing the directors of the State Penitentiary to erect, equip and maintain in connection with the State Penitentiary suitable buildings, to be known as the "State Asylum for the Dangerous Insane," and providing for the care of criminal or dangerous insane therein. Patients may be transferred thereto from the state hospitals for the insane upon order of the Board of Control. Patients may also be sent direct thereto by verdict of a jury and order of the district court, where they have been found to have committed criminal acts while insane. This act has been passed upon by the supreme court and held to be constitutional. It is probable that the next legislature will make a sufficient appropriation to enable the board of directors to build suitable buildings for this purpose.

6. An act making it a felony for any husband who without just cause shall desert or neglect and refuse to provide for the support of his wife in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or any parent who shall refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her child or children under the age of sixteen years in destitute or necessitous circumstances. Several prosecutions have been had under this act, and wife desertion and desertion of little children has become exceedingly unpopular in Kansas.

In addition to the above, the following laws are contributing to the general social advancement of the people:

The adoption of the commission form of government in twenty-six cities of the state places direct responsibility for the care and management of public parks, public utilities and general financial and industrial conditions.

Enlargement of the powers of the State Board of Health and providing for fire escapes on all public buildings, apartment houses and factories; the abolishment of the public drinking cup and the roller towel and the strict inspection of hotel and restaurant kitchens.

The enactment of child-labor laws, prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age in any capacity, and prohibiting the employment of children under the age of sixteen years in mines, factories or dangerous places.

#### RESULTS OF NEW LEGISLATION.

1. The legislature of 1911 provided for the establishment of a new hospital for the insane, and appropriated \$100,000 for this purpose. Fifteen towns and cities were applicants therefor, and the Board of Control, after visiting all of the sites offered, located the same at Larned, Kan.

2. This legislature also appropriated \$50,000 for the location of a State Tubercular Sanatorium, which is to be located by the Board of Control upon the advice and recommendation of an advisory commission of physicians appointed by the governor.

3. The new psychopathic and reception hospital for the treatment of the insane at the Topeka State Hospital will be opened about June 1, and will have a capacity of 140 patients. This hospital is equipped with all of the latest hydrotherapeutic apparatus, and will be in charge of a competent physician and trained nurses.

NEW PRIVATE PHILANTHROPIC AGENCIES.

St. Luke's Hospital, located at Wellington, Kan., owned by Christ's Hospital Association of the Episcopal Diocese of Kansas, organized for the purpose of caring for the destitute sick and for a training school for nurses; pay patients also received; Rev. Jas. De B. Kaye, of Topeka, executive head.

Rose-Tillotson Home for the Aged, Fort Scott, Kansas; owned by a religious sect known as the Church of God, or Holiness People; organized for the purpose of caring for the destitute aged of both sexes. Mrs. P. R. Johnston, superintendent.

Topeka Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, located at Topeka, Kan.; a private corporation organized for the purpose of maintaining a fresh-air camp, a public dispensary, a public clinic, and whatever else may be necessary for destitute tubercular cases; A. A. Goddard, president.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

There have been marked developments in the treatment of the prisoners in the Penitentiary under the present warden, J. K. Codding. Mr. Codding's theory is that the Penitentiary is a repair shop for men rather than a place of punishment; that criminality is a disease—a preventable one.

The policy is to give each prisoner:

1. A full day of hard, productive labor.
2. Plain, wholesome, properly prepared food, with a decent bed and medical attention.
3. Discipline firmly and wisely administered.
4. Night school six months of the year, which over one-third of the prisoners attend.
5. Thirty minutes each day for recreation.
6. Spiritual training; voluntary Bible classes having grown from 60 to 325.

Special attention has been given to tuberculosis. The death rate has been reduced from nine per year to one a year.

Great attention has been given to the parole system, and out of ninety-seven paroled only seven have broken their paroles, and of that number only one committed a crime, the others being brought back for failing to report, getting drunk, etc.

SOCIAL NEEDS.

There should be established a home for the aged. Many old persons are sent to the hospitals for the insane, or application made therefor, who could be more properly cared for in a home for such people.

There should also be established a home for incurable cripples. These two might, perhaps, be consolidated and taken care of in one institution.

Some means should be provided for the after-care of the insane—some method by which persons paroled or discharged from the hospitals for the insane might be employed and more carefully looked after. Many persons who are now paroled or discharged from hospitals for the insane, and who afterward return to the institutions, might, if given proper employment under patient and sympathetic supervision, be able to make their way without returning to the institution.

Stricter supervision of the private children's home-finding societies would, in our judgment, result in preventing traffic in children, whereby

the home-finder secures a fee both from the county or person desiring to place the child and from the home or person with whom the child is placed. It would also result in better care of the children and better home surroundings.

#### THE SOCIAL OUTLOOK.

1. The social outlook is particularly bright at this time. Kansas is one of the few states where the prohibitory law has been in force long enough to produce appreciable results. It has been on our statute books so long many of our young men have grown to manhood and have never seen a saloon. In this state prohibition has decreased crime and increased the credit of individuals and has improved industrial conditions generally. There is on deposit in the banks of Kansas \$108 per capita for every man, woman and child in the state. And in point of illiteracy Kansas has the lowest per cent of any state in the Union, with one exception.

2. The anticigarette law is also producing a wholesome effect, especially among the minors. In most counties the law is rigidly enforced.

3. The state is also making much progress in fighting the "great white plague." In addition to appropriating funds for the establishment of a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis, it maintains a traveling lecturer on this subject, who uses moving-picture films in connection with his lecture to great advantage. This year he has already lectured in about 125 towns. One important thing specialized on is to educate the young people regarding tuberculosis, and a great per cent of good will come in the next generation.

#### PRISON LABOR.

1. The boards of county commissioners of the various counties of the state may, under such rules and regulations as they may from time to time provide, require all male prisoners committed to the jail of their county, for failure to pay fine and costs, to work upon the public streets, highways, poor farms or any public work, under the direction or control of some state or county official.

2. The warden of the State Penitentiary is authorized to assist in the building of a macadam road from Leavenworth to Kansas City by working the prisoners thereon, when the counties of Wyandotte and Leavenworth shall perform certain stipulated conditions. Under previous acts the inmates of the Penitentiary have, under charge of the Board, assisted in the building of a paved road from Lansing to Leavenworth city. No contract labor is performed at either the State Penitentiary at Lansing or the State Reformatory at Hutchinson. Industrial shops are maintained at each of these institutions. Also quite extensive farming operations are carried on, all under direction of the guards of the institution. A coal mine is maintained at the State Penitentiary at Lansing, where approximately thirty cars of coal are mined each week. This is also done by the inmates in charge of guards. The coal mined is shipped to the various state charitable and educational institutions, the Penitentiary taking credit therefor at the uniform price of \$3 per ton but the institutions receiving the coal do not pay therefor. The product of the industrial shops is used about the institution. A brick plant is also maintained at the State Penitentiary, and the brick is used in building state institutions and paving about the same. The binding-twine factory furnishes practically all of the binding twine used in Kansas, and the excess product is sold in other states. The price at which

the twine is sold merely covers the cost of material and production, being considerably under the regular price of binding twine as purchased on the market.

STATE CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES.

State Conference of Charities and Correction, to be held in Topeka in November, 1912. President, W. B. Hall, superintendent of the State School for the Blind, Kansas City, Kan.; secretary, Guy T. Justus, general secretary Provident Association, Topeka.

Conference of Superintendents of State Charitable Institutions, to be held in the office of the Board of Control, at the statehouse, Topeka, in September, 1912. Dr. J. H. Cooper, assistant superintendent Topeka State Hospital, chairman of program committee. A similar conference is to be held in February, 1913, at the office of the Board of Control. The chairman to be appointed later.

POOR-FARM STATISTICS.

July 1, 1912.

County.	Insane inmates.	Feeble-minded inmates.	Children inmates.	Other pauper inmates.	Total.
Allen.....	1	1	0	11	13
Anderson.....	1	3	0	1	5
Atchison.....	0	6	0	15	21
Barber.....	0	0	0	1	1
Barton.....	0	0	0	0	0
Bourbon.....	0	3	0	6	9
Brown.....	0	10	2	4	16
Butler.....	1	3	0	5	9
Chase.....	0	1	4	12	17
Chautauqua.....	0	0	0	6	6
Cherokee.....	2	3	3	13	21
Cheyenne.....	0	0	0	0	0
Clark.....	0	0	0	0	0
Clay.....	0	0	0	12	12
Cloud.....	0	3	0	11	14
Coffey.....	0	5	1	5	11
Comanche.....	0	0	0	0	0
Cowley.....	0	4	0	12	16
Crawford.....	0	4	7	17	28
Decatur.....	0	3	0	0	3
Dickinson.....	0	4	1	10	15
Doniphan.....	0	1	0	13	14
Douglas.....	4	0	0	15	19
Edwards*.....	0	0	0	0	0
Elk.....	0	0	0	4	4
Ellis.....	0	0	0	3	3
Ellsworth.....	0	0	0	6	6
Finney*.....	0	0	0	0	0
Ford.....	0	0	0	2	2
Franklin.....	2	8	0	4	14
Geary.....	1	2	0	4	7
Gove.....	0	0	0	0	0
Graham.....	0	0	0	0	0
Grant.....	0	0	0	0	0
Gray.....	0	0	0	0	0
Greeley.....	0	0	0	0	0
Greenwood.....	0	5	0	4	9

## POOR-FARM STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

	Insane inmates.	Feeble-minded inmates.	Children inmates.	Other pauper inmates.	Total.
Hamilton.....	0	0	0	0	0
Harper.....	0	0	0	1	1
Harvey.....	0	1	0	2	3
Haskell.....	0	0	0	0	0
Hodgeman.....	0	0	0	1	1
Jackson.....	0	1	0	12	13
Jefferson.....	0	0	0	4	4
Jewell.....	0	0	0	8	8
Johnson.....	0	1	0	11	12
Kearny.....	0	0	0	4	4
Kingman.....	0	2	0	1	3
Kiowa.....	0	0	0	0	0
Labette.....	1	0	0	6	7
Lane.....	0	0	0	0	0
Leavenworth.....	1	6	0	21	28
Lincoln.....	0	0	0	8	8
Linn.....	0	1	0	5	6
Logan.....	0	0	0	0	0
Lyon.....	6	6	0	4	16
Marion.....	0	2	0	6	8
Marshall.....	0	3	0	7	10
McPherson.....	0	1	0	4	5
Meade.....	0	0	0	0	0
Miami.....	3	0	0	8	11
Mitchell.....	0	0	0	6	6
Montgomery.....	2	7	1	11	21
Morris.....	0	1	0	4	5
Morton.....	0	0	0	0	0
Nemaha.....	1	0	1	8	10
Neosho.....	1	6	0	0	7
Ness.....	0	0	0	0	0
Norton.....	0	0	0	1	1
Osage.....	1	7	2	10	20
Osborne.....	0	0	0	4	4
Ottawa.....	0	2	0	4	6
Pawnee.....	0	1	0	0	1
Phillips.....	0	2	0	2	4
Pottawatomie.....	0	11	0	3	14
Pratt.....	0	0	0	1	1
Rawlins.....	0	0	0	1	1
Reno.....	0	1	6	34	41
Republic.....	0	1	0	8	9
Rice.....	0	4	0	3	7
Riley.....	1	0	0	4	5
Rooks.....	0	1	0	1	2
Rush.....	0	0	0	0	0
Russell.....	0	0	0	0	0
Saline.....	0	6	0	2	8
Scott.....	0	0	0	0	0
Sedgwick.....	0	0	0	31	31
Seward.....	0	0	0	0	0
Shawnee.....	9	5	0	27	41
Sheridan.....	0	0	0	0	0
Sherman.....	0	0	0	4	4
Smith.....	0	0	0	1	1
Stafford.....	0	0	0	1	1
Stanton.....	0	0	0	0	0
Stevens.....	0	0	0	0	0
Sumner.....	1	10	0	0	11

POOR-FARM STATISTICS—CONCLUDED.

County. <sup>1</sup>	Insane inmates.	Feeble-minded inmates.	Children inmates.	Other pauper inmates.	Total.
Thomas .....	0	0	0	7	7
Trego .....	0	0	0	0	0
Wabaunsee .....	0	0	0	8	8
Wallace .....	0	0	0	0	0
Washington .....	0	5	1	4	10
Wichita .....	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson .....	0	0	0	4	4
Woodson .....	0	4	0	4	8
Wyandotte .....	3	6	1	84	94
Totals .....	42	173	30	586	831

\* Taken care of in private families.

Eleven of these counties have no poor farms. Barton county owns a fine farm, but rents it, supplying the needy of that county with the income therefrom.

SUMMARY.

Counties having no insane inmates .....	86
“ “ “ feeble-minded inmates .....	59
“ “ “ children inmates .....	93
“ “ “ other pauper inmates .....	33
“ “ “ inmates .....	29





## *Reports of State Institutions.*

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TOPEKA STATE HOSPITAL.  
OSAWATOMIE STATE HOSPITAL.  
STATE HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS.  
STATE HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.  
STATE ORPHANS' HOME.  
BOYS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.  
GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.  
KANSAS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.  
KANSAS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

(29,



# *Topeka State Hospital.*

## *Topeka.*

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### **GENERAL OFFICERS:**

**BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,**  
State Capitol Building, Topeka.

**H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.***

**S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.***

**C. D. SHUKERS.**

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### **RESIDENT OFFICERS, *Official Staff.***

**June 30, 1912.**

<b>T. C. BIDDLE, M. D.....</b>	<b>Superintendent.</b>
<b>J. H. COOPER, M. D.....</b>	<b>Assistant Superintendent.</b>
<b>T. P. SCOTT, M. D.....</b>	<b>First Assistant Physician.</b>
<b>G. E. HESNER, M. D.....</b>	<b>Second Assistant Physician.</b>
<b>S. C. BISHOP, M. D.....</b>	<b>Third Assistant Physician.</b>
<b>MAUDE S. DE LAND, M. D....</b>	<b>Fourth Assistant Physician.</b>
<b>A. V. KELLY.....</b>	<b>Steward.</b>
<b>H. A. PORTER.....</b>	<b>Clerk.</b>
<b>MRS. E. E. EVANS.....</b>	<b>Matron.</b>

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**Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the eighteenth biennial report of this institution.**



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to present herewith the eighteenth biennial report of the Topeka State Hospital.

The following table is a detailed exhibit of the movement of the hospital population during the two years:

TABLE No. 1. Showing the movement of population.

MOVEMENT.	Year ending June 30, 1911.			Year ending June 30, 1912.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining June 30, 1910 and 1911.....	794	477	1,271	852	503	1,355
Admitted.....	261	129	390	220	104	324
Returned from parole or elopement of previous year.....		5	5	5		5
Discharged on parole or elopement of previous year.....	20	10	30	27	19	46
Totals.....	1,075	621	1,696	1,104	626	1,730
Discharged restored.....	88	22	60	58	23	86
Discharged improved.....	41	29	70	52	40	92
Discharged not improved.....	7	10	17	6	2	8
Discharged not insane.....		1	1	1		1
Transferred to Winfield.....	1		1			
Transferred to asylum for criminal insane, Lansing.....	3		3	2		2
Died.....	100	87	187	78	29	107
Totals.....	190	99	289	197	99	296
Absent on parole or elopement.....	33	19	52	26	24	50
Total removals.....	223	118	341	223	123	346
Remaining June 30, 1911-1912.....	852	503	1,355	881	503	1,384
Daily average.....	835	491.2	1,326.2	875.18	502.52	1,377.7

From this table the following important facts may be summarized:

There were admitted during the two years 714 patients, an increase of 131 patients over the preceding biennium. Of the number 390 persons (261 males and 129 females) were admitted during the year ending June 30, 1911, and 324 persons (220 males and 104 females) were admitted during the year ending June 30, 1912. During the two years there were 687 removals from the hospital (446 males and 241 females). Of the removals, 146 (96 males and 50 females) were discharged "restored," while 162 (93 males and 69 females) were discharged "improved." These figures indicate that during the two years the mental condition of 308 persons improved sufficiently to enable them to return to their homes and become self-supporting units of society. These removals, based on the number of admissions during the same period, indicate a percentage of 43 plus, who recovered, or improved sufficiently to enable them to reside outside the

hospital. These results were 2.5 per cent better than shown in the preceding biennial report.

During the period covered in this report the number of unpromising cases admitted has not been reduced. The involution group of cases continues to grow. It is interesting to compare the types of cases as returned in our more recent reports. The biennium ending June 30, 1906, reported 81 involution cases, 43 of whom were senile dementia. In the report of 1908 there were reported 78 involution cases, with 57 senile dementia; 1910 reported 101 involutions with 81 seniles; 1912, 209 involutions, with 84 seniles. These figures indicate a growing tendency of society to penalize old age. "Honoring thy father and thy mother" and caring for them in the days of their infirmity seems to be becoming too antiquated a dogma for this progressive age. Filial duty is certainly a fading jewel in the social crown. Another interesting deduction from the classification table is that the paresis group has increased from 25 admitted during the two years ending June 30, 1908, to 57 for the biennium ending June 30, 1912. This large increase may have been accidental, however. It is consistent with the generally recognized fact that this incurable type of insanity is increasing in frequency.

These deductions only emphasize the well-known fact that the ratio of incurable types of insanity to the total number of admissions to hospitals for the insane are increasing. It has not infrequently been remarked that with all the advance in the care and treatment of the insane, that the percentage of restorations is not greater than that reported at an earlier date in the history of psychiatry. I am of the opinion that the increasingly unfavorable character of the cases admitted to the hospitals for treatment is a fair and reasonable explanation of this criticism. In view of this fact, it is complimentary to the work of the hospitals that the percentages of restorations have not actually declined. Doubtless, if reliable statistics were obtainable, it could be demonstrated that there has been very material increase in the ratio of recoveries with the more favorable forms of insanity.

The statistical tables relating to percentages of cases recovered and improved are interesting in that they show the important influence of the age of the individual on the prospect of recovery; also, the duration of the attack, together with decreasing probability of recovery of attacks subsequent to the first attack.

#### MORTUARY REPORT.

The death rate, consistent with the increasing age of our population, shows an increase; there having been 244 deaths, compared with 161 deaths reported during the preceding two years. Of the deaths, 45 were the result of paresis, 37 senile exhaustion and 29 tuberculosis. Pellagra is the assigned cause of one death. The case was that of a man, age 55 years. The disease was in an advanced stage upon admission, the exhaustion increasing rapidly until death supervened after two months' residence in hospital. Two other cases of the disease have been diagnosed during the biennium; one, a man, age 45 years, with a markedly confusional type of psychosis, was discharged restored (mentally) after eleven months' residence. There was also remission in the pellagrous symptoms of this case coincident with the improvement in mental state. The third case, a woman, age 27 years, admitted twenty-six months ago, is still under treatment.

The case has experienced several severe exacerbations of the symptoms, and is now very greatly reduced physically. The corresponding psychosis is dementia præcox, catatonic.

We regret having to report three deaths from suicide by hanging. These persons had not manifested suicidal tendencies, and were therefore not in the observation wards, taking advantage of opportunities thus afforded. The inquest in each case relieved the hospital of all blame concerning the unfortunate events.

It is a sad duty to report the untimely death of attendant, D. F. Thompson, on November 8, 1911. At an unguarded moment a strongly homicidal colored man struck him a blow with a floor rubber, knocking him down, then striking him a fatal blow over the kidney. Following the assault his condition indicated a serious abdominal injury. He was removed to hospital and the abdomen opened. It was found that a cystic kidney had been ruptured, causing copious bleeding. The kidney was removed, the abdomen closed, but the unfortunate man survived but an hour. Mr. Thompson was a man old in the service, reliable and trustworthy in every particular, and respected by all. His untimely death was greatly regretted.

Other than the foregoing casualties, there have been no accidents of importance—only a few fractures from falls and other minor injuries.

#### PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL.

The important event in the hospital's affairs during the period has been the completion of the reception hospital. It is the realization of our most urgent want, and with its completion we feel that we are thoroughly equipped to give our patients the benefit of the most modern methods in treating the insane. The plan of building, briefly outlined, is as follows:

A central building, three stories in front, with wings extending from either side, which are two stories. The lower floor, center, is arranged for the resident physician's quarters, together with the office room, drug room, chief nurse's office and nurses' dining room in front, with two large dining rooms for patients to the rear, with kitchen, storage rooms, etc., back of the dining rooms.

The second floor center is arranged in front for surgery, while to the rear are the rooms where the hydrotherapeutic apparatus is installed. The third floor center is arranged for nurses' quarters.

The wings, on either side of the center building, are wards for patients. The wards are modern in every detail, with diet kitchen, examination room, showers, and rest rooms. Detached from either lower ward is an isolated feature for the accommodation of noisy, maniacal cases. This arrangement is such that the noisy cases are completely segregated. Connected with these rooms are installed the continuous bath tubs, thus providing for the complete separation of the disturbed cases from the quieter patients.

It is our plan to use this building entirely for the treatment of acute and probably curable cases or cases that can be relieved. With its advantages we shall be able to do all that can be done to assist in the mental restoration of our patients. The completion of this building satisfies completely a long-feit want, and I hope we do not manifest an unseemly pride in this important improvement of our equipment.

The direct appropriation for the building was \$100,000. The finishing work has been done by the labor of the hospital. The heating and water



service, the laying and finishing of the floors, all the painting, both exterior and interior, the electric wiring and installation of fixtures, the making and hanging of window screens, has all been done by the patients and the usual employees of the hospital.

A fair estimate of the value of the building and equipment is \$125,000. The capacity of the building will be 135 beds when comfortably filled, together with surgery, hydrotherapy, nurses' quarters and other accessories.

#### OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

During the last year was begun and completed an important undertaking in the construction of a pipe tunnel extending from the general ward building, passing the site of the reception hospital, thence passing the detached cottages for women, and on to the new building for women, now under process of construction.

The tunnel is 1000 feet long by six feet high and six feet wide. The construction is all concrete. The excavation and all other work was done by the hospital's labor, and a great deal of the filler was made of broken brick and other refuse about the premises. This tunnel will enable us to connect the hospital building and the cottages directly with the general heating and power plant. The heating systems that were installed in the cottages have been distressingly unsuccessful, and we expect that this improvement will prove highly satisfactory. The cost of construction of the tunnel has, for reasons indicated, been reduced to a very modest sum.

*New Cottage for Women.*—The last legislature appropriated \$35,000 for the erection of a custodial building for women. The contract for the construction of this building has been let to Messrs. Carter & Young, of Lawrence. The excavation and construction of the basement walls, together with the first floor, was reserved from the contract and has been done by the patients, under supervision. It is all reinforced concrete work, and is now ready for the contractor to begin the superstructure. The pursuit of this work has been so satisfactory that I regret that the entire building was not completed in the same way. It is proposed to do all the interior finishing of this building with our own help, the same as was done in the hospital building. Experience teaches me that nearly all kinds of work can be done successfully by the insane. That moderate occupation is an important remedial agent in the treatment of the insane is recognized by all alienists. I think the policy of opportunities for employment should be enlarged, and I know of nothing that is so practical as concrete construction. Many of the patients become very skillful in the art of concrete work; their interests in the affairs of life are awakened, and it has been my pleasure to observe the daily improved mental condition of several of these men while thus engaged in healthful exercise in the open.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL AND BETTER SERVICE.

With the completion of the reception hospital, we are planning to improve the work of the training school. Miss Mary Groves, who comes to us with good credentials, has been engaged as chief nurse of the hospital and superintendent of the training school. We expect that, under more competent supervision, interest in training work will be stimulated and that the quality of the nursing service will be improved. The course of instruction will be extended, especially in practical training. We expect to have the senior pupil nurses assigned to tours of duty in the hydrotherapy and

surgical service, thus giving ample opportunity to become proficient in the technic of practical nursing. Our experience is that of other superintendents in procuring and retaining desirable nurses for the proper care of our patients. During recent years there has developed a class of careless, restless, incompetent, roving hospital workers. It is the habit of these people to find an engagement in some hospital, and after a few weeks' or months' service, without cause or sufficient reason, to quit their engagement to seek employment in some other hospital. It is a condition that is most unsatisfactory, both to the hospital and the restless employee. The cause of this undesirable condition does not rest altogether with the roving workers; some material faults are chargeable to the institutions. All agree that, if possible, this condition should be improved. In finding a remedy it seems very proper that the faults chargeable to the hospitals demand our first attention. Occasionally a layman is sufficiently interested to inquire of the wages paid our nurses and attendants. When told they are paid from \$22 to \$33 per month they are surprised and wonder how we are able to secure people for such indifferent pay. Indeed it is difficult, and too often results in the necessity of employment of very unpromising persons. However, we find it more difficult or impossible to get appropriations that will allow us to pay a better wage. The only method that will be successful in establishing a class of efficient hospital workers is to pay a wage that will satisfy in a measure the commendable ambition of competent men and women to remain in employment that will enable them to lay up at least a competency during their productive years for their support in the decline of life. In other words, hospital nursing should be placed on a professional basis, and the remuneration should be sufficient to attract intelligent persons of character to enlist in the profession.

Another beam that might well be removed from the institutional eye, in connection with this service problem, relates to the long hours that the work enjoins. Our service requires an attendant to go on duty at 5:30 A. M. and remain on duty until eight or nine o'clock P. M., with a half day off duty every nine days—this, with an exacting duty that requires tact, intelligence and trustworthiness, all for the sum of \$270 to \$390 per annum.

Again, another fault resting with the hospitals is the improper accommodation of the employees. Until recently the usual provision for the attendants consisted of rooms on the wards with the patients. How improper this arrangement is certainly requires but little detailed comment. After a long day of ward duty, with trying experiences with the insane, it does not cement the bond between the nurse and the service to retire to a restless bed located in the midst of noise and disturbing influences. Many of the hospitals of the country are relieving this trying relation between the nurse and work by providing suitable nurses' homes. Sentiments of common humanity demand improved conditions in this undesirable neglect. The home life of the nurses should be made more attractive if we expect contentment and protracted service.

Illustrative of the importance of the foregoing observations, I regret to report that of the eighty-five nurses who have graduated from the training school since its organization, but twenty-one are at this time in the service of this hospital. The others have wandered far afield. Several of the most efficient ones are employed in the hospitals of California and other states, where the pay is more attractive. Others have become interested in other

pursuits of life. These results constitute the most discouraging feature of training-school work. The advantage of having a corps of trained nurses over the usual untrained attendant is so very important that the cause or causes of this unfortunate condition should be located and if possible relieved. I am quite sure the first and most important cause depends on the low wage paid. The pay of the graduate nurse should be increased to at least \$35 to \$40 per month.

*Nurses' Homes.*—We were quite hopeful that the last legislature would at least appropriate funds for building one of the two nurses' homes that were urgently recommended. In this expectation we were disappointed. I am therefore again earnestly requesting these improvements. The construction of the new hospital at Larned will necessarily be slow. The power and heating plant, the domestic buildings and other accessories will have to be completed before the patients' buildings that may be constructed can be occupied. Before the new hospital can receive patients the demand for more room for the care of the insane will be very urgent and distressing. The nurses' homes will allow us to vacate the rooms in the several wards that are now occupied by the nurses. This, in turn, will afford considerable room for additional patients and will go far to relieve the overcrowding now present. I therefore most urgently recommend that \$75,000 be appropriated for the erection of two nurses' homes.

#### MEDICAL SERVICE.

The following changes in the medical staff have occurred during the two years: Dr. R. A. Young left the service, and was succeeded by Dr. Leo Haughey, who in turn resigned, after one year of service, to engage in private practice. During the past year Dr. G. E. Hesner has been engaged with this service. Recently Dr. Maggie McCrea resigned to take charge of a private sanitarium. The vacancy thus created has been filled by the engagement of Dr. Maude S. DeLand. The opening of the reception hospital required the installation of an additional assistant physician. Dr. L. C. Bishop has been engaged with this important service, and is now becoming fairly settled in the work incident to the opening of the new hospital. Doctors Cooper and Scott have continued as efficient, trained members of the staff.

Preceding observations relative to the remuneration of nurses applies with even greater force to the uninviting pay of the hospital staff. When we consider the list of bright, energetic, efficient young men who have quit the medical service of this hospital during the past years because of dissatisfaction with the pay, we are compelled to regret the short-sighted economy that has been practiced in thus alienating these desirable persons from our service.

One year is a short time for a physician to become proficient in the work of an assistant, however well equipped he may be in general medical training. With a desirable assistant, the longer he remains the more useful he becomes. These facts being self-evident, then it certainly follows that there should be an increasing salary schedule, based on continued service and quality of work. We should cease to be a training school for other institutions and other lines of professional work offering more attractive salaries.

*The staff meetings* have been an important feature of the medical work.

At these meetings the patients are presented for examination and study by all the members of the staff. The influence on the medical work of the staff meetings has been positively good. It has been especially important in developing interest in the study of psychiatry.

Doctor Cooper has continued the work in the clinical laboratory, and his report on the work done follows:

*Summary of Laboratory Examinations.*

Urine analyses . . . . .	664
Blood examinations . . . . .	41
Sputum examinations . . . . .	48
Stomach contents . . . . .	18
Cerebrospinal fluid . . . . .	11
Plasmodium malaria . . . . .	10
Widal tests . . . . .	14
Cultures from throat . . . . .	12
Cultures from cerebrospinal fluid . . . . .	3
Cultures from blood . . . . .	2
Feces, cases . . . . .	12
Smears, pus exudates, etc. . . . .	53

*Dental Work.*—Some provision should be made for the service of a dentist for the patients. I do not consider it necessary to engage the entire time of a dentist, but I think a satisfactory connection should be arranged that would provide a dentist one or two days each week. I believe such an engagement would sufficiently provide for the necessary care of the patients' teeth.

**THE CRIMINAL AND DEFECTIVE INSANE.**

The last legislature did a commendable act in the creation of the department for the care of the criminal and dangerous insane in connection with the State Penitentiary at Lansing.

Since its establishment we have, upon order of the Board of Control, as provided, transferred five strongly homicidal men to the criminal asylum. Some of those cases have long been a menace to our hospital, one of them having fatally assaulted a trusted and faithful attendant.

The continued breeding of the unfit, who are becoming an ever-increasing burden to society, is enlisting the earnest attention of sociologists throughout the land. Society surely has a valid right to protect itself against the dangers and public expense that is involved in the propagation of the defective classes.

Several states, including our own, have enacted laws restricting the marriage of defectives. Other states have legalized the sterilization of certain types of the unfit. I believe that no proposed legislation is of greater importance than these laws that are intended to curtail the increase of these undesirable elements of our population. Could the innumerable examples of defective propagation be forced upon the attention of our legislature as they are brought to those who engage in the care of these unfortunates, I am sure there would be little delay in making laws that would tend to relieve these unwholesome social influences.

It appears that these laws have been rather disappointing where they have been in operation, chiefly on account of nonenforcement. The very important law of Kansas prohibiting the marriage of certain types of the unfit is sadly neglected. Paroled inmates of the insane hospitals and ab-

sentees from the Hospital for Epileptics have been licensed to marry while away from the institutions on leave. Our state should reinforce the marriage-restriction law by enacting the Indiana and Iowa sterilization law, and provide for stricter enforcement of both laws. A reasonable penalty for nonenforcement of the laws should be provided. A law without a penalty clause is of no practical benefit.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND ENTERTAINMENT.

Throughout the two years we have been able to supply our male patients with a large amount of congenial employment. The usual request of our patients is to be allowed to go out with the working parties and an opportunity to engage in some useful exercise. We find no remedial agent that affords more positive results in restoring the mental balance of our cases. Unfortunately, we find greater difficulty in providing suitable occupation for our female inmates. This can best be provided by establishing a crafts and arts department, under the direction of a competent instructor. It is a well-established fact that much can be done in stimulating recovery in curable cases through useful occupation. Another beneficial result of employment is reëducation of the chronic insane, and it is also important in arresting the progressive mental deterioration of the incurable types of insanity.

We have provided in a fairly liberal way social entertainment for our population. The patients' dances, moving-picture entertainments and occasional amusements of various kinds have been furnished. The holidays have been observed with appropriate exercises and gastronomic attractions.

#### RECAPITULATION OF OUR NEEDS.

For two nurses' homes .....	\$75,000
Rebuilding kitchen and bakery and domestic employees' home. ....	45,000
Building dairy barn and silos.....	18,000
Addition to laundry.....	7,500
Repairs of womens' wards.....	7,500

Concluding this report, I desire to express my appreciation of continued efficient service of the many reliable employees who have remained in the service. These persons are the foundation of the hospital's success; upon them the weight of responsibility presses with increasing force, yet they are always faithful and trustworthy.

I also take pleasure in acknowledging my obligation to you gentlemen of the Board of Control for many favors extended. The continued pleasant relations between the Board and the hospital has been an important factor in relieving unpleasant features of administration and stimulating interest in the service rendered. I thank you.

Respectfully submitted.

T. C. BIDDLE, M. D., *Superintendent.*

**GENERAL STATISTICS.**

**TABLE No 2. Showing general results since opening the hospital in 1879.**

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients admitted .....	4,818	2,941	7,759
Discharged restored .....	1,510	942	2,452
Discharged improved .....	852	602	1,454
Discharged unimproved .....	231	146	377
Discharged not insane .....	14	7	21
Transferred to Osawatomie State Hospital .....	.....	130	130
Transferred to Parsons State Hospital .....	70	19	89
Transferred to Winfield School for Feeble-minded .....	1	.....	1
Transferred to Asylum for Criminal Insane .....	5	.....	5
On parole or elopement .....	26	24	50
Died .....	1,223	568	1,796
Total removals .....	3,937	2,438	6,375
Remaining in hospital June 30, 1912 .....	881	503	1,384
Total received .....	4,818	2,941	7,759
Percentage of recoveries on number admitted since June 1, 1879 ..	31.44	32.08	31.73
Percentage of deaths on whole number under treatment since June 1, 1879 .....	25.49	19.31	22.31

TABLE No. 3.—Showing forms of insanity admitted during biennial period.

PSYCHOSES.	First year.			Second year.			Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Infection psychoses:							
Fever delirium.....	2	1	3				3
Infection delirium.....	3		3				3
Exhaustion psychoses:							
Collapse delirium.....				1		1	1
Amentia.....	1	2	3	3	3	6	10
Acquired neurasthenia.....	2	4	6	1	3	4	10
Intoxication psychoses:							
Delirium tremens.....	1		1				1
Acute alcoholic hallucinosis.....	7		7	5		5	12
Alcoholic hallucinatory dementia.....							
Chronic alcoholism.....	3		3	3		3	6
Alcoholic paranoia.....	2		2	6		6	8
Alcoholic pseudoparesia.....		1	1	1		1	2
Cocainism.....	4	1	5	1		1	6
Morphinism.....				1		1	1
Hyoscine.....					1	1	1
Thyroidogenous psychoses:							
Hyperthyroidism (Graves' disease).....					1	1	1
Dementia præcox:							
Hebephrenic form.....	34	20	54	28	13	41	95
Catatonic form.....	17	13	30	17	12	29	59
Paranoid form.....	19	12	31	22	7	29	60
Dementia paralytica.....	25	3	28	24	4	28	57
Organic dementias:							
Huntingdon's chorea.....	1	1	2	1		1	3
Cerebral syphilis.....				1	1	2	2
Arteriosclerotic insanity.....	3	1	4	5		5	9
Cerebral tumor.....					1	1	1
Cerebral apoplexy.....	4	1	5	2		2	7
Cerebral trauma.....	1		1	2	1	3	4
Involution psychoses:							
Melancholia.....	8	5	13	8	2	10	23
Presenile delusional insanity.....	1	1	2				2
Senile dementia.....	38	13	51	25	8	33	84
Manic depressive insanity:							
Delirious mania.....	7	1	8	1		1	9
Mania.....	17	10	27	13	11	24	51
Hypomania.....		2	2	2	2	4	6
Depressed states.....	16	8	24	14	9	23	47
Mixed states.....	5	3	8		1	1	9
Paranoia.....	8	5	13	4	3	7	20
Epileptic insanity.....	2	1	3				3
The psychogenic neuroses:							
Hysterical insanity.....	1		1		3	3	4
Constitutional psychopathic states:							
Compulsive insanity.....	1		1				1
Impulsive insanity.....	1		1				1
Constitutional excitement.....							1
Psychopathic personalities.....	1	2	3	5	1	6	9
Defective mental development:							
Imbecility.....	11	5	16	9	5	14	30
Anxiety psychosis.....		2	2				2
Secondary dementia.....	1	6	7	3	8	11	18
Not insane.....		1	1	1		1	2
Pellagrous insanity.....	2		2				2
Unclassified.....	9	4	13	10	4	14	27
Totals.....	261	129	390	220	104	324	714

TABLE No. 4. Showing number of attacks of insanity upon admission.

NUMBER.	First year.			Second year.			Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
First.....	187	90	277	171	75	246	523
Second.....	48	20	68	87	20	107	175
Third.....	11	13	24	6	3	9	33
Fourth.....	6	3	9	.....	1	1	10
Fifth.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Sixth.....	2	1	3	.....	3	3	6
Unknown.....	11	2	13	6	2	8	21
Totals.....	261	129	390	220	104	324	714

TABLE No. 5. Showing age of patients admitted.

AGE.	First year.			Second year.			Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
15 years to 20 years.....	5	6	11	7	1	8	19
20 " to 30 ".....	61	26	87	51	23	74	161
30 " to 40 ".....	68	31	99	58	28	86	185
40 " to 50 ".....	38	28	66	34	25	59	125
50 " to 60 ".....	34	30	64	37	12	49	108
60 " to 70 ".....	32	9	41	18	8	26	67
70 " to 80 ".....	17	7	24	19	5	24	48
80 " to 90 ".....	4	2	6	1	2	3	9
90 " to 100 ".....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Totals.....	261	129	390	220	104	324	714



TABLE No. 6. Showing age of patients discharged restored.

AGE.	First year.			Second year.			Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Less than 20 years.....	.....	1	1	3	2	5	6
Between 20 and 30 years.....	9	8	17	15	4	19	36
"    30    40    ".....	15	8	23	22	12	34	57
"    40    50    ".....	4	4	8	11	8	19	27
"    50    60    ".....	6	.....	6	3	1	4	10
"    60    70    ".....	3	1	4	1	1	2	6
"    70    80    ".....	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	4
Totals.....	38	22	60	58	28	86	146

TABLE No. 7. Showing duration of insanity upon admission.

DURATION.	First year.			Second year.			Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Less than 1 month.....	38	14	52	27	13	40	92
Between 1 and 2 months.....	27	18	45	16	10	26	71
"    2 and 3    ".....	26	7	33	18	2	20	53
"    3 and 6    ".....	23	10	33	23	12	35	68
"    6 and 12    ".....	23	13	36	22	12	34	60
"    1 and 2 years.....	24	17	41	24	7	31	72
"    2 and 5    ".....	40	21	61	46	22	68	129
"    5 and 10    ".....	22	16	37	12	18	30	67
"    10 and 20    ".....	8	11	19	11	7	18	37
Over 20 years.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
Not given.....	29	2	31	20	.....	20	51
Totals.....	261	129	390	220	104	324	714

TABLE No. 8. Showing causes as given in the commitment papers.

ALLEGED CAUSES.	First year.			Second year.			Grand total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Alcoholism.....	10		10	18	1	14	24
Anemia.....				1		1	1
Apoplexy.....	8	1	4				4
Arteriosclerosis.....	1		1				1
Cigarettes.....				3		3	3
Chorea.....				1	1	2	2
Congenital.....	1		1	2		2	3
Degeneracy.....				1		1	1
Dementia.....	1		1				1
Disappointment in love.....	3		3				3
Domestic troubles.....	2	3	5	1	2	3	8
Epilepsy.....	1		1				1
Grief.....		3	3	1	3	4	7
General debility.....	4	2	6				6
Halley's comet.....	1		1				1
Heredity.....	18	12	30	15	12	27	57
Initiation in lodge.....				1		1	1
Injury to head.....	12		12	18	1	14	26
Injury to spine.....	1		1				1
Insolation.....	1		1				1
La grippe.....		1	1		1	1	2
Lead poisoning.....	1		1				1
Lightning shock.....	1		1	1		1	2
Locomotor ataxia.....				1		1	1
Manner of living.....							
Masturbation.....	2		2				2
Menopause.....	8		8	12		12	20
Miscarriage.....		4	4		1	1	5
Morphine.....	1	2	2				2
Nerve exhaustion.....	3	2	5				5
Nervousness.....	1		1				1
Overheated.....	2		2				2
Overwork.....	4	2	6	3	3	6	12
Paresis.....	3		3	1		1	4
Patent medicine.....	1		1				1
Physical illness.....	3	1	4		2	2	6
Politics.....	1		1				1
Pregnancy.....					1	1	1
Puerperium.....		6	6		3	3	9
Recurrence.....	9		9				9
Religion.....	6		6	2	1	3	9
Senility.....	17	5	22	12	4	16	38
Service in war.....				1		1	1
Softening of brain.....				1		1	1
Suppressed menses.....					1	1	1
Sun stroke.....	8	2	10	4		4	14
Syphilis.....	16	1	17	9		9	26
Toxemia.....	1		1		1	1	2
Tuberculosis.....	2		2				2
Typhoid fever.....	2		2	1		1	3
Worry.....	12	5	17	13	1	14	31
Unknown.....	36	77	175	100	66	166	341
Totals.....	261	129	390	220	104	324	714

TABLE No. 9. Showing mortuary record, year ending June 30, 1911.

No.	NATIVITY.	Age.	Sex.	Form of insanity.	No. of attack.	Period of residence. yr. mo. da.	Cause of death.
1	Ohio.....	48	Female	Amentia.....	First.....	0 3 2	Exhaustion.
2	Missouri.....	30	Male	Paresia.....	.....	0 8 3	Paresia.
3	Germany.....	68	Female	Senile dementia.....	.....	0 10 10	Senile dementia.
4	Kansas.....	25	.....	Dementia præcox.....	.....	4 11 10	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
5	.....	23	.....	Fever delirium.....	.....	0 0 3	.....
6	Pennsylvania.....	66	Male	Paresia.....	.....	0 0 8	Paresia.
7	Connecticut.....	79	.....	Melancholia.....	Third.....	1 9 7	Exhaustion.
8	Kentucky.....	46	.....	Paresia.....	First.....	0 11 18	Paresia.
9	.....	55	.....	Senile dementia.....	.....	1 0 20	Enterocolitis.
10	Illinois.....	48	.....	Senile dementia.....	.....	1 2 25	Paresia.
11	Germany.....	64	.....	Paresia.....	.....	0 0 10	Broncho-pneumonia.
12	Indiana.....	67	Female	Paresia.....	.....	1 4 23	Apoplexy.
13	America.....	38	Male	Senile dementia.....	.....	0 11 25	Paresia.
14	Kentucky.....	72	.....	Paresia.....	.....	0 11 29	Cerebral hemorrhage.
15	Massachusetts.....	59	.....	Senile dementia.....	.....	0 4 12	Paresia.
16	America.....	78	Female	Senile dementia.....	.....	0 0 13	Senile dementia.
17	.....	68	.....	Secondary dementia.....	.....	0 8 13	Apoplexy.
18	Unknown.....	64	Male	Senile dementia.....	.....	14 11 20	Senile dementia.
19	New York.....	73	Female	.....	.....	0 8 28	Senile dementia.
20	America.....	87	.....	.....	.....	1 2 1	Paresia.
21	Tennessee.....	81	Male	Syphilitic pseudoparesis.....	.....	2 8 5	Senile dementia.
22	Kansas.....	53	.....	Senile dementia.....	.....	2 4 25	Acute tuberculosis.
23	Illinois.....	74	Female	Dementia præcox.....	.....	3 7 3	Senile dementia.
24	Sweden.....	32	Male	Senile dementia.....	Second.....	1 8 23	Cerebral syphilis.
25	Ireland.....	76	.....	Cerebral syphilis.....	First.....	0 10 13	Exhaustion, secondary dementia.
26	Kansas.....	47	Female	Secondary dementia.....	.....	19 10 12	.....
27	Switzerland.....	un	.....	Dementia præcox.....	.....	12 3 9	Acute delirious mania.
28	.....	46	.....	Delirious mania.....	.....	0 0 15	Autointoxication.
29	Iowa.....	31	.....	Senile dementia.....	.....	0 0 8	Paresia.
30	Illinois.....	52	.....	Paresia.....	.....	0 1 9	Myocarditis.
31	Indiana.....	51	.....	Dementia præcox.....	.....	15 3 16	Organic dementia.
32	Michigan.....	56	.....	Organic dementia.....	.....	0 2 23	Senile dementia.
33	Unknown.....	53	.....	Senile dementia.....	.....	0 2 17	Paresia.
34	New York.....	86	.....	Manic-depressive (dep.).....	Fifth.....	0 9 12	Marasmus.
35	Iowa.....	41	Female	Dementia præcox.....	First.....	2 3 17	Paresia.
36	Illinois.....	61	.....	Paresia.....	.....	3 10 1	Miliary tuberculosis.
37	West Virginia.....	28	Male	Imbecility.....	.....	1 3 21	Paresia.
38	Kansas.....	31	.....	Senile dementia.....	.....	0 6 5	Enterocolitis.
39	Pennsylvania.....	57	.....	Imbecility.....	.....	0 0 24	Exhaustion, chronic insanity.
40	Missouri.....	41	Female	.....	.....	.....	.....
41	Indiana.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
42	New Hampshire.....	91	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Illinois.....	55	.....	.....	.....	19 3 25	.....

44	Ireland	Male	Paresis	First	0	6	10	Paresis.
45	Pennsylvania	Male	Senile dementia	..	0	4	12	Asphyxia.
46	Iowa	Female	Paresis	..	0	10	16	Paresis.
47	Unknown	Male	Organic dementia	..	1	2	14	Organic dementia.
48	Canada	Male	Senile dementia	..	0	0	1	Senile dementia.
49	Kentucky	Female	..	..	0	0	4	..
50	Texas	Male	Fever delirium	..	0	0	5	Typhoid fever.
51	Kentucky	Male	Paresis	..	0	0	5	Paresis.
52	Illinois	..	Senile dementia	..	0	0	1	Senile dementia.
53	Unknown	..	Delirious mania	Third	0	0	17	Acute delirious mania.
54	Illinois	..	Senile dementia	First	3	7	7	Chronic nephritis.
55	New York	..	..	..	0	0	1	Senile dementia.
56	Unknown	..	Imbecility	..	0	0	18	Cerebral hemorrhage
57	Ohio	..	Senile dementia	..	0	0	15	Senile exhaustion.
58	Iowa	..	..	..	0	3	27	Shock.
59	Missouri	..	Paresis	..	2	6	11	Paresis.
60	Kentucky	..	Senile dementia	..	0	0	4	Senile dementia.
61	Ohio	..	Paresis	..	1	3	15	Paresis.
62	Kansas	..	Dementia præcox	..	9	4	8	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
63	Kentucky	..	Manic-depressive (dep.)	Second	0	2	20	Asphyxia
64	Missouri	..	Paresis	First	0	3	0	Paresis.
65	Indiana	Female	Senile dementia	..	2	5	18	Lobar pneumonia
66	Virginia	Male	..	..	4	6	25	..
67	Kansas	..	Paresis	..	0	11	11	Paresis.
68	Kentucky	..	Terminal dementia	Second	14	10	22	Broncho-pneumonia.
69	Illinois	..	Secondary dementia	Third	26	8	29	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
70	New York	Female	Melancholia	First	0	3	9	Broncho-pneumonia.
71	Kansas	Male	Paresis	..	0	0	18	Paresis.
72	..	Female	..	..	0	0	20	..
73	Virginia	Male	Organic dementia	..	0	7	17	Organic dementia.
74	Illinois	..	Paresis	..	3	5	17	Senile dementia.
75	..	..	Senile dementia	..	0	0	18	Senile dementia.
76	England	..	..	..	0	7	2	Periculous anæmia.
77	Wisconsin	..	Paresis	..	0	0	18	Cerebral hemorrhage.
78	Illinois	Female	Dementia præcox	..	0	9	18	Organic heart disease.
79	New York	..	Senile dementia	..	6	2	16	Lobar pneumonia.
80	Austria	..	Organic dementia	..	1	2	25	Organic dementia.
81	Sweden	..	Melancholia	..	2	5	1	Cerebral hemorrhage.
82	New York	Male	Paresis	..	17	6	7	Paresis.
83	Illinois	..	Organic dementia	..	3	1	2	Organic dementia.
84	Missouri	..	Dementia præcox	..	1	7	1	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
85	..	Female	..	..	1	7	19	Streptococci solitis.
86	Germany	Male	Acute mania	Second	26	11	1	Organic heart disease.
87	Sweden	..	Melancholia	First	0	5	27	Periculous anæmia.
88	Kansas	..	Paresis	..	0	1	4	Paresis.
89	Illinois	..	Senile dementia	..	0	4	6	Myocarditis.
90	Austria	..	..	..	0	0	5	Myocarditis.
91	Canada	Female	Organic dementia	..	1	7	9	Broncho-pneumonia.
92	New Jersey	Male	Senile dementia	..	0	2	7	Lobar pneumonia.
93	Kansas	..	Chronic alcoholism	..	1	8	8	Erysipelas.

TABLE No. 9—CONCLUDED. Showing mortuary record, year ending June 30, 1911.

No.	NATIVITY.	Age.	Sex.	Form of insanity.	No. of attack.	Period of residence.	Cause of death.
94	Ireland	52	Male	Paralysis	First	yr. mo. da.	Paralysis
95	Arkansas	58	Male	Manic-depressive (ex.)	Fourth	5 9 14	Apoplexy
96	New York	66	Male	Secondary dementia	First	12 4 9	Organic heart disease.
97	Kansas	84	Female	Manic-depressive	First	8 8 17	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
98	Indiana	85	Female	Manic-depressive	First	0 4 11	Exhaustion of senility.
99	Pennsylvania	84	Male	Senile dementia	First	5 2 16	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
100	Ohio	63	Male	Dementia precox.	First	0 9 20	Organic dementia.
101	Pennsylvania	64	Male	Organic dementia	First	1 6 17	Organic heart disease.
102	Illinois	43	Male	Senile dementia	First	0 6 21	Paralysis
103	Iowa	39	Male	Paralysis	First	1 5 8	Paralysis
104	Canada	40	Male	Paralysis	First	0 6 12	Paralysis
105	Illinois	40	Male	Paralysis	First	0 6 12	Paralysis
106	Kentucky	40	Male	Paralysis	First	0 6 12	Paralysis
107	Missouri	30	Male	Paralysis	First	0 7 7	Paralysis
108	Canada	55	Male	Terminal dementia	First	0 4 25	Organic heart disease.
109	Iowa	57	Male	Mania	First	6 7 29	Suicide by hanging.
110	Kansas	39	Male	Dementia precox.	First	9 2 10	Intestinal toxemia.
111	Kansas	28	Male	Imbecility	First	1 15	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
112	Colorado	60	Male	Paralysis	First	2 2 1	Paralysis
113	England	25	Female	Dementia precox.	First	0 8 7	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
114	Illinois	61	Female	Senile dementia	First	0 1 2	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
115	Vermont	61	Male	Paralysis	First	1 11 4	Cerebral hemorrhage.
116	Ohio	77	Female	Paralysis	First	0 1 6	Senile dementia.
117	Russia	40	Male	Paralysis	First	0 0 24	Lobar pneumonia.
118	Indiana	76	Male	Paralysis	First	0 0 28	Senile dementia.
119	Germany	31	Female	Paralysis	First	6 6 7	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
120	Kansas	52	Female	Paralysis	First	6 11 18	Apoplexy.
121	Unknown	69	Male	Paralysis	First	18 1 20	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
122	Unknown	51	Male	Paralysis	First	0 5 24	Chronic nephritis.
123	Ireland	61	Male	Paralysis	First	2 1 3	Senile dementia.
124	Ohio	37	Male	Paralysis	First	1 3 7	Myocarditis.
125	Indiana	74	Female	Paralysis	First	0 0 10	Senile dementia.
126	Indiana	50	Female	Paralysis	First	0 0 29	Delirious mania.
127	Bohemia	52	Male	Paralysis	First	0 0 13	Lobar pneumonia.
128	Ohio	76	Male	Paralysis	First	0 0 7	Senile dementia.
129	Unknown	31	Female	Paralysis	First	0 0 6	Organic heart disease.
130	Unknown	70	Female	Paralysis	First	0 0 2	Delirious mania.
131	Kansas	28	Male	Paralysis	First	0 0 2	Senile dementia.
132	Prussia	73	Male	Paralysis	First	2 10 17	Cerebral hemorrhage.
133	Illinois	88	Female	Paralysis	First	9 3 14	Apoplexy.
134	Ohio	72	Female	Paralysis	First	10 1 21	Apoplexy.
135	Virginia	53	Male	Paralysis	First	5 0 20	Apoplexy.
136	Switzerland	57	Male	Paralysis	First	0 4	Enterocolitis.

TABLE No. 10. Showing mortuary record, year ending June 30, 1912.

No.	Nativity.	Age.	Sex.	Form of insanity.	No. of attack.	Period of residence.	Cause of death.
1	Vermont.	71	Male	Senile dementia	First.	yr. mo. da.	Senile dementia.
2	Pennsylvania.	68	Female	Paralysis	..	0 4 2	Gastroenteritis.
3	Kansas	55	Male	Intoxication psychosis.	..	0 11 29	Paralysis.
4	Ohio	55	..	Senile dementia	..	1 6 24	Pellagra.
5	New York	69	..	..	..	0 2 8	Senile dementia.
6	America	70	Female	..	..	1 1 24	..
7	Pennsylvania.	78	..	Delirious mania	..	0 8 0	Enterocolitis.
8	Kansas	80	Male	Senile dementia	..	1 5 14	Delirious mania.
9	New York	83	..	Manic-depressive	..	0 0 19	Senile dementia.
10	Illinois.	56	..	..	Second.	7 0 12	Acute dilatation of heart.
11	Michigan.	80	..	Senile dementia	First.	14 3 19	Empyema gall bladder.
12	New York	59	..	Secondary dementia	..	25 2 1	Cancer of stomach.
13	Germany	65	Female	Presenile delusional ins.	..	6 9 8	Hypostatic pneumonia.
14	Ireland	83	Male	Unclassified	..	16 1 19	Organic heart disease.
15	England	88	Female	Chronic mania	..	10 4 25	Enterocolitis.
16	Germany	71	..	Manic-depressive	Third	5 11 23	Cancer.
17	England	75	Male	Delirious dementia	First.	25 2 5	Exhaustion, chronic insanity.
18	Wisconsin	55	..	Delirious mania	..	0 0 7	Delirious mania.
19	Ireland	70	..	Senile dementia	..	0 0 5	Exhaustion.
20	Unknown.	51	..	Organic dementia	..	0 0 23	Cerebral hemorrhage.
21	Illinois	42	Male	Paralysis	..	2 1 6	Paralysis.
22	Pennsylvania	24	Female	Dementia praecox.	..	11 3 15	Empyema nasal sinuses.
23	Illinois	77	Male	Secondary dementia	..	24 3 15	Lobar pneumonia.
24	Germany	73	..	..	..	17 11 14	Exhaustion, chronic insanity.
25	Ireland	80	Male	Senile dementia	..	17 7 11	Senile dementia.
26	Iowa	46	..	Secondary dementia	..	15 5 25	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
27	Kansas	21	Female	Dementia praecox	..	3 2 9	..
28	Illinois	51	..	Organic dementia	..	3 9 3	Gastroenteritis.
29	Germany	59	..	Secondary dementia	..	25 0 32	Chronic nephritis.
30	Pennsylvania.	73	..	..	..	0 4 8	Broncho-pneumonia.
31	England	72	Male	Senile dementia	..	0 7 29	Enteritis.
32	Pennsylvania.	73	..	..	..	0 2 6	Exhaustion, senile dementia.
33	Ohio	74	..	Not insane.	..	0 2 5	Cancer of face.
34	..	53	..	Paralysis	First.	0 5 28	Paralysis.
35	Scotland	84	Female	Senile dementia	..	0 1 23	Senile dementia.
36	Unknown.	76	..	Secondary dementia	..	26 7 23	Apoplexy.
37	Wisconsin	46	Male	Unclassified	Second.	0 0 11	Organic heart disease.
38	Scotland	64	..	Secondary dementia	First.	24 0 11	Apoplexy.
39	Ohio	48	..	Paralysis	..	6 7 26	Paralysis.
40	Michigan.	42	..	Organic dementia (chorea)	..	0 6 16	Huntingdon's chorea.
41	Kansas.	53	Female	Senile dementia	..	0 2 34	Enteritis.
42	Massachusetts	76	..	Paralysis	..	2 1 14	Senile dementia.
43	..	42	Male	..	..	1 1 13	Paralysis.

TABLE No. 10—CONCLUDED. Showing mortuary record, year ending June 30, 1912.

No.	NATIVITY.	Age.	Sex.	Form of insanity.	No. of attack.	Period of residence.	Cause of death.
44	Unknown	..	Male	Recurrent mania	Seventh	yr. mo. da.	Acute pancreatitis.
45	Kansas	31	..	Unclassified	First	9 10 4	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
46	Unknown	60	..	Secondary dementia	..	10 3 23	Organic heart disease.
47	Kansas	43	Female	Organic dementia (syphilis)	..	0 6 26	Organic dementia, syphilis of brain.
48	Tennessee	42	Male	Paresis	..	3 5 5	Paresis.
49	Indiana	71	..	Senile dementia	..	0 4 23	Broncho-pneumonia.
50	England	78	..	..	..	1 10 23	..
51	Kansas	85	..	Dementia praecox	..	7 11 23	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
52	Sweden	61	..	Epileptic insanity	..	13 8 24	Thrombosis mesenteric artery.
53	Pennsylvania	64	..	Melancholia	..	7 6 13	Dysentery.
54	Illinois	82	..	Senile dementia	..	2 4 17	Senile dementia.
55	New York	75	..	..	..	0 11 22	Broncho-pneumonia.
56	Iowa	56	Female	Manic-depressive	Second	0 3 4	Periculous anaemia.
57	Indiana	54	Male	Organic dementia (syphilis)	First	0 5 20	Syphilis of brain.
58	Wisconsin	40	..	Paresis	..	1 6 12	Paresis.
59	Kansas	30	Female	Dementia praecox	..	0 4 11	Miliary tuberculosis.
60	England	62	Male	Organic dementia	..	0 3 14	Senile dementia.
61	Sweden	63	Female	Senile dementia	..	2 4 7	Brain tumor.
62	Kansas	22	..	Dementia praecox	..	24 2 11	Suicide by hanging.
63	..	49	Male	Secondary dementia	..	9 5 23	Broncho-pneumonia.
64	Pennsylvania	54	..	Melancholia	Tenth	16 2 7	Cerebral hemorrhage.
65	England	73	Female	Manic-depressive	First	30 3 14	Heart disease, mitral stenosis.
66	Pennsylvania	49	..	..	..	24 1 25	Broncho-pneumonia.
67	Illinois	53	..	..	..	16 10 18	Chronic endocarditis.
68	New Hampshire	65	Male	..	..	11 9 21	Exhaustion, chronic insanity.
69	Illinois	50	..	Senile dementia	..	0 0 5	Senile gangrene.
70	Ohio	70	..	..	..	0 0 2	Senile dementia.
71	Wisconsin	77	..	..	..	0 3 18	Paresis.
72	Ohio	70	..	..	..	2 6 7	Cerebral hemorrhage.
73	Tennessee	41	..	Paresis	..	0 0 24	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
74	Indiana	46	..	Manic-depressive	..	0 1 26	Paresis.
75	Illinois	26	Female	Anemia	..	2 8 19	Delirious mania.
76	Kentucky	46	..	Paresis	..	6 11 23	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
77	Pennsylvania	32	Male	Manic-depressive (ex.)	Second	11 7 23	Lobar pneumonia.
78	Kansas	32	..	Dementia praecox	First	1 2 21	Paresis.
79	..	35	..	Secondary dementia	..	1 11 29	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
80	Canada	41	..	Paresis	..	1 9 23	Cancer of uterus.
81	Kansas	47	..	Dementia praecox	..	0 0 13	Lobar pneumonia.
82	Ohio	22	Female	Senile dementia	..	0 0 12	Apoplexy.
83	New York	66	..	Unclassified	Third	7 4 27	..
84	Kentucky	55	Male	Manic-depressive (ex.)	Sixth	..	..
85	Netherlands	59	..	..	..	..	..
86	North Carolina	62	..	..	..	..	..

87	Nebraska	41	Male	Dementia præcox.	First	6	6	22	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
88	Kansas	41	Female	Organic dementia	"	7	7	19	Myocarditis.
89	Illinois	50	"	Manic-depressive	"	4	4	11	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
90	"	52	Male	"	Fourth	5	10	17	Apoplexy.
91	Arkansas	48	"	Melancholia	Second	8	10	18	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
92	Kentucky	58	"	Secondary dementia	First	3	6	14	Chronic nephritis.
93	France	53	"	Senile dementia	"	2	1	4	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
94	Missouri	56	"	Melancholia	"	0	0	4	Cerebral hemorrhage.
95	Ohio	50	"	Paresis	"	0	0	7	Diphtheria.
96	Kansas	30	"	Dementia præcox.	"	0	0	1	Paresis.
97	Kentucky	33	"	Paresis	"	0	1	17	Senile dementia.
98	Kansas	84	"	Senile dementia	"	0	0	28	Broncho-pneumonia.
99	Ohio	75	"	"	"	2	2	6	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
100	Kansas	35	"	Dementia præcox.	"	0	5	24	Paresis.
101	Indiana	56	"	Paresis	"	11	5	35	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
102	Bohemia	50	"	Secondary dementia	"	20	4	15	Cholecystitis.
103	Pennsylvania	70	"	"	"	0	10	19	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
104	"	69	Female	Huntingdon's chorea.	"	0	4	28	Pulmonary abscess.
105	New York	84	Male	Senile dementia	"	0	0	10	Lobar pneumonia.
106	Indiana	64	"	"	"	0	0	10	Senile dementia.
107	Ireland	65	"	"	"	1	3	24	Lobar pneumonia.

• Unknown.



TABLE No. 11. Showing residence of patients by counties.

COUNTIES.	Admitted since opening hospital.	Admitted during biennial period.	Remaining June 30, 1912.	COUNTIES.	Admitted since opening hospital.	Admitted during biennial period.	Remaining June 30, 1912.
Allen	20	8	7	Marshall	197	13	42
Anderson	4	1	1	McPherson	121	9	29
Atchison	167	11	21	Meade	12	2	3
Barber	24	2	9	Miami	9	1	1
Barton	55	9	11	Mitchell	126	9	23
Bourbon	22	3	4	Montgomery	28	6	10
Brown	149	12	23	Morris	5	8	16
Butler	77	9	14	Morton	5		14
Chase	50	5	10	Nemaha	173	10	23
Chautauqua	9	1	3	Nemato	17	5	5
Cherokee	13	2	2	Ness	33		1
Cheyenne	22		4	Norton	66	10	14
Clark	12		2	Osage	124	15	26
Clay	128	9	23	Osborne	88	4	12
Coffey	38	2	4	Ottawa	91	5	16
Cloud	170	17	27	Pawnee	100	5	7
Comanche	8	1		Phillips	100	7	20
Cowley	54	13	9	Pottawatomie	134	12	29
Crawford	17	2	4	Pratt	23	4	7
Decatur	43	4	13	Rawlins	31	3	7
Dickinson	181	19	26	Reno	156	14	25
Doniphan	82	5	13	Republic	142	7	32
Douglas	163	19	24	Rice	30	6	3
Edwards	19	4	4	Riley	126	12	29
Elk	14			Rooks	30	7	5
Ellis	66	7	11	Rush	29	3	5
Ellsworth	90	8	16	Russell	74	3	15
Finney	30	2	2	Saline	134	15	30
Ford	51	3	10	Scott	3	1	1
Franklin	38	4	3	Sedgwick	196	26	42
Geary	110	7	19	Seward	6	2	
Gove	18	1	5	Shawnee	361	32	132
Graham	42	3	12	Shridan	24	1	2
Grant				Sherman	21	2	7
Gray	2			Smith	39	3	12
Greeley	4			Stafford	36	5	10
Greenwood	33		5	Stanton	1		1
Hamilton	11	2	3	Stevens	3		1
Harper	15	3	1	Sumner	71	10	15
Harvey	183	20	37	Thomas	27	4	6
Haskell				Trego	17	7	4
Hodgeman	25	3	5	Wabaunsee	107	7	20
Jackson	167	2	23	Washington	164	16	47
Jewell	167	11	21	Wallace	16	1	
Jefferson	165	11	25	Wichita	3		
Johnson	27	4	5	Wilson	9	1	
Kearny	14	3	4	Woodson	7	1	2
Kingman	18	1	2	Wyandotte	248	42	54
Kiowa	13	2	1	Penitentiary	37	3	7
Labette	18	3	2	Reformatory	3		1
Lane	8						
Leavenworth	238	17	40	Totals	7,760	714	1,434
Lincoln	82	4	21	Less paroled patients			50
Linn	18	1	2				
Logan	20	3	9	Total			1,384
Lyon	155	11	9				
Marion	121	5	24				

TABLE No. 12. Showing number of attacks of insanity in cases discharged, improved and restored during biennial period.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS.	Improved.			Restored.			Grand total.
	First year.	Second year.	Total.	First year.	Second year.	Total.	
First.....	47	60	107	40	57	97	204
Second.....	14	19	33	15	20	35	68
Third.....	4	6	10	4	5	9	19
Fourth.....	3	4	7	3	3	6	13
Fifth.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
Sixth.....	1	1	2				2
Seventh.....							
Eighth.....		1	1				1
Ninth.....		1	1				1
Tenth.....							
Totals.....	70	92	162	60	86	146	308

TABLE No. 13. Showing number of patients discharged improved and restored and different forms of insanity during biennial period.

FORMS OF DISEASE.	Improved.			Restored.			Grand total.
	First year.	Second year.	Total.	First year.	Second year.	Total.	
Exhaustion psychoses:							
Acute confusional insanity.....				1	1	2	2
Acquired neurasthenia.....	1	2	3	3	4	7	10
Intoxication psychoses:							
Chronic alcoholism.....		1	1		2	2	3
Acute alcoholic hallucinosis.....	1		1	6	6	12	13
Alcoholic paranoia.....				1	3	4	4
Morphinism.....				1	1	2	2
Cocainism.....				4	1	5	5
Bromism.....	1		1				1
Infection psychoses:							
Infection delirium.....				1		1	1
Post infection psychosis.....	3		3		4	4	7
Dementia præcox:							
Hebephrenic form.....	4	16	20	4	12	16	36
Catatonic form.....	3	8	11	2	5	7	13
Paranoid form.....	11	4	15				15
Dementia paralytica.....	3	2	5				5
Secondary dementia.....		2	2				2
Organic dementia:							
Arteriosclerotic insanity.....	5	1	6		2	2	8
Cerebral apoplexy.....	2	1	3				3
Involution psychoses:							
Melancholia.....	2	5	7	1	2	3	10
Senile dementia.....	2	5	7				7
Manic-depressive insanity:							
Mania.....	11	19	30	15	15	30	60
Depressed states.....	9	8	17	13	17	30	47
Mixed states.....	2	2	4	2	4	6	10
Paranoia.....	4	8	12				12
Psychopathic personality.....	1	1	2				2
Imbecility.....	2	3	5				5
Anxiety psychosis.....	1	1	2	1		1	3
Hysterical insanity.....				1		1	1
Psychasthenia.....		1	1				1
Traumatic insanity.....					2	2	2
Compulsive insanity.....					1	1	1
Unclassified.....	2	2	4	3	3	6	10
Not insane.....				1	1	2	2
Totals.....	70	92	162	60	86	146	308

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations for current expenses.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries and wages:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$67,500.00	\$69,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	66,502.98	67,551.12
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$997.02	\$1,448.88
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$120,000.00	\$100,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	115,885.76	99,999.21
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$4,114.24	\$0.79
<b>Fee fund (earnings of hospital):</b>		
Unexpended balance at beginning of year .....	\$49,640.93	\$84,992.53
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board of Control .....	44,831.14	23,187.94
Total .....	\$94,472.07	\$108,180.47
Expended during fiscal year .....	9,479.54	40,921.80
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$84,992.53	\$67,258.67
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Salaries and wages appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$67,500.00	\$69,000.00
Maintenance and repairs appropriated for fiscal year .....	120,000.00	100,000.00
Fees appropriated for fiscal year .....	49,640.93	84,992.53
Fees received and remitted to treasurer Board of Control .....	44,831.14	23,187.94
Total .....	\$281,972.07	\$277,180.47
Total amount expended during fiscal year .....	191,868.28	208,472.13
Total amount unexpended June 30 .....	\$90,108.79	\$68,708.34

TABLE No. 2. Special appropriations.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Tubercular pavilion:</b>		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1910.....	\$4,549.38	
Expended during fiscal year.....	4,549.16	
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$0.22	
<b>Hospital for women:</b>		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1910.....	\$24,787.80	
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	25,000.00	
Total.....	\$49,787.80	
Expended during fiscal year.....	49,786.03	
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$2.77	
<b>Reception hospital for men:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$50,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		48,814.18
Unexpended balance June 30.....		\$1,185.87
<b>Heating system:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$3,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		3,438.66
Unexpended balance June 30.....		\$11.35
<b>Cottage for women:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$25,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		1,907.81
Unexpended balance June 30.....		\$23,092.69
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total amount appropriated.....	\$54,337.18	\$88,500.00
Total amount expended.....	54,034.19	54,210.09
Total amount unexpended.....	\$2.99	\$34,289.91

TABLE No. 3. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Unexpended balance at beginning of year.....	\$49,640.98	\$34,992.58
Received and remitted to treasurer Board of Control (private patients).....	42,378.84	21,158.56
Received and remitted to treasurer Board of Control (sale of sundries).....	2,457.80	2,029.39
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$94,472.07	\$108,180.47
Expended for Commissaries.....		\$20,897.64
.. for property, not including repairs.....		12,988.26
.. for ordinary repairs.....		1,006.64
.. for extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	\$9,479.54	6,029.26
Unexpended balance at end of the year.....	\$4,992.58	67,258.67
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$94,472.07	\$108,180.47

TABLE No. 4. Coal.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Purchased under appropriation to Board of Control, with freight.	\$19,750.53	.....
Purchased under appropriation to Board of Control, without freight.	.....	\$11,268.00
Furnished by State Penitentiary, without freight.	7,148.71	9,604.08
Totals	\$26,899.24	\$20,872.00

TABLE No. 5. Contingent funds.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent, revolving maintenance fund.	\$250.00	\$250.00
Cash in hands of superintendent, revolving salary fund	500.00	500.00
Totals	\$750.00	\$750.00

TABLE No. 6. Private moneys of parties.

ITEMS.	Dr.	Cr.
On hand July 1, 1910.	\$798.05	.....
Received during biennial period.	3,771.46	.....
Withdrawn during biennial period	.....	\$5,640.97
On hand June 30, 1912.	.....	1,028.54
Totals	\$4,564.51	\$4,564.51

TABLE No. 7. Purchase and issue of stores for the biennial period, including ordinary and extraordinary repairs and improvements, maintenance and repairs and fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of year:		
Commissaries	\$6,197.53	\$5,448.81
Property	6,566.12	6,696.60
Purchased and paid for during the year:		
Commissaries	70,105.15	69,516.21
Property not including repairs	40,496.68	48,507.69
Ordinary repairs	5,233.98	2,662.60
Extraordinary repairs and improvements	9,479.54	20,234.51
Totals to be accounted for	\$138,128.95	\$153,066.32
Issued during the year:		
Commissaries	\$70,853.87	\$72,017.27
Property not including repairs	40,366.25	50,259.27
Ordinary repairs	5,233.98	2,662.60
Extraordinary repairs and improvements	9,479.54	20,234.51
Remaining on hand and paid for at the end of year:		
Commissaries	5,448.81	2,947.75
Property	6,696.50	4,944.92
Totals to be accounted for	\$138,128.95	\$153,066.32

TABLE No. 8.—Steward's classified report of purchase and issues from maintenance and repairs and fees, showing the per capita cost, based on the number of inmates—1926 first year and 1928 second year.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.		1910.		1911.		1912.	
	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.	
<b>Commissionaries:</b>							
Breadstuffs and cereals.....	\$369.02	\$10,496.98	\$7.91	\$11,157.10	\$8.41	\$298.85	
Butterfat.....	3,268.14	8,368.14	2.54	8,368.14	2.54		
Cheese.....	84.12	817.08	.62	851.15	.62		
Eggs.....		3,604.95	2.72	3,604.95	2.72		
Fruit.....	865.00	5,539.03	4.18	5,464.61	4.12	938.42	
Milk.....	43.80	3,416.23	2.58	3,460.03	2.61		
Meat and lard.....	143.82	25,210.36	19.01	24,992.00	18.83	262.86	
Potatoes, Irish.....	2,406.09	2,532.16	1.99	2,777.02	2.09		
Sugar and syrup.....	11.50	6,681.57	4.28	6,081.46	4.21	2,506.18	
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.....	529.38	3,910.19	2.85	4,609.51	3.46	228.06	
Vegetables.....	774.10	4,630.13	3.43	4,170.04	3.11	1,153.14	
Vinegar, pickles, catsup, etc.....	16.85	657.74	.41	683.47	.48	100.82	
Miscellaneous.....	10.40	344.46	.26	363.57	.26	11.48	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$6,197.63</b>	<b>\$70,105.15</b>	<b>\$52.88</b>	<b>\$70,883.87</b>	<b>\$53.45</b>	<b>\$5,446.81</b>	
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....		6,197.63		6,448.51			
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....							
<b>Total balances.....</b>		<b>\$76,302.68</b>		<b>\$76,302.68</b>			
<b>CLASSIFICATION—second year.</b>							
<b>Commissionaries:</b>							
Breadstuffs and cereals.....	(\$3,961.14)	\$11,620.36	\$8.36	\$11,401.05	\$8.27	\$408.16	
Butterfat.....	(1,058.40)	2,998.80	2.18	2,998.80	2.18		
Cheese.....	818.87	923.24	.67	923.24	.67		
Eggs.....	845.75	3,167.70	2.30	3,167.70	2.30	967.87	
Fruit.....	2,182.82	6,790.92	4.82	6,761.47	4.91		
Milk.....	1,001.87	2,632.92	1.88	2,632.92	1.88		
Meat and lard.....	8,977.54	24,986.06	18.13	25,139.18	18.24	119.74	
Potatoes, Irish.....		1,965.94	1.43	1,965.94	1.43		
Sugar and syrup.....	(391.04)	4,332.65	3.14	4,272.43	3.14	566.40	
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.....	(1,514.62)	4,731.05	3.46	4,696.96	3.41	228.25	
Vegetables.....	(630.81)	4,156.94	3.23	4,085.62	3.65	576.46	
Vinegar, pickles, catsup, etc.....	(181.14)	640.62	.46	603.29	.47	87.67	
Miscellaneous.....	(34.14)	394.01	.25	403.29	.29	2.20	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>(\$20,897.64)</b>	<b>\$49,516.21</b>	<b>\$50.44</b>	<b>\$72,017.27</b>	<b>\$52.25</b>	<b>\$2,947.75</b>	
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....		6,448.81		2,947.75			
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....							
<b>Total balances.....</b>		<b>\$74,965.02</b>		<b>\$74,965.02</b>			

Figures in parentheses indicate amounts paid out of fees.

TABLE NO. 8—CONCLUDED.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.							
	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.	
Property:	1910.					1911.	
Books, stationery, subscriptions and office supplies.	\$1,209.12	\$550.08	\$0.41	\$548.64	\$0.41	\$1.44	
Clothing, bedding and dry goods		13,224.29	9.98	13,070.99	9.96	4,872.52	
Postage, telephone, telegraph and express.	41.79	559.55	7.87	559.55	7.77	148.89	
Farm, garden, grounds, nursery, seed, stock, etc.	623.49	10,431.20	1.22	10,324.60	1.45	389.27	
Furniture, carpets, window hangings, etc.	8.88	1,618.22	2.39	1,917.44	2.39	12.25	
Fuel and light.	1,206.89	3,174.71	4.60	3,171.39	4.54	1,236.06	
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies.		6,098.55	1.68	6,020.38	1.68		
Hospital and medical supplies.		2,221.43	1.97	2,221.43	1.91		
Miscellaneous and amusements	471.00	2,608.60	3.98	2,532.08	3.98	547.57	
Ordinary repairs.		5,253.96	7.14	5,283.96	7.14		
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.		9,479.54		9,479.54			
Totals.	\$6,566.12	\$55,260.15	\$41.66	\$55,129.77	\$41.55	\$6,696.50	
Balance on hand July 1, 1910		6,566.12					
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.				6,696.50			
Total balances.		\$61,826.27		\$61,826.27			
CLASSIFICATION—second year.							
Property:	1911.					1912.	
Books, stationery, subscriptions and office supplies.	( \$42.92 )	\$414.79	\$0.30	\$416.23	\$0.30	\$3,668.89	
Clothing, bedding and dry goods	( 1,251.78 )	12,709.51	9.22	13,413.64	9.73	36.44	
Postage, telephone, telegraph and express.	( 3,976.23 )	12,479.09	9.35	12,479.09	9.26	387.08	
Farm, garden, grounds, nursery, seed, stock, etc.	( 306.43 )	12,641.23	1.21	12,763.18	1.21	32.08	
Furniture, carpets, window hangings, etc.	( 4,660.45 )	839.27	7.82	1,696.23	7.81	890.38	
Fuel and light.	( 1,274.04 )	12.25	4.18	10,070.82	4.51		
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies	( 927.21 )	1,285.06	1.72	6,218.62	1.72	70.65	
Hospital and medical supplies.	( 413.55 )	2,838.11	1.72	2,838.11	2.07		
Miscellaneous and amusements.	( 1,006.64 )	2,871.38	1.94	2,848.80	1.94		
Ordinary repairs.	( 6,029.26 )	2,662.60	14.68	2,662.60	14.68		
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.		20,234.51		20,234.51			
Totals.	( \$20,024.16 )	\$77,404.80	\$51.81	\$78,156.88	\$53.08	\$4,944.92	
Balance on hand July 1, 1911		6,696.50					
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.				4,944.92			
Total balances.		\$78,101.30		\$78,101.30			

Figures in parentheses indicate amounts paid out of fees.

TABLE No. 9. Total cost per capita based upon issues, current support.

ITEMS.	Yearend June 30, 1911.		Yearend June 30, 1912.	
	Amount.	Per capita.	Amount.	Per capita.
Average number of patients .....		1,326		1,378
Salaries and wages .....	\$36,502.98	\$50.15	\$37,551.12	\$49.02
Commissaries .....	70,853.87	53.43	72,017.27	52.25
Property not including repairs .....	40,866.25	30.44	50,259.27	36.47
Ordinary repairs .....	5,238.98	3.98	2,662.60	1.94
Total ordinary support .....	\$183,007.08	\$138.00	\$192,490.26	\$139.68
Per capita ordinary support .....		138.00		139.68
Total ordinary support .....	\$183,007.08	\$138.00	\$192,490.26	\$139.68
Extraordinary repairs and improvements .....	9,479.54	7.14	20,234.51	14.68
Value of coal from Penitentiary .....	7,148.71	5.39	9,604.00	6.97
Value of coal purchased under special appropriation to Board of Control with freight .....	19,750.53	14.89		
Value of coal purchased under special appropriation to Board of Control without freight .....			11,268.00	8.17
Value of work from state printer .....	\$25.69	0.24	\$09.26	0.22
Total support .....	\$219,711.55	\$165.66	\$233,906.03	\$169.72
Total per capita support .....		165.66		169.72



TABLE No. 10. Name and salary of each officer and employee as shown by pay roll for June, 1912.

NAME.	Position.	Salary.
T. C. Biddle.	Superintendent.	\$166.66
J. H. Cooper.	Assistant superintendent.	116.66
T. P. Scott.	First assistant physician.	108.33
G. E. Hesner.	Second assistant physician.	100.00
L. C. Bishop.	Third assistant physician.	100.00
M. S. DeLand.	Fourth assistant physician.	76.00
A. V. Kelly.	Steward.	70.00
Mrs. E. E. Evans.	Matron.	47.50
Rev. E. W. Allen.	Chaplain (without board).	20.00
H. A. Porter.	Clerk (without board).	75.00
W. F. Koba.	Assistant clerk.	35.00
M. B. Scott.	Stenographer.	37.50
Mrs. J. H. Cooper.	Apothecary.	35.00
Geo. Heap.	Engineer.	91.66
E. A. Croasen.	Assistant engineer.	51.00
Wm. F. Thompson.	Fireman.	35.00
L. H. Gallegly.	"	80.00
W. Shouse.	"	82.00
E. J. Davis.	Ice plant man.	82.00
J. E. Hixson.	Pump-house man.	82.00
J. W. Watkins.	Relief man.	82.00
Chas. W. Hack.	Electrician (without board).	65.00
O. M. Chinn.	Assistant electrician.	35.00
Chas. Stanta.	Steamfitter.	40.00
C. L. Toler.	Baker.	50.00
Virginia Gillam.	Housekeeper.	28.00
Mrs. Inez Mason.	"	22.00
W. M. Gillam.	Cook.	33.33
Minta Thompson.	"	30.00
May Baty.	"	30.00
Bernice Tracy.	"	28.00
Emma VanHynling.	"	28.00
Mrs. M. E. Kimmel.	"	28.00
Anna Billeb.	"	22.00
Selena Zimmerman.	"	23.00
Ada Smith.	"	25.00
Nellie Hazlett.	"	20.00
A. O. Kimmel.	Assistant cook.	25.00
Blanche M. Paul.	"	22.50
Eli Douglas.	"	25.00
John R. Douglas.	"	25.00
Herbert Porter.	Helper.	23.00
Frank Boyd.	"	23.00
John Nash.	"	23.00
W. C. Cox.	"	23.00
H. C. Phelps.	Meat cutter.	27.50
I. N. Lawrence.	Carpenter.	41.66
Wm. Johnson.	Assistant carpenter.	31.00
Joe C. Mueller.	Painter.	41.66
John M. Hall.	Supervisor.	45.00
Wm. Holt.	"	40.00
Elenora Luther.	"	38.00
Elizabeth Sinnott.	Attendant.	29.00
May Wagner.	"	29.00
Alma Oberg.	"	29.00
Izora Wilmoth.	"	23.00
Serena Olson.	"	23.00
Anna Kirby.	"	25.00
Hallie Moore.	"	23.00
Rose Malichar.	"	23.00
Flora Grismore.	"	29.00
Anna Goddard.	"	30.00
Maxine Evans.	"	24.00
Blanche Harner.	"	24.00
Wadge Matteson.	"	26.00
Vera Scott.	"	25.00
Margaret Reichert.	"	30.00
Rosalie Poyner.	"	30.00
Merrel Matteson.	"	30.00
Emily Kelly.	"	23.00
Mae Yencer.	"	23.00
Marie Clendenon.	"	24.00
Mabel Boyce.	"	24.00
Anna Larric.	"	29.00
Bettie Jetter.	"	23.00
Pearl Hutchins.	"	25.00
Margaret F. McGhie.	"	27.00

TABLE No. 10.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Position.	Salary.
Grace Johnson.....	Attendant.....	\$22.00
Frances Wiemer.....	".....	22.00
Mary Aldridge.....	".....	22.00
Eunice Boland.....	".....	22.00
Adda Baxter.....	".....	22.00
Arthur Munsell.....	".....	27.00
L. S. Payton.....	".....	31.00
Damarius Payton.....	".....	26.00
E. E. Hartwell.....	".....	30.00
Laura Hartwell.....	".....	26.00
H. A. Woolm.....	".....	33.00
Mrs. M. L. Woolm.....	".....	26.00
Emilie Ringy.....	".....	31.00
Ella Ringy.....	".....	26.00
Walker White.....	".....	31.00
M. White.....	".....	26.00
L. B. Sommers.....	".....	29.00
W. L. Moore.....	".....	33.00
Olive Moore.....	".....	28.00
A. Mohundro.....	".....	27.00
D. J. Stevenson.....	".....	27.00
Victor Holman.....	".....	27.00
W. W. Monk.....	".....	33.00
Eleanor Monk.....	".....	28.00
John Reardon.....	".....	26.00
Thos. N. Payne.....	".....	33.00
Ruth Payne.....	".....	28.00
Frank Denise.....	".....	26.00
Thos. Giblin.....	".....	31.00
Louise Giblin.....	".....	26.00
L. J. Wilson.....	".....	30.00
T. E. Killey.....	".....	30.00
Chas. L. Brinker.....	".....	25.00
A. W. Wikoff.....	".....	33.00
Maudie Wikoff.....	".....	29.00
E. F. Capper.....	".....	31.00
John Mount.....	".....	26.00
Tom Eubanks.....	".....	25.00
L. E. Johnson.....	".....	33.00
Bertha Johnson.....	".....	28.00
P. E. Fowler.....	".....	31.00
Mrs. Iva Fowler.....	".....	27.00
C. O. Clayton.....	".....	24.00
W. J. Cavitt.....	".....	33.00
Jack Mullis.....	".....	25.00
C. W. Jackson.....	".....	33.00
Della Jackson.....	".....	28.00
Ray C. Edwards.....	".....	27.00
Bert Winninger.....	".....	26.00
B. I. Mohundro.....	".....	27.00
C. W. Bonner.....	".....	27.00
Claude Dugger.....	".....	25.00
Mary Groves.....	".....	50.00
Georgia Shay.....	".....	30.00
Della Sorrels.....	".....	22.00
Winifred R. Wilson.....	".....	27.00
E. VanHynning.....	".....	32.00
D. E. Hollar.....	".....	31.00
Julia Hare.....	".....	29.00
Kathrine Buckingham.....	".....	30.00
Laura A. Clark.....	".....	27.00
Sarah Acklin.....	".....	27.00
Mamie Cardwell.....	".....	27.00
Florence Tyree.....	".....	27.00
Dorothy Talbott.....	".....	27.00
Mrs. Florence Peterson.....	".....	26.00
Dollie McKee.....	".....	27.00
C. A. Tyree.....	".....	34.00
H. R. Talbott.....	".....	31.00
W. R. Clark.....	".....	31.00
J. C. Thompson.....	".....	31.00
C. E. Hare.....	".....	33.00
E. P. Pennington.....	".....	31.00
Robert Peterson.....	".....	29.00
John E. Fitzgerald.....	".....	28.00
W. Lloyd.....	".....	27.00
S. Lloyd.....	".....	25.00
W. H. Boyd.....	".....	28.00

TABLE No. 10—CONCLUDED.

NAME.	Position.	Salary.
*James H. Hartsell.....	Attendant.....	\$31.00
*Fannie G. Hartsell.....	".....	26.00
*Martin Jones.....	".....	31.00
*Ella Jones.....	".....	27.00
*Chas. A. Davis.....	".....	24.00
*Geo. Scott.....	".....	25.00
*Jack L. Hartman.....	".....	25.00
Minnie Morgan.....	".....	30.00
Cora Thompson.....	Seamstress.....	25.00
Kate Lowes.....	".....	20.00
Maggie L. Clare.....	".....	20.00
R. B. Propst.....	Laundryman.....	40.00
Dennis Bennett.....	Assistant laundryman.....	27.50
Robert Locke.....	".....	22.00
Hazel Capper.....	Chief laundress.....	25.00
Grace Watkins.....	Sorter.....	20.00
Minnie Juneau.....	Laundress.....	20.00
Iva Swift.....	".....	20.00
Sarah Hansen.....	".....	20.00
Marie Anderson.....	".....	20.00
Fern Warner.....	".....	20.00
Emma Hogstedt.....	".....	17.00
Iva Rapalee.....	".....	18.00
*Bessie R. Wade.....	".....	18.00
Grace Snyder.....	Domestic.....	22.00
Hazel Ewing Mason.....	".....	18.00
Lagrishia Gerrans.....	".....	19.00
Della A. Marshall.....	".....	18.00
Rowena North.....	".....	18.00
Bessie Hayes.....	".....	18.00
Zina Peale.....	".....	18.00
Leora Terwilliger.....	".....	19.00
Vera Curl.....	".....	18.00
Carrie Laurence.....	".....	18.00
Effie J. Atwood.....	".....	18.00
Maude Dice.....	".....	18.00
*Bell Stansel.....	".....	18.00
*Cora Campbell.....	".....	20.00
Ed Laroye.....	Florist.....	50.00
Jas. W. Rayburn.....	Farmer.....	37.00
B. F. Freeland.....	Gardener.....	32.00
*Harry Primm.....	".....	32.00
E. E. Longwell.....	Dairyman.....	32.00
Hugh Orr.....	Laborer.....	22.50
W. J. Riker.....	".....	22.50
Roy Blair.....	".....	22.50
H. Fischer.....	".....	22.50
L. A. Ragland.....	".....	22.50
Raymond Shaffer.....	".....	22.50
*Charley Erickson.....	".....	22.50
J. H. Hare.....	Hostler.....	22.50
Bessie McCann.....	Usher.....	20.00

\* Left during June, 1912.

# Osawatomie State Hospital.

## Osawatomie.

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### GENERAL OFFICERS:

BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,  
State Capitol Building, Topeka.

H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.*

S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.*

C. D. SHUKERS.

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### RESIDENT OFFICERS, *Official Staff.*

June 30, 1912.

L. L. UHLS, M. D.....	Superintendent.
J. D. VAN NUYS, M. D.....	Assistant Superintendent.
L. R. SELLERS, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician.
J. H. HILL, M. D.....	Second Assistant Physician.
H. S. GOSS, M. D.....	Third Assistant Physician.
C. S. STOKES.....	Steward.
LENA MARTIN.....	Clerk.
JO. L. HARRIMAN.....	Matron.

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Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the eighteenth biennial report of this institution.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor of presenting to you the eighteenth biennial report of the Osawatomie State Hospital, same being the fourth report to the Board of Control, and covering the biennium ending June 30, 1912.

### POPULATION.

On July 1, 1910, there were in this hospital 674 male patients and 619 female patients, a total of 1293. During the biennium there were admitted 267 male patients and 198 female patients, total 465, making the total number under treatment during the biennium 1758.

### REMOVALS.

During the same period the number of deaths were: Males, 135; females, 71; total, 206. Discharged restored: Males, 80; females, 76; total, 156. Discharged improved: Males, 17; females, 20; total, 37. Discharged unimproved: Males, 1; females, 1; total, 2. Grand total number discharged, 491.

Per cent of restorations based on admissions: Males, 30; females, 38; average, 34.

We have been fortunate in that we have had no serious epidemic of sickness during the biennium.

The present overcrowded condition at this hospital makes it impossible to classify our patients to the best advantage. The new psychopathic hospital at Topeka will afford some relief from overcrowding for a short time. Later the new cottage for women at Topeka will afford temporary relief again. Then within the year the new nurses' home at Osawatomie will enable us to vacate room for about forty more patients. This will give our hospital a capacity of about 1,400. The indications are that before the new hospital at Larned can accommodate patients our hospitals at Topeka and Osawatomie will be compelled to refuse patients for want of room. From year to year we repeat the statement that the state should make ample provision for all its insane. It is a fact of common knowledge that the counties can not give the best care for the insane, because of the fact that they do not have proper facilities for care and treatment.

### INCREASE OF DEFECTIVES.

Defective dependents are increasing out of proportion to the increase in the general population. This fact claims the careful attention of all good citizens. Not much progress will be made in lessening this threatening calamity until the people awake to the fact that marriage of the unfit should be carefully restricted.

The recent action of our State University authorities in calling together a large number of representative men from all over the state to discuss these matters was a step in the right direction and should result in much

good. As long as people are allowed to marry without any regard to the laws of heredity we need not expect anything else but a rapid increase in the per cent of increase of the insane.

#### DRUG AND LIQUOR ADDICTIONS.

We still maintain that these unfortunates should not be cared for in the state hospitals for the insane. Special provision should be made for them. They should be put to work and their families should receive their wages. Succeeding offenses should call for longer periods of confinement.

#### PAROLED PATIENTS.

Added experience has taught us that in most cases patients leaving the hospital should be paroled and given a chance to make good at home before being finally discharged. The reasons are obvious. The patient returning home from a state hospital does not have a fair show. His actions are watched closely, and conduct that otherwise would not be noticed is now thought to be the result of an unsound mind and neighbors can hardly be criticised for being apprehensive. So firm are our convictions on this matter that we discharge very few persons without first giving them a trial at home. A few exceptional cases may be safely discharged at the time of leaving the hospital. For example, a person recovering from the first attack of insanity and having a good heredity.

#### LABORATORY WORK.

We do a considerable amount of laboratory work, such as microscopic examination for parasitic diseases, urinalysis, blood count, etc.

#### SURGERY AND GYNECOLOGY.

Number of patients treated .....	95
Number of local treatments given .....	675
Number of vaginal douches administered .....	3870
Trachelorrhaphies .....	25
Perineorrhaphies .....	20
Amputation of uterine cervix .....	2
Amputation of breast .....	3
Amputation of finger .....	1
Uterine curettments .....	8
Amputation of toe .....	2
Amputation of arm .....	1
Rectal abscess .....	1
Hemorrhoids .....	8
Varicocele .....	1

#### NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL.

The following persons graduated from our Nurses' Training School June 29, 1911: Ella Gertrude Shea, Clede May Pace, Florence Antoinette Renfro.

The graduating class of May 23, 1912, consists of Jennette Price, Elizabeth Uhls, Naomi M. Woodruff, Marguerite C. Benson, Margret Anna Webster, Louie Mariam Thompson, Phronie Alice Sheldon, Katherine Fiedelia Windisch.

No institution of this character is complete without a training school for nurses. We find that service is improved and well worth the additional wages we pay graduate nurses. Seventy-nine nurses have received diplomas after a full two years' course here.

**FEMALE NURSES ON MALE WARDS.**

We continue the practice of placing female nurses on male wards when conditions appear to us to make it desirable.

**SALARIES AND WAGES.**

So far as my information goes, Kansas continues to pay the lowest salaries paid in the United States for official service in state hospitals. In most cases the wages of employees are too low. Especially is it true as relates to the heads of departments. It seems to be more difficult than formerly to find young men who will remain long in the service without a chance of increase in wages, and it is not surprising that such is the case.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

At best the life of an inmate is quite monotonous. We have found that our efforts to relieve this condition have been successful so far as we have gone. Only those acquainted with the facts can understand how the insane appreciate the different forms of diversion and amusement. Our facilities along this line should be increased. Many of our people spend much time brooding over their troubles, real or imaginary, and any form of innocent amusement that will claim their attention and interest is worth while. Our moving-picture machine has proved to be a great source of satisfaction and benefit to our people. They tire of almost all forms of amusement, more or less, but the moving picture entertainments as yet show no sign of becoming monotonous. Many of our patients show great interest in our baseball games. During the winter we have one dance and one picture show each week. At present we are continuing the picture shows, one a week, and are contemplating adding another.

**EMPLOYMENT FOR THE INSANE.**

Perhaps no one thing is more important in the care and treatment of the insane than useful employment. We try to keep our people busy helping with the ordinary ward work and other work in the kitchens, dining rooms, bake shop, sewing room, laundry, shops, etc. Also, we are able to employ a good many men on the farm and garden, as well as with the dairyman. In fact, we try to find some work for all who are able and willing. But we are convinced that it would be a good plan to make special effort along this line. We think we could operate successfully a canning factory, a mattress factory, and a broom factory. One or all of these would be practicable as a means of keeping patients busy, and also be measures of economy. Many patients have made remarkable progress toward recovery whose progress dated from the time they became interested in some kind of work, and we believe not a few have recovered who would probably never have done so without the good effect of work.

**TUBERCULOSIS.**

The insane are peculiarly susceptible to tuberculosis. No insane hospital is complete without facilities for segregating this class of patients. I refer to this matter under the head of "Improvements During this Biennium."

**PATIENTS' LIBRARY.**

One of the things we have neglected is our patients' library. The unavoidable increase in the cost of maintenance has caused us to buy very few books for our library during this biennium. We had about 500 volumes



at the beginning of the period covered by this report. We have added but few books; many volumes are badly worn and should be replaced with new books. The library is a source of great pleasure and some profit to our people, and should not be neglected.

#### CHAPEL SERVICES.

The pastors of the Protestant churches in Osawatomie alternate in holding preaching services in our chapel each Sunday at two P. M. Many of the patients enjoy these services. From four to five hundred attend. We have Catholic services when requested. Our Christian Endeavor Society holds regular meetings, on Monday evenings, for officers and employees. These meetings are well attended, interesting, and help to break the monotony of institution life.

#### LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Only comparatively few of our employees can get away at one time, and it is our custom to give some one holiday and some another. Usually every one gets as much as one of the legal holidays. Employees living far from the hospital may have the day before and the day after to go and come, but they do not get pay for these two days. We give special dinners to all on Thanksgiving and Christmas, and give a Christmas treat, seeing that every patient gets something. Friends and relatives of our patients sent presents last Christmas to the amount of about fifteen hundred dollars.

#### IMPROVEMENTS DURING THE BIENNIUM.

##### *New Boilers.*

The seven old boilers have been replaced by five Hawkes boilers of 250-horsepower each. A new tile and reinforced concrete smokestack was erected during the last year. The total cost of boilers and stack was about \$28,000, and it was money well spent, as the old boilers were worn out and the old stack too small. We now have an efficient heating and power plant.

##### *Refrigeration.*

Individual refrigerators have been installed during this biennium in the Knapp, the Adair and the Infirmary buildings, and are giving good service. This is a great improvement over the old way of trying to furnish all refrigeration from one central plant. The cost of installing these three small refrigerators was about \$2000.

##### *Water System.*

We now have a good water system, and not much is needed to improve this except additional filters and cementing the reservoir. Our water supply comes from the Marais des Cygnes river; it is muddy much of the time and our present filter is inadequate. The continual leaking from our reservoir causes us to have to pump much water that gets away from us. This is quite a loss.

##### *Farm, Garden and Orchard.*

During the first year of this biennium farm crops were good except on our bottom lands that were flooded. The garden was productive. Peaches, cherries and grapes were a good crop. We raised all the hay we needed. Apples were about a half crop.

During the last year most crops were poor on account of the severe drouth. This was the first year in the last fifteen that our bottom lands

were not under water from one to five times. The corn in the bottoms was good, but the garden was not good. Potatoes were a failure, and pasture was so poor we were compelled to pasture practically all our meadow land, consequently had to buy hay. We had no peaches and only about half a crop of other fruits. The drouth and the advance in the cost of meats, canned goods, etc., will account for a somewhat higher per capita cost.

#### *Dairy Herd.*

Our herd is doing well. We now have about 130 cows and heifers. Our plan is to cut out undesirable old cows and replace them with young cows until we have 100 milk cows, and then keep about that number. We keep only registered males, and are gradually grading up. We now have about twenty-five registered cattle, and within a few years the herd should consist entirely of registered stock.

#### *Hogs.*

We have been unfortunate in that our hogs have died from cholera or swine plague until we got rid of all our hogs. Many of them died, and we thought best to sell off all that remained and start in with entirely new stock. This we did on a small scale, and our hogs now seem healthy. We only have about fifty old and young.

#### *Silo.*

Last year we built a concrete silo according to plans furnished us by the State Agricultural College. Prof. Geo. S. Hines came from the college and showed us how to make the forms and start the construction of the silo. We built it with our own labor at a cost of about \$200. The silo is sixteen feet in diameter inside and thirty-six feet high. The wall is six inches thick, well reinforced. Its capacity is about 150 tons. We filled it with field corn, using a Bell City cutter. The silage kept perfectly, and we find this the best feed for our cattle we have ever tried. Our cattle came through the winter in better condition than ever before. We will build another silo this year, and expect to start in the winter with about 300 tons of the best cattle feed known.

#### *Fire Protection.*

We have taken out all old fire hose, replacing it with new and installed other hose, until we can now reach any part of every building with water from stationary fire hose. This, together with our hose cart and extension ladders, gives us first-class fire protection. Improvements in this department during this biennium cost about \$1500.

#### *Overcrowding.*

This institution now contains about 1350 beds, which is at the very least fifty more than we should have. It is impossible to properly classify our inmates in our present crowded condition. We have rooms containing five beds where there should be only three, and many rooms have two beds where there should be but one. Our capacity at present should be only 1800. Then when we get our nurses' home and our psychopathic hospital, that would add about 200 beds, making 1500. Then this hospital would be large enough, and no more room should be provided here for patients. The building of a new hospital should not prevent this hospital from having proper facilities for affording the best care and treatment of its inmates.

*Tuberculosis Pavilions.*

During the biennium we have erected two tuberculosis cottages, one for women and one for men, each having twenty-three beds. When the buildings were completed we had a number of bedfast patients suffering from tuberculosis. These were placed in these cottages, given special treatment and care. It could not be expected that these patients should recover, and most of them died. Our plan now is to place patients in these cottages as soon as the test reveals tuberculosis. The result is that most of the patients soon begin to improve and put on flesh, and many have been sent back to the wards and new patients who have responded to the test have taken their places in the pavilions. The buildings are arranged with special reference to this class of patients, and the result is quite an improvement over the old method of caring for these cases on the wards. During the last year of the biennium fourteen of the patients taken to the tuberculosis pavilions have apparently fully recovered and have been placed back on the wards. So far none of these have suffered a relapse. Our tuberculosis pavilions are the best we have seen.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEXT BIENNIUM.

*Regular Appropriations.*

Care and maintenance, annually.....	\$125,000
Salaries and wages, annually.....	72,000
Total.....	\$197,000

*Special Appropriations.*

Water filter.....	\$3,000
Cementing and partitioning reservoir.....	20,000
Improving heating system.....	4,000
Psychopathic hospital.....	100,000
Nurses' home.....	25,000
Steel ceilings.....	4,000
Remodeling dairy barn.....	3,500
Tile floors.....	4,000
General store room.....	6,000
Outside painting.....	2,000
Additional land.....	10,000
Library, amusement, music and musical instruments.....	1,500
Dental work.....	1,000
Total.....	\$184,000

## OFFICIAL STAFF.

Only two changes have occurred in our official staff. Dr. F. H. Redmond, resigned to enter private practice. Dr. J. N. Hill was advanced to his place. Dr. H. L. Goss, of Topeka, was appointed to take the place vacated by Doctor Hill.

Our old clerk, I. E. Page, of Pratt, Kan., after many years of faithful service, resigned on account of poor health, and Miss Lena Martin of Eureka, Kan., was appointed clerk.

The petty jealousies and consequent unpleasantness that so frequently creep into institution life have not been of enough importance to be worth mentioning.

I desire at this time to thank officers and employees for good service and the Board of Control for courtesies extended.

Respectfully,

L. L. UHLS, M. D., *Superintendent.*

## GENERAL STATISTICS—PATIENTS.

TABLE No. 1. Movement of population.

ITEMS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total number admitted from beginning to July 1, 1910.....	4,592	3,722	8,314
Number admitted from July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.....	131	96	227
Number admitted from July 1, 1911, to July 1, 1912.....	136	102	238
Total number admitted to July 1, 1912.....	4,859	3,920	8,779
Number discharged to July 1, 1912.....	4,137	3,257	7,394
Number remaining July 1, 1912, including visitors.....	722	663	1,385
Number out on visit and escaped.....	16	29	45
Number under treatment July 1, 1912.....	706	634	1,340
Total number discharged to July 1, 1910.....	3,901	3,064	6,965
Number discharged from July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.....	94	54	148
Number discharged from July 1, 1911, to July 1, 1912.....	142	119	261
Total number discharged to July 1, 1912.....	4,137	3,237	7,374
Average number under treatment July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1911.....	676	633	1,309
Average number under treatment July 1, 1911, to July 1, 1912.....	687	631	1,318
Removals for the year ending June 30, 1911:			
Discharged restored.....	27	17	44
" improved.....	1		1
" unimproved.....	1		1
Transferred to Winfield School for Feeble-minded.....	1		1
Discharged by death.....	64	37	101
Total removals.....	94	54	148
Removals for the year ending June 30, 1912:			
Discharged restored.....	53	58	111
" improved.....	16	20	36
" unimproved.....	1	2	3
" not insane.....		1	1
" dropped.....	1	4	5
" by death.....	71	34	105
Total removals.....	142	119	261

TABLE No. 2. General results from November 30, 1886, to July 1, 1912.

Total number of admissions from beginning.....	8,779
Removals from beginning:	
Discharged restored.....	2,980
" improved.....	925
" unimproved.....	261
" dropped.....	45
" not insane.....	62
" not restored.....	3
" by death.....	2,917
Transferred to Topeka State Hospital.....	51
" to Parsons State Hospital for Epileptics.....	148
" to Winfield School for Feeble-minded.....	1
" to Soldiers' Home.....	1
Total number of removals.....	7,394
Out on visit and escaped.....	45
Number remaining in hospital June 30, 1912.....	1,340
Grand total.....	8,779

TABLE No. 2. Number of attacks on admission.

NUMBER.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	199	138	337
Second.....	43	34	82
Third.....	5	9	14
Fourth.....	2	3	5
Fifth.....	1	5	6
Sixth.....		1	1
Tenth.....		1	1
Unascertained.....	12	7	19
Totals.....	267	198	465

TABLE No. 4. Duration of insanity before admission, in patients admitted.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	53	32	85
Between 1 and 2 months.....	26	19	45
"  2  "  3  "  .....	14	16	30
"  3  "  6  "  .....	22	27	49
"  6 months and 1 year.....	24	21	45
"  1 and 2 years.....	22	19	41
"  2  "  5  "  .....	33	22	55
"  5  "  10  "  .....	14	5	19
"  10  "  20  "  .....	6	1	7
Over 20 years.....		4	4
Unascertained.....	53	23	85
Totals.....	267	198	465

TABLE No. 5. Duration of insanity before admission and period under treatment in recovered cases.

DURATION.	Duration before admission.			Number under treatment.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	8	10	18	4	2	6
Between 1 and 2 months.....	6	12	18	9	5	14
"  2  "  3  "  .....	6	4	10	5	13	18
"  3  "  6  "  .....	7	6	13	14	17	31
"  6 months and 1 year.....	8	7	15	22	16	38
"  1 and 2 years.....	8	5	13	8	11	19
"  2  "  5  "  .....	5	8	13	13	8	21
"  5  "  10  "  .....	1	5	6	3	1	4
"  10  "  20  "  .....	4	3	7		1	1
Over 20 years.....				2	1	3
Unascertained.....	27	15	42			
Totals.....	86	75	155	80	75	155

TABLE No. 6. Received on first and subsequent admissions.

NUMBER.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	180	142	322
Second.....	51	32	83
Third.....	5	5	10
Fourth.....	1	3	4
Fifth.....	1	4	5
Sixth.....	1	1	2
Eighth.....	1	1	2
Unascertained.....	29	10	39
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>465</b>

TABLE No. 7. Marital condition of patients admitted.

MARITAL CONDITION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	108	116	224
Single.....	108	48	156
Widowed.....	35	31	66
Divorced.....	3	7	10
Unknown.....	13	1	14
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>465</b>

TABLE No. 8. Propensities of patients admitted.

PROPENSITIES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Homicidal.....	57	7	64
Suicidal.....	16	3	19
Epileptic.....	2	.....	2
Paralytic.....	7	2	9
Epileptic and homicidal.....	1	.....	1
Paralytic and homicidal.....	2	2	4
Suicidal and homicidal.....	1	.....	1
Suicidal, homicidal and paralytic.....	12	3	15
Paralytic and suicidal.....	2	.....	2
Epileptic and suicidal.....	1	.....	1
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>118</b>

TABLE No. 3. Mortuary table.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Angina pectoris.....	3	1	4
Apoplexy.....	5	2	7
Acute gastroenteritis.....	2	2	2
" mania.....	3	3	6
" diarrhea.....	1	1	1
" indigestion.....	2	2	2
" melancholia.....	1	1	1
Aortic insufficiency.....	2	2	2
Ascites.....	1	1	1
Bronchitis.....	1	1	1
Chronic nephritis.....	1	1	2
" melancholia.....	2	11	13
" mania.....	13	3	16
Carcinoma of breast.....	1	1	1
Dementia paralytica.....	2	2	2
Died at home, cause unknown.....	3	2	5
Elephantiasis.....	1	1	1
Erysipelas.....	1	1	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral.....	3	3	6
post operative.....	1	1	1
Insolation.....	2	2	4
Laryngitis.....	1	1	1
Mitral insufficiency.....	10	3	13
Maniac depressive insanity.....	2	2	2
Paresis.....	22	3	25
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	11	13	24
Peritonitis.....	4	2	6
Pneumonia.....	3	2	5
Senile dementia.....	33	15	48
Suicide.....	1	1	1
Tabs dorsalis.....	2	2	2
Totals.....	135	71	206
Age at death:			
Between 20 and 25 years.....	2	1	3
25 " 30.....	3	1	4
30 " 35.....	6	7	13
35 " 40.....	9	13	22
40 " 50.....	35	15	50
50 " 60.....	22	7	29
60 " 70.....	30	7	37
70 " 80.....	15	9	24
80 " 90.....	10	8	18
90 " 95.....	1	1	1
Unascertained.....	3	2	5
Totals.....	135	71	206

TABLE No. 10. Hereditary predisposition in patients admitted.

HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Brother .....	10	3	13
Grandmother, grandfather and aunts .....	1		1
Cousin .....	4	3	7
Father and uncle .....		1	1
Father .....	3	3	6
Brother and uncle .....	2		2
Father, two sisters and brother .....	1		1
Sister .....	4	7	11
Uncle .....	10	4	14
Sister, brother and uncle .....		1	1
Aunt .....		8	8
Grandmother and aunt .....		1	1
Mother and sister .....	2		2
Two brothers and one sister .....		1	1
Grandmother and brother .....	1		1
Mother, brother and sister .....		1	1
Grandfather, two aunts and one uncle .....	1		1
Mother and paternal uncles .....		1	1
Two uncles and one cousin .....	1	3	4
Grandmother .....		3	3
Two sisters .....	1	2	3
Father and mother .....	1		1
One aunt and two uncles .....	1		1
Father and two sisters .....	1		1
Mother .....	6	3	9
Mother and brother .....	2		2
Sister and brother .....		3	3
Two uncles and sister .....		1	1
Father and brother .....	1	1	2
Totals .....	53	48	101

TABLE No. 11. Age of patients admitted and those restored.

AGE.	Admitted.			Discharged restored.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years .....	9	10	19	2	1	3
Between 20 and 25 years .....	23	16	39	8	6	14
.. 25 .. 30 ..	30	24	54	12	14	26
.. 30 .. 35 ..	27	24	51	11	12	23
.. 35 .. 40 ..	29	19	48	14	6	20
.. 40 .. 45 ..	32	18	50	10	7	17
.. 45 .. 50 ..	34	20	54	7	11	18
.. 50 .. 60 ..	28	32	60	11	10	21
.. 60 .. 70 ..	26	19	45	7	7	14
.. 70 .. 80 ..	20	10	30	2	1	3
.. 80 .. 90 ..	6	6	12			
Unascertained .....	3		3	1		1
Totals .....	267	198	465	80	75	155



TABLE No. 12. Occupation of patients admitted.

Assayer .....	1	Miller .....	1
Agent .....	1	Merchant .....	5
Baker .....	1	Musician .....	1
Blacksmith .....	3	Mason .....	4
Bookkeeper .....	2	Machinist .....	1
Cook .....	2	Milliner .....	1
Carpenter .....	8	None given .....	50
Clerk .....	4	Optician .....	1
Cooper .....	1	Office work .....	1
Cabinetmaker .....	1	Plasterer .....	2
Domestic .....	6	Physician .....	1
Dressmaker .....	3	Painter .....	7
Dairyman .....	1	Paper hanger .....	1
Engineer .....	2	Pressman .....	1
Electrician .....	1	Photographer .....	1
Fireman .....	2	Printer .....	2
Farmer .....	72	Student .....	4
Glass worker .....	2	Stockdealer .....	3
Housekeeper .....	160	Stonemason .....	1
Harnessmaker .....	1	Soldier .....	1
Insurance agent .....	2	Tailor .....	2
Jeweler .....	3	Telephone girl .....	1
Junk dealer .....	2	Teacher .....	1
Laborer .....	71	Undertaker .....	1
Linotype operator .....	1	Violin maker .....	1
Lawyer .....	1	Waiter .....	1
Laundress .....	1	Writer .....	1
Minister .....	1		
Miner .....	12	Total .....	465

TABLE No. 12. Nativity of patients admitted.

STATES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Arkansas.....	4	2	6
Alabama.....	1	1	2
Georgia.....	1	1	2
Illinois.....	24	19	43
Indiana.....	12	15	27
Iowa.....	10	7	17
Kansas.....	65	55	120
Kentucky.....	7	10	17
Louisiana.....	1	1	2
Mary and.....	1	1	2
Missouri.....	18	22	40
Mississippi.....	3	1	4
Michigan.....	1	3	4
Minnesota.....	1	1	2
Nevada.....	1	1	2
Nebraska.....	1	1	2
New York.....	5	5	10
North Carolina.....	1	1	2
Ohio.....	14	11	25
Oklahoma.....	1	2	3
Pennsylvania.....	11	2	13
Rhode Island.....	1	1	2
South Dakota.....	1	1	2
Tennessee.....	7	3	10
Texas.....	2	1	3
Vermont.....	1	2	3
Virginia.....	4	3	7
Wisconsin.....	1	1	2
West Virginia.....	1	1	2
<b>Totals native to United States.....</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>FOREIGN.</b>			
Austria.....	4	1	5
Belgium.....	1	2	3
Canada.....	5	1	6
England.....	4	3	7
France.....	1	1	2
Finland.....	1	1	2
Germany.....	8	8	16
Ireland.....	2	2	4
Italy.....	4	1	5
New Brunswick.....	1	1	2
Russia.....	1	2	3
Sweden.....	4	2	6
Wales.....	1	1	2
<b>Totals foreign born.....</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Recapitulation:</b>			
American born.....	197	169	366
Foreign born.....	35	24	59
Unascertained.....	35	5	40
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>465</b>

TABLE No. 14. Alleged cause of insanity at time of trial of patients admitted.

CAUSE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alcoholism .....	20	1	21
Bad living .....		1	1
Congenital .....	1		1
Cerebral hemorrhage .....	8	2	5
Chorea .....		1	1
Drug habit .....	1	1	2
Exposure and exhaustion .....	8	8	6
Excessive use of tobacco .....	2		2
Excitement .....	2		2
Financial trouble .....	8		8
Family trouble .....	8	8	6
Frequent child bearing .....		8	3
Female trouble .....		8	8
Hereditary .....	29	31	60
Hemiplegia .....	1		1
Ill health .....	18	17	35
Insolation .....	10		10
Injury .....	8	1	9
Menopause .....		7	7
Masturbation .....	7		7
Malnutrition .....		1	1
Not stated .....	2	9	11
Overwork .....	5	2	7
Overstudy .....	1		1
Puerperal septicemia .....		3	3
Paralysis .....	1		1
Poverty .....		1	1
Religious excitement .....	5	4	9
Sexual perversion .....		1	1
Sexual excess .....	1		1
Syphilis .....	12	5	17
Senility .....	16	15	31
Pregnancy .....		1	1
Unknown .....	90	65	155
Worry and grief .....	18	12	30
Totals .....	267	198	465

TABLE No. 15. Residence of patients, by counties.

COUNTIES.	Total number of admissions.....	Admitted during period.....	Remaining June 30, 1912, including visitors.....	COUNTIES.	Total number of admissions.....	Admitted during period.....	Remaining June 30, 1912, including visitors.....
Allen.....	190	18	28	Logan.....	8	.....	1
Anderson.....	211	11	29	McPherson.....	99	.....	13
Atchison.....	167	4	21	Marion.....	61	8	11
Barber.....	65	4	6	Marshall.....	34	.....	.....
Barton.....	52	1	12	Meade.....	5	.....	1
Bourbon.....	341	27	53	Miami.....	354	18	51
Brown.....	59	.....	11	Mitchell.....	26	.....	1
Butler.....	190	12	31	Montgomery.....	296	24	50
Clay.....	35	.....	2	Morris.....	60	4	14
Chase.....	33	1	4	Nemaha.....	36	1	5
Chautauqua.....	114	4	15	Neosho.....	208	15	34
Cherokee.....	358	27	68	Ness.....	15	.....	5
Cheyenne.....	1	1	1	Norton.....	7	.....	2
Clark.....	4	.....	.....	Osage.....	161	6	24
Cloud.....	23	.....	4	Osborne.....	13	.....	.....
Coffey.....	181	8	20	Ottawa.....	25	1	4
Comanche.....	10	1	1	Pawnee.....	20	.....	1
Cowley.....	210	14	23	Penitentiary.....	42	.....	8
Crawford.....	322	32	52	Phillips.....	6	.....	.....
Decatur.....	5	.....	1	Pottawatomie.....	53	1	9
Dickinson.....	47	.....	9	Pratt.....	23	1	6
Doniphan.....	91	1	9	Rawlins.....	4	.....	1
Douglas.....	197	2	25	Reformatory.....	2	1	.....
Elk.....	80	6	16	Reno.....	123	6	20
Edwards.....	14	1	3	Republic.....	29	.....	6
Ellis.....	12	.....	3	Rice.....	46	4	8
Ellsworth.....	14	.....	1	Riley.....	27	.....	2
Finney.....	12	.....	4	Rooks.....	8	.....	1
Ford.....	35	1	6	Rush.....	18	.....	2
Franklin.....	271	19	41	Russell.....	8	.....	1
Geary.....	35	.....	4	Saline.....	86	.....	17
Gray.....	5	1	3	Sedgwick.....	368	28	61
Graham.....	7	.....	1	Sequoyah.....	1	.....	.....
Grant.....	2	.....	1	Seward.....	2	.....	.....
Greeley.....	6	.....	1	Shawnee.....	165	.....	14
Greenwood.....	109	9	26	Smith.....	10	.....	.....
Gove.....	3	.....	1	Sherman.....	1	.....	1
Hamilton.....	5	.....	2	Stafford.....	23	.....	4
Harper.....	84	7	15	Sumner.....	209	8	36
Harvey.....	68	2	11	Sheridan.....	2	.....	.....
Haskell.....	2	.....	1	Stanton.....	2	.....	.....
Hodgeman.....	10	.....	3	Scott.....	6	.....	1
Jackson.....	47	.....	4	Trego.....	3	.....	1
Jefferson.....	59	.....	6	Thomas.....	4	.....	.....
Jewell.....	25	.....	1	Wabaunsee.....	25	.....	4
Johnson.....	217	11	31	Wallace.....	1	.....	.....
Kiowa.....	20	.....	3	Washington.....	36	.....	8
Kingman.....	54	2	9	Wilson.....	175	13	29
Labette.....	238	17	38	Wichita.....	7	.....	1
Lane.....	6	.....	2	Woodson.....	97	9	14
Leavenworth.....	342	12	61	Wyandotte.....	721	56	138
Lincoln.....	24	.....	1				
Linn.....	218	10	35				
Lyon.....	145	.....	21				
				Totals.....	8,779	465	1,285

Number of visitors, 45; number remaining in institution, 1840.

TABLE No. 16. Number of incurable patients in Hospital.

TYPES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dementia senile.....	56	25	81
"    præcox.....	38	18	56
"    paralytica.....	29	5	34
"    terminal.....	365	373	738
Imbecility.....	11	34	45
Paranoia.....	32	23	55
Epilepsy.....	10	4	14
Mania.....	56	44	100
Melancholia.....	68	49	117
Totals.....	665	575	1,240

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries and wages:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$69,000.00	\$69,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	65,417.71	67,906.32
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$3,582.29	\$1,093.68
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$120,000.00	\$115,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	119,999.97	114,997.94
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.03	\$2.06
<b>Tubercular pavilion for men:</b>		
Appropriated .....	\$16,000.00	
Expended during fiscal year .....	16,000.00	
<b>Painting and repairing roofs:</b>		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1910 .....	\$1,500.00	
Expended during year .....	598.52	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$901.48	
<b>Farm machinery and vehicles:</b>		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1910 .....	\$0.07	
Expended during fiscal year .....		
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.07	
<b>Three new boilers, installing vacuum system and improving heating system:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$15,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		15,000.00
<b>Two individual refrigerating plants:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$2,600.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		2,015.80
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$584.20
<b>Painting:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$2,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		1,997.42
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$2.58
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total amount appropriated .....	\$306,500.07	\$208,600.00
Total amount expended .....	202,016.20	201,917.48
Total amount unexpended .....	\$4,483.87	\$1,682.52

TABLE No. 2. Maintenance contingent fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent .....	\$250.00	\$250.00

TABLE No. 3. Salary revolving fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent June 30 .....	\$500.00	\$500.00

TABLE No. 4. Private moneys of patients.

ITEMS.	Dr.	Cr.
On hand July 1, 1910 .....	\$2,636.48	
Received during biennial period.....	3,335.49	
Paid out during biennial period.....		\$2,727.92
On hand June 30, 1912.....		3,244.05

TABLE No. 5. Purchase and issue of stores for the biennial period, including ordinary and extraordinary repairs and improvements, maintenance, repairs and fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of each year:		
Commissaries.....	\$3,853.87	\$2,104.72
Property.....	9,796.67	4,686.92
Purchased and paid for during the year:		
Commissaries.....	72,876.59	76,107.05
Property, not including repairs.....	47,084.72	43,878.00
Ordinary repairs.....	88.66	99.73
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	20,778.08	2,201.27
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$154,423.54	\$133,577.69
Issued during the year:		
Commissaries.....	\$74,625.74	\$77,181.06
Property, not including repairs.....	52,180.64	43,610.97
Ordinary repairs.....	88.66	99.73
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	20,756.86	2,217.44
Remaining on hand and paid for at the close of the year:		
Commissaries.....	2,104.72	1,080.71
Property.....	4,686.92	4,437.73
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$154,423.54	\$133,577.69

TABLE No. 6. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Unexpended balance at beginning of each year.....	\$25,846.49	\$22,551.71
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board: (private patients),	15,562.87	23,795.13
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board: (sale of sundries).....	1,915.38	2,069.76
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$43,324.74	\$48,406.60
Expended for maintenance during fiscal year.....		\$9,596.84
Expended for extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	\$20,778.08	2,201.27
Unexpended balance at end of each year.....	22,551.71	36,618.49
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$43,324.74	\$48,406.60

TABLE No. 7. Coal and fuel oil.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Purchased under appropriation to Board of Control, with freight, first year.....	\$18,834.42	\$24,817.53
Furnished by State Penitentiary, without freight.....	12,729.00	8,391.25

TABLE No. 8. Steward's classified report of purchases and issues from maintenance and repairs and fees showing the per capita cost, based on the number of inmates—1909 first year and 1918 second year.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.						
	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.
Commissaries:						
A. Breadstuffs and cereals.....	1910.					1911.
B. Butter.....	\$464.11	\$11,071.45	\$8.46	\$10,721.22	\$8.19	\$813.64
C. Oleomargarine.....		1.65	4.46	1.65	4.46	
D. Cheese.....	5,844.28	1,084.28	79	5,844.28	79	
E. Eggs.....	2,442.51	4,462.51	1.93	2,442.51	1.96	
F. Fruit, fresh, dried and canned.....	157.19	4,628.59	3.46	4,307.40	3.52	
G. Milk, condensed.....	13.00	154.10	12	153.18	13	
H. Meat, fish, poultry, lard, etc.....	42.68	28,796.82	22.00	28,886.41	22.03	
I. Potatoes, sweet and Irish.....		3,879.64	2.58	3,879.64	2.58	
J. Sugar and syrup.....	2,874.27	3,999.91	3.06	5,529.38	4.28	
K. Tea, coffee, spices, etc.....	91.18	5,643.72	4.31	6,023.68	4.16	
L. Vegetables.....	689.88	5,876.34	4.11	6,023.68	4.60	
M. Vinegar and pickles.....	14.32	418.77	.82	406.85	.81	
N. Miscellaneous.....	7.24	189.53	.14	188.77	.15	
Totals.....	\$3,553.87	\$72,876.59	\$25.67	\$74,625.74	\$27.01	\$2,104.72
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....		3,583.87		2,104.72		
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....						
Total balances.....		\$76,780.46		\$76,780.46		
CLASSIFICATION—second year.						
Commissaries:						
A. Breadstuffs and cereals.....	1911.					1912.
B. Butter.....	\$813.64	\$10,361.21	\$7.86	\$10,791.43	\$8.19	\$383.42
C. Oleomargarine.....		6,500.32	4.25	6,500.32	4.25	
D. Cheese.....	6,918.05	2,597.12	1.93	2,597.12	1.96	
E. Eggs.....	1,084.28	4,462.51	1.93	4,462.51	1.96	
F. Fruit, fresh, dried and canned.....	78.88	61.32	.06	86.17	.06	
G. Milk, condensed.....	13.00	28,886.41	20.18	28,886.41	20.11	
H. Meat, fish, poultry, lard, etc.....	3.04	5,529.38	4.29	5,529.38	4.28	
I. Potatoes, sweet and Irish.....		6,041.13	4.21	6,041.13	4.32	
J. Sugar and syrup.....	844.20	6,232.00	4.71	6,232.00	4.80	
K. Tea, coffee, spices, etc.....	286.22	6,232.00	4.80	6,232.00	4.80	
L. Vegetables.....	44.35	6,232.00	4.80	6,232.00	4.80	
M. Vinegar.....	26.24	239.84	.18	239.84	.18	
N. Miscellaneous.....						
Totals.....	\$2,104.72	\$76,107.05	\$27.74	\$77,181.06	\$28.56	\$1,080.71
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....		2,104.72		1,080.71		
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....						
Total balances.....		\$78,211.77		\$78,211.77		



TABLE NO. 8.—CONCLUDED.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.		Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.
<b>Property:</b>		<b>1910.</b>					<b>1911.</b>
3. Books, stationery.....		\$28 67	\$317.86	\$0.24	\$321.04	\$0.24	\$25.49
4. Clothing, bedding, etc.....		3,735.46	15,644.44	11.95	16,206.17	12.38	8,223.73
5. Postage, telephone, telegraph, etc.....			522.62	.40	522.62	.40	
6. Farm, garden, grounds, stock, etc.....			15,365.04	11.74	15,934.96	12.17	72.32
7. Furniture, carpets, pictures, etc.....		642.24	1,085.38	1.59	6,058.97	4.63	422.15
8. Fuel and light.....		4,395.74	3,870.89	2.96	3,876.73	2.96	14.52
9. Household, laundry and kitchen.....		20.86	4,901.38	3.74	4,917.51	3.76	883.67
10. Household, laundry and kitchen.....		909.80	2,535.78	1.94	2,535.78	1.94	
11. Medical and surgical supplies.....			1,791.33	1.87	1,796.86	1.86	18.87
12. Miscellaneous and amusements.....		14.40	88.66	.07	88.66	.07	
13. Ordinary repairs.....			20,773.03	15.87	20,766.86	15.86	16.17
13. Extraordinary improvements.....							
<b>Totals</b> .....		<b>\$9,796.67</b>	<b>\$67,896.41</b>	<b>\$51.87</b>	<b>\$73,006.16</b>	<b>\$55.77</b>	<b>\$4,686.92</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....			9,796.67				
Balance on hand Jun. 30, 1911.....					4,686.92		
<b>Total balances</b> .....			<b>\$77,693.08</b>		<b>\$77,693.08</b>		
<b>CLASSIFICATION—second year.</b>							
<b>Prop rty:</b>		<b>1911.</b>					<b>1912.</b>
3. Books, stationery.....		\$25.49	\$107.92	\$0.08	\$102.35	\$0.08	\$31.05
4. Clothing, bedding, etc.....		8,223.73	11,660.29	8.55	12,333.75	9.35	2,550.27
5. Postage, telephone, telegraph, etc.....			525.52	.40	525.52	.40	
6. Farm, garden, grounds, stock, etc.....			22,204.43	16.85	22,231.36	16.87	47.59
7. Furniture, carpets, pictures, etc.....		72.32	2,356.38	1.79	1,803.72	1.37	974.81
8. Fuel and light.....		422.15	2,265.64	1.72	2,271.06	1.73	9.10
9. Household, laundry and kitchen.....		14.52	4,390.19	3.33	4,452.52	3.39	831.54
10. Household, laundry and kitchen.....		883.67	2,687.93	2.03	2,687.93	2.03	
11. Medical and surgical supplies.....			2,177.70	1.65	2,192.76	1.66	3.81
12. Miscellaneous and amusements.....		18.87	99.73	.08	99.73	.08	
13. Ordinary repairs.....			2,201.27	1.67	2,217.44	1.68	
13. Extraordinary improvements.....		16.17					
<b>Totals</b> .....		<b>\$4,686.92</b>	<b>\$50,679.00</b>	<b>\$38.45</b>	<b>\$50,928.14</b>	<b>\$38.64</b>	<b>\$4,437.78</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....			4,686.92				
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....					4,437.78		
<b>Total balances</b> .....			<b>\$55,365.92</b>		<b>\$55,365.92</b>		

TABLE No. 9. Total cost per capita based upon issues, current support.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending. June 30, 1912.
Average number of patients.....	1.309	1.318
Salaries and wages.....	\$65,417.71	\$67,906.32
Commissaries.....	74,625.74	77,181.06
Property not including repairs.....	52,160.64	48,610.97
Ordinary repairs.....	88.66	99.78
Total ordinary support.....	\$192,292.75	\$193,798.08
Per capita ordinary support.....	146.90	147.04
Total ordinary support.....	\$192,292.75	\$193,798.08
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	20,756.86	2,217.44
Value coal from Penitentiary.....	12,729.00	3,391.25
Value coal and fuel oil under special appropriation to Board Control.....	18,225.99	24,817.53
Value work from state printer.....	239.79	224.91
Totals.....	\$244,244.39	\$224,449.21
Total per capita cost.....	186.58	170.29

TABLE No. 10. Name and salary of each officer and employee as shown by the pay roll for June, 1912.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
L. L. Uhlis	Superintendent	\$166.66%	\$166.67
J. D. Van Nuy.	Assistant superintendent	112.50	112.50
L. R. Sellers	physician	100.00	100.00
J. N. Hill	"	91.66%	91.67
H. L. Goss	"	91.66%	91.67
C. S. Stokes	Steward	70.00	70.00
Jo. L. Harriman	Matron	45.00	45.00
E. J. Gardner	Chaplain	10.00	10.00
Geo. H. Clark, jr.	"	5.00	5.00
A. T. Aller	"	10.00	10.00
Lena Martin	Clerk	65.00	65.00
Lola B. Brooks	Assistant clerk	33.75	33.75
Gertrude Phillips	Stenographer	33.75	33.75
Olive G. Allen	Apothecary	35.00	35.00
W. H. Murphy	Engineer	85.00	85.00
L. V. Mattingly	Assistant engineer	50.00	50.00
Geo. E. Erwin	Fireman	31.00	21.70
Ed. Dodge	"	31.00	31.00
O. F. Sodamann	"	31.00	31.00
R. B. Arnold	"	31.00	31.00
O. C. Gillogly	"	31.00	31.00
L. W. Long	"	31.00	31.00
Charles Sodamann	"	31.00	31.00
E. W. Renfro	Electrician	45.00	45.00
James Hammond, jr.	Assistant electrician	42.50	42.50
C. R. Barnhart	Blacksmith	40.00	40.00
H. F. Robinson	Baker	40.00	40.00
Fred C. Jackson	Assistant baker	27.50	27.50
Lizzie J. Cornish	Housekeeper	30.00	30.00
Florence Renfro	"	28.00	28.00
Elbert Saasaman	"	28.00	28.00
Wm. Larkins	Cook	31.50	31.50
D. W. Naylor	"	34.00	34.00
Lucy Pace	"	31.50	31.50
Nellie McAuliffe	"	31.50	31.50
Lettie Swain	"	31.50	31.50
Mary J. Naylor	"	30.00	26.50
Nancy J. Brown	"	30.00	26.00
Daisy Jackson	Assistant cook	22.50	22.50
Cornelius Buchanan	"	21.00	21.00
G. Van Daren	"	22.50	22.50
Geo. Akeroyd	"	21.00	21.00
Richard Robison	Kitchen helper	20.50	20.50
Will Byrd	"	20.50	20.50
Hannibal H. Barrett	"	20.50	20.50
Glen Happy	"	20.50	20.15
Laura Hammond	"	18.00	18.00
Bertha Summers	"	17.00	17.00
John Swain	Meat cutter	30.00	30.00
Wm. Mapes	Carpenter	41.66%	41.67
A. B. Akeroyd	Assistant carpenter	35.00	35.00
Chas. Hart	Mason	40.00	40.00
J. B. Shelton	Painter	40.00	40.00
Robert Heuss	Tinner	31.00	28.93
J. D. Post	Supervisor	37.50	37.50
Jennie Post	"	32.50	32.50
J. W. Bachman	"	37.50	37.50
I. uella Bachman	"	32.50	32.50
H. J. Brun	"	37.50	37.50
Ella Medaris	"	32.50	32.50
G. W. Birchard	Attendant	32.00	32.00
Illie Hanshaw	"	30.00	26.00
Sylvie Swartz	"	30.00	29.00
Chas. V. Seelen	"	32.00	32.00
Laura Medaris	"	28.00	28.00
Quincy Walsh	"	32.00	32.00
Dollie Walsh	"	26.00	26.00
Ella Shee	"	30.00	29.50
Abel Davis	"	32.00	31.47
Ella Johann	"	26.00	26.00
Jennie Akeroyd	"	24.00	24.00
G. A. Petterson	"	25.00	25.00
Phronie Sheldon	"	30.00	15.00
Cleda Pace	"	30.00	30.00
Lena Knoche	"	30.00	59.04
Margret A. Webster	"	26.00	26.00

TABLE No. 10—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
Ada J. Beattie.....	Attendant.....	\$30.00	30.00
O. H. Courtney.....	..	32.00	32.00
Mary M. Shields.....	..	28.07	28.00
J. E. Martin.....	..	27.00	27.00
Ferne Elliott.....	..	24.00	24.00
L. L. Buchanan.....	..	32.00	32.00
Katie Windisch.....	..	26.00	23.33
Jennie Price.....	..	29.00	29.00
Alvah Cole.....	..	28.00	28.00
Maggie Tuel.....	..	28.00	28.00
W. H. Fitchett.....	..	32.00	32.00
Louie Thompson.....	..	27.00	22.41
W. T. Parrott.....	..	32.00	28.80
Lizzie Brandenburger.....	..	24.00	24.00
*Martha Ink.....	..	27.00	8.55
Maggie McAuliffe.....	..	24.00	24.00
*Frank J. Smith.....	..	25.00	11.66
*C. E. Farrington.....	..	32.00	3.20
L. A. Naylor.....	..	31.00	31.00
E. M. Polley.....	..	28.00	27.06
*R. E. Sheldon.....	..	32.00	16.00
Clara Culberson.....	..	25.00	24.63
M. S. Hanshaw.....	..	26.00	22.69
Thos. Brown.....	..	31.00	31.00
Marguerite Benson.....	..	25.00	25.00
Ben Henthorn.....	..	30.00	30.60
E. E. English.....	..	26.00	26.00
C. H. Woodroof.....	..	32.00	32.00
Susie Gilliland.....	..	22.00	22.00
Laura Hill.....	..	22.00	19.80
Oma Woodroof.....	..	26.00	26.00
T. L. Iliff.....	..	24.00	24.00
Eunice Crain.....	..	23.00	23.08
Perle Brolliar.....	..	21.00	18.90
A. L. Glinkman.....	..	28.00	27.70
L. O. Carlisle.....	..	28.00	28.00
Marion Sill.....	..	20.00	20.00
*Earl Robinson.....	..	23.00	19.54
Frank Swain.....	..	26.00	24.28
W. A. Bundy.....	..	32.00	32.00
E. A. Aubrey.....	..	23.00	23.00
Cloyce Elliott.....	..	23.00	23.00
H. G. Doty.....	..	28.00	23.00
Frank Bridges.....	..	22.00	22.00
Anna Brannon.....	..	23.00	23.00
*H. W. Keith.....	..	27.00	2.25
Sarah Wiggins.....	..	19.00	18.06
J. B. Brannon.....	..	28.00	28.00
Roy Hendrix.....	..	22.00	22.00
Dot Hendrix.....	..	19.00	19.00
Phebe Billam.....	..	30.00	30.00
*C. R. Devaney.....	..	22.00	10.63
*Sadie Howell.....	..	26.00	14.29
Earl Cummings.....	..	22.00	22.00
*Wm. Howell.....	..	27.00	14.40
Clifford R. Grimmer.....	..	22.00	22.00
Keo Barnhart.....	..	25.00	25.00
C. Estelle Lee.....	..	25.00	21.66
Aimee Raymer.....	..	19.00	19.00
Louise Brun.....	..	19.00	19.00
Clint Vint.....	..	22.00	22.00
Cecil Bridges.....	..	19.00	19.00
Mary E. Ullom.....	..	19.00	19.00
Bert L. Burns.....	..	22.00	22.00
William L. Webber.....	..	22.00	22.00
Carl McCollam.....	..	22.00	22.00
Mamie Hammond.....	..	19.00	19.00
*C. Roy Persons.....	..	22.00	21.27
Kelly L. Endicott.....	..	22.00	22.00
Mary E. Hedrick.....	Nightwatch.....	26.00	26.00
Nannie Palmer.....	..	26.00	26.00
Letitia Brun.....	..	26.00	26.00
Sarah Hammond.....	..	26.00	26.00
Effie Redd.....	..	26.00	26.00
C. E. Hedrick.....	..	30.00	30.00
T. M. Redd.....	..	30.00	30.00
R. Reah.....	..	30.00	30.00

TABLE No. 10.—CONCLUDED.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
A. N. English	Nightwatch	\$30.00	\$30.00
L. B. Speck	"	30.00	30.00
Chas. C. Cass	"	30.00	30.00
Leah McCurdy	Seamstress	25.00	25.00
Harriett Hamilton	"	18.00	17.70
Stella J. Williams	"	18.00	18.00
Jessie Barrett	"	18.00	18.00
Nellie E. Hand	"	18.00	18.00
H. H. Lieser	Laundryman	35.00	35.00
J. Hamilton	Assistant laundryman	25.00	24.55
Bertha Warren	Chief laundress	22.00	22.00
*Dollie Stokes	Laundress	15.00	11.50
Mollie Knoche	Sorter	17.00	17.00
Hallie Connell	Laundress	16.00	16.00
Mable Hart	"	15.00	15.00
Rosa Happy	"	15.00	15.00
Clara Nail	"	15.00	13.00
Laura Bolen	"	15.00	15.00
Sadie Shearer	Attendant	19.00	12.75
Alma Brady	Laundress	15.00	15.00
Bease Copple	"	15.00	13.25
Nellie Orr	Domestic	18.00	18.00
Mary R. Davis	"	18.00	16.50
Maude L. Provin	"	18.00	17.70
Minnie Maxwell	"	23.00	16.10
Esther Bundy	"	18.00	18.00
Maggie Stokes	"	22.00	15.40
Mabel Henthorn	"	18.00	18.00
R. G. Fergusson	Florist	45.00	45.00
Clifford Montague	Teamster	22.50	22.50
*C. Culberson	"	20.00	9.32
H. A. Prichard	Farmer	40.00	40.00
Scipio Weesner	Gardner	30.00	30.00
Charlie Prichard	Attendant	25.00	22.66
G. W. Lee, jr.	Farm laborer	20.00	20.00
J. E. Robbins	Dairyman	40.00	40.00
J. H. Ewing	Assistant dairyman	25.00	25.00
John Brady	Hostler	25.00	25.00
Clara Warren	Usher	16.00	16.00
Leila Porter	Corridor girl	16.00	16.00
*W. V. Riggs	Attendant	28.00	27.05
*Geo. Lowe	Assistant cook	21.00	20.65
*Marshall Cannon	Attendant	22.00	20.52
*Rosa Wallace	"	22.00	19.80
*Ruby Cole	Laundress	15.00	13.00
*A. M. Herron	Assistant gardner	25.00	17.50
*Vera Carrico	Attendant	19.00	12.66
*Lulu Brown	"	19.00	12.00
*Carrie M. Jenkins	"	19.00	12.00
*J. F. Bellinger	"	22.00	11.00
*Paul McCurdy	Farm laborer	20.00	9.32
*John Stamback	Teamster	20.00	10.67
*E. Mahrea Chester	Attendant	20.00	18.33
Amount paid			\$5,687.92

\*Employed part of the month.

Number of employees at close of month, 190.

# *State Hospital for Epileptics.*

*Parsons.*

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## **GENERAL OFFICERS:**

**BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,**  
State Capitol Building, Topeka.

**H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.***

**S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.***

**C. D. SHUKERS.**

## **RESIDENT OFFICERS. *Official Staff.***

**June 30, 1912.**

**M. L. PERRY, M. D..... Superintendent.**

**O. S. HUBBARD, M. D..... Assistant Superintendent.**

**H. P. MAHAN, M. D..... Assistant Physician.**

**W. E. HARVEY..... Steward.**

**M. C. BEAMER..... Clerk.**

**EVA SHAPTER ..... Matron.**

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**Fourth biennial report of the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the fifth biennial report of this institution.**



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

### *To the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith the fifth biennial report of the State Hospital for Epileptics for the period ending June 30, 1912. The period covered by this report has not been one of active growth in the institution, no buildings having been completed during this time, the only cottage provided for by the last legislature being now under construction. A number of lesser improvements have been made, as noted in detail below under the headings of "Repairs" and "Expenditures." The cottages and other property belonging to the plant have been kept in a good state of repair and the lawns improved; more shade is now provided by the growing trees, and the general appearance of the institution is more attractive. Some minor changes in the internal management tending to a betterment of the services and adding to the comfort of the patients have been made, but there has been no marked deviation from the methods heretofore pursued in the conduct of the hospital. With the opening of the cottage for boys, probably about October 1, a better classification can be provided for in both male and female departments. The boys and younger male patients will be separated more completely from the older men, which will be an improvement over present conditions. This change will give another cottage in the women's group, which will relieve the crowded condition in No. 1 south. By converting cottage No. 2 of the women's group into a closed building, corresponding somewhat to No. 8 north, the custodial women patients of better mental condition can be separated from the demented and more disturbed types. Any change which provides for a more thorough classification of patients in accordance with their mental condition is a distinct advantage in any state institution. On account of the irritable and querulous nature of most epileptics, classification is of special importance in a colony for their care. When the building now under construction is completed the hospital will have twelve cottages occupied by patients, five in the women's group and seven in the men's. In addition to these cottages there are on the grounds seven other substantial buildings, and a number of sheds and outhouses about the barnyard.

### MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

During the biennium 181 patients were admitted. Of these 102 were classed as sane and received on voluntary commitment, and 79 were committed by the courts as insane. For the first time in the history of this institution the number of voluntary admissions is in excess of the court commitments, the percentage of the two classes being 56 to 44 respectively. This would indicate that a better type of patients are seeking admission, an inference that is borne out by the statistical tables presented elsewhere. The admissions have contained a larger number of comparatively acute cases, eight patients received having been epileptic less than one



year, and in eighteen the disease was of less than two years duration. There has also been received a larger number of young patients than heretofore. I am very pleased to be able to report this favorable change in the type of admissions, as it shows that the institution is gaining the confidence of the public, and that at least some of the people are aroused to a knowledge of the necessity of early and systematic treatment of this disease, and are willing to seek hospital care while there is yet some chance for relief. The majority of the patients received, however, continue to be of the chronic and hopeless type. During the two years covered by this report there were admitted an unusual number of old people. Of those admitted, seventeen were more than sixty years of age, four were between seventy and eighty and two were above eighty years old. Little can be done for these old patients except to give them custodial care for their few remaining years. In contrast to what was noted above regarding a larger number of comparatively acute cases received, table No. 10 in the medical statistics presents some points of interest concerning the duration of epilepsy of the admissions. During this biennial period twenty-five patients were received who had been epileptic more than thirty years, five between forty and fifty years, one more than fifty years, and one more than sixty years. Of the admissions the males still predominate in number, the ratio of male to female patients being about two to one. I know of no explanation of this other than that given in my last report, viz., the difference in the temperament and tractability of female and male patients of the milder types and the greater reluctance to sending female patients away from home. A larger number of patients were removed from the hospital during this period than during any former biennium, the total number of removals being 170. Of those removed 3 were discharged as restored, 2 restored to sanity but remaining epileptic, 4 were found to be not epileptic, 31 were improved, 44 unimproved, and 86 died. The number remaining on the hospital register June 30, 1912, was 484. The total number under treatment was 659, and the daily average in the institution for the period was 455.5. Since the opening of the hospital 1076 pa-patients have been admitted.

#### MEDICAL NOTES.

There has been no change in the medical staff during the past two years, and the staff meetings, as noted in my last report, have been continued.

The general health of the patients has in the main been as good as in former years, although we have a larger percentage of deaths to report. There have been the usual number of minor accidents resulting from epileptic attacks, falls, etc., but no fatalities resulting from accidents. There have been two epidemics of measles among the employees and the patients; a few cases of mumps during the past year; and a rather serious but limited epidemic of typhoid, which resulted in four deaths. A fuller report of the typhoid epidemic is given below. A short time after making my last report, in which comment was made on the rather remarkable freedom of the institution from tuberculosis, a number of patients contracted this disease, and during the year ending June 30, 1911, there were seven deaths from this cause. During the past year four patients have died of tuberculosis, and at this time there are four cases of tuberculosis in the hospital, although they do not seem to be progressing at present, none of those afflicted being confined to bed. In my last report attention was called to two

patients who had developed pellagra here, and at present two suspected cases of this disease are under observation.

In only about one-half of the cases received could a probable cause be ascertained. In many chronic cases of long duration no history whatever of the early stages of the disease could be obtained, and in some of more recent development the histories furnished were so very meager and indefinite as to be of little value. Of the probable causes determined heredity holds first place, an inherited taint being known to be present in about twenty per cent of the admissions. This percentage would undoubtedly be much higher if the real facts were known about the families of all patients. Next in frequency as a cause, as shown by our tables, is the group of infantile cerebropathies. Here also we find the percentage increases as our knowledge of the first epileptic attacks becomes more complete. Injuries and diseases affecting the brain in infancy and childhood are very much more important factors in the causation of epilepsy than they are usually considered to be, and I am convinced that a careful study of the so-called idiopathic epilepsies would show that in many instances the epilepsy was secondary to some infantile cerebropathy.

*Epidemic of Typhoid.*—The records show that since the opening of the hospital there has been under treatment an occasional case of typhoid. In some of these the history indicated that the patients were infected before admission. One such case was admitted during the active stage of the disease, and in another instance an attendant who had recently nursed a private patient with typhoid became ill within a week after beginning service here. All our cases previous to those of last year had been isolated ones, and our water supply is from the same source as that of the city of Parsons, where typhoid is infrequent. There was one case of the disease in the institution in 1909 and one in September, 1910. The first of the series of cases last year occurred in March, 1911. Following this there were two in June, one in July, three in August and one in September. All the patients attacked were in cottage No. 1 south. Since all the cottages have a common water supply and all commissaries are issued from the general store, it was evident that the source of infection was somewhere in this cottage. A careful investigation failing to reveal any chance of contamination about the building, and a rigid enforcement of the usual disinfection and preventive measures failing to check the spread of the disease, it appeared probable that there was some inmate of the cottage who was a typhoid carrier. It was therefore thought best to immunize all those in the building. All the patients except a few infirm and old people and several who were known to have had the disease, and all the nurses in cottage No. 1, a total of 115, were given the initial immunizing dose of typhoid bacterin August 24, 1911. Ten days later the second dose, double the former in size, was given, and this was repeated in ten days more. One patient developed the fever shortly after having started the immunizing treatment, having no doubt been infected before the bacterin was given. A few complained of slight headache and malaise following the bacterin injection, but in no case was there any serious or really disagreeable reaction. There was no further spread of the disease, the hospital having remained free from typhoid since September, 1911.

**SCHOOL.**

We have continued to operate a school for the younger patients, although this work has been carried on under very adverse conditions. The only room available for this purpose is a part of the day room in cottage No. 2 south, which has been partitioned off and furnished with desks. It is unsuited for school use and quite inconveniently situated. The only new work introduced in the school since the last report has been wood carving, in which a class of the larger boys has been much interested. The enrollment for the term 1911 and 1912 was thirty-four, exclusive of the class in fancy work for the older women patients. I am recommending, under the appropriations needed, that an effort be made to secure a school building and the necessary equipment to carry on this very important department.

**RECREATION AND AMUSEMENTS.**

The policy of allowing as much personal freedom and giving as many privileges to the patients as is consistent with a well-regulated institution has been continued with satisfactory results. All those whose mental condition will justify it have the freedom of the grounds, and most of the patients spend much of the time out of doors. The usual outdoor sports such as baseball, tennis, quoits, etc., are entered into with pleasure by many, and the weekly dances and picture shows afford the patients much enjoyment. Christmas holidays were observed in an appropriate manner, with special treats and a turkey dinner served to all. On Christmas eve an entertainment was given by the school children, following which presents were distributed from the Christmas tree, each patient being remembered. Fourth of July was celebrated by contests in field sports, and with fireworks in the evening for the children. Some addition to the library has been made and much reading matter has been donated by friends in the city. Pianos have been placed in cottages 4 and 5 in the women's group.

**FARM AND GARDEN.**

The two years covered by this report have been rather poor crop years, on account of the protracted droughts which occurred each summer. In spite of the fact that some crops both on the farm and in the garden were absolute failures, the value of the products from this source was \$4760.40 for the year 1911 and \$5792.50 for the year 1912. Table No. 11 of the financial statistics gives an itemized statement of the produce raised and the value of the same. If to the figures given above we add the value of products from the dairy and poultry yard, together with live stock sold, we have the sum of \$23,835.96, representing the proceeds from all these industries for the biennial period. Hay has been the most profitable farm product, and for the past two years we have planted a large acreage of cow peas. This crop has proven to be very valuable, comparing quite favorably with alfalfa on upland such as we have. During the past year a small acreage of sorghum was planted, and the experiment of making syrup was tried. It was so successful that we have planted several times as much this year, and expect to make a considerable quantity of sorghum molasses this season.

**LIVE STOCK.**

Table No. 12 shows the amount of live stock of various kinds on hand July 1, 1910, and June 30, 1912. The total value of live stock of all kinds on hand at the close of the period is \$8512.80, a gain of about \$2200 in two

years. The greatest gain has been made in the dairy stock, which by improved breeding has developed into a herd of seventy-two head of high-grade and full-blood Holstein cattle. Hog raising has continued to be a very profitable industry. Hogs to the value of \$2473.92 were sold during the biennium. We had the misfortune to have cholera develop in the herd during the past winter, and lost about \$1500 worth of stock. The disease was mostly of the subacute or chronic form, and it was some time before a definite diagnosis was made. As soon as this point was settled serum was obtained from the State Agricultural College and the entire herd vaccinated. A number of those sick at the time of treatment died subsequently, but the disease was checked, notwithstanding the fact that the herd remained in the infected pens. The brood sows were given the permanent immunity treatment.

#### ORDINARY REPAIRS.

During the period covered by this report there has been expended \$2530.67 for ordinary repairs, exclusive of pipe and fittings, which under the new classification are carried with general shop supplies. The largest item in ordinary repairs is painter's supplies, for which \$997.08 has been spent. The services of a painter, with an assistant at times, are required constantly to keep the interiors and outside wood and metal work properly painted. For lumber \$608.40 has been expended and \$265.11 for glass in the ordinary upkeep of the institution. There has been an unusual amount of glass broken during the last year on account of high winds and hail. As the institution grows older the ordinary repairs naturally increase, and for the next biennium an expenditure of \$1500 or \$2000 per annum will be required.

#### EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

During the fiscal year 1911 the sum of \$3665 67 was required on account of repairs and improvements other than those in connection with ordinary upkeep. The largest items under this head were furniture for cottage No. 8, \$242.60; screens for radiators and windows for the same cottage, \$305; grading, \$450.01, and a team of mules, \$330. For the fiscal year 1912 the extraordinary repairs and improvements have been unusually heavy, amounting to \$4259.74. Of this sum \$377.72 was expended for an addition to the dairy barn and for sheds to shelter the growing herd of live stock. The gas lines in the tunnel and to the administration building have been replaced by larger pipes, in order to secure a sufficient volume of gas on a reduced pressure, as now required by the gas company. Material for these changes cost \$335.18. Other items in extraordinary expenses for the year were drug-room fixtures, \$210; a team of mules, \$425; repairs to slate roofs and gutters after the storm of May 10, 1912, \$257.48, and repairs to water tower and tank, \$533.98. The repairs to the tank were required on account of the outlet pipe freezing up and bursting during the extreme cold weather of the past winter.

#### EXPENDITURES—SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Table No. 1 of the financial statistics shows the special appropriations made by the last legislature and the expenditures from these funds.

*For Additional Room and Material for Laundry.*—The laundry being too small and the equipment inadequate to meet the growing needs of the institution, an appropriation was requested to provide more room and additional machinery. An appropriation of \$2500 was granted for this purpose.

An extension 33 x 36 feet was added to the west wing of the laundry. This has enlarged the wash room and provided space for sorting and housing soiled clothing. The old temporary sorting room has been torn out. These alterations have allowed changes to be made in the position of some of the machinery, whereby the work can be carried on in a more systematic manner and the entire plant be made more efficient. The old roof ventilators, which were entirely too small, have been replaced by larger and better constructed ones, which add much to the comfort of those working in the laundry. Some new equipment has been installed, and there has been a general overhauling of the old machinery. The laundry is now in an excellent state of repair. Included in the new equipment is a dry-room tumbler, which has proven to be a very satisfactory machine. It materially lessens the work of the mangle, reduces the amount of hand work, and is much superior to the old dry-room method in laundering blankets, underwear and woollens.

*Screened Porch at the Custodial Cottage for Men.*—An appropriation of \$2500 was allowed for a porch in front of cottage No. 8. A porch 12 x 40 feet, of pressed brick and stone trimmings to match the building, and with a cement floor, has been built at a cost of \$1482.25. This has added much to the appearance of the cottage and makes it very much more comfortable. A large day room is required for the care of the turbulent class of men in this cottage, and the screened porch with a southern exposure can be utilized practically every day in the year as an additional living-room space, as well as for fresh air and exercise.

*Alterations and Improvements in the Two No. 1 Cottages.*—The sum of \$4000 was appropriated by the last legislature for improvements in these two cottages. A new kitchen has been added to each of the buildings, and the cement floors in the rooms formerly used as kitchens and in the halls leading to the dining rooms have been taken out and replaced with white tile. The additions were necessarily rather expensive on account of the amount of Carthage stone required to make the new walls correspond in appearance with the walls of the rest of the building. These new kitchens are large, airy, comfortable rooms, and are much more sanitary than the old ones were. The rooms formerly used as kitchens are utilized for serving rooms.

*Cottage for Boys.*—This cottage, for which an appropriation of \$23,000 was allowed, is under construction, \$9101.91 of this fund having been expended to date. The plans provide for a two-story building of forty beds capacity. The design includes a large and attractive day or living room, a play room for the younger children, a broad, open porch in front and a two-story screened porch in the rear. The second-floor porch is so arranged that beds can be conveniently moved to it from the dormitories, thus converting it into sleeping quarters for such patients as need open air treatment. A feature of this cottage is the number of small dormitories, there being several of three- and four-bed capacity. By this arrangement boys of the same type mentally can be placed in a room together, thus preventing much disturbance at night. This will be a decided improvement over present conditions. The kitchen and dining rooms are on the ground floor, which is an improvement over the arrangement of most of the cottages, in which the kitchen and dining rooms are in half-basements.

The contract for the general construction work was let for the sum of \$18,088. The plumbing, which is also to be done by contract, will cost \$1205.28. Our engineering department will install the heating plant and wire the building, thereby making a considerable saving, as we were able to demonstrate in the construction of the custodial cottage for men. The cottage will be finished and ready to be occupied early in the fall. It will be the most attractive as well as the best arranged cottage on the hospital grounds, and when completed will have cost very little over \$500 per bed.

*School Building.*—In my last report I recommended that an appropriation of \$14,000 be requested for a suitable school building and equipment. For this purpose \$4950 was allowed. Realizing that the appropriation was much too small to obtain what was needed to carry on the school work in a satisfactory manner, it was planned to erect a building to which an addition could be made subsequently. A small building of hardly sufficient size to meet our present actual needs, but with architectural lines that would harmonize with other surrounding cottages, was designed and bids for the same solicited. The lowest bid was nearly \$1000 above the appropriation, and even after making every alteration possible in the plans to reduce the cost without entirely destroying the usefulness of the building, it was impossible to get a bid within the amount of funds available. It was accordingly decided to allow the appropriation to lapse.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS—SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

A hospital building.....		\$40,000
A farm cottage, barn, outhouses, etc.....		20,000
Ice plant and cold-storage rooms.....		12,000
Tile dining-room floors in the two No. 1 cottages.....		2,000
Improvements of grounds.....		2,500
Greenhouse.....		2,000
For paving drive.....		2,500
	1914.	1915.
Salaries and wages.....	\$36,000	\$37,500
Maintenance and repairs.....	64,000	65,500

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The management wishes to thank the many friends of the hospital for reading matter, presents, etc., furnished to the patients. I feel deeply grateful to officers and employees for a continuation of their loyal assistance and coöperation and am pleased to express my appreciation of the helpful advice and courtesies accorded me by the Board of Control.

Respectfully, M. L. PERRY, M. D., *Superintendent.*

## MEDICAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Showing movement of population.

ITEMS.	Biennial period.					From beginning.				
	Sane.		Insane.		Total	Sane.		Insane.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of patients July 1, 1910.....	80	77	213	108	473					
Admitted.....	64	38	53	26	181	260	149	470	197	1,076
Removed.....	51	27	64	28	170	171	67	262	92	692
Remaining June 30, 1912.....	89	82	208	105	484					
Discharged restored.....	1	1	1		3	4	2	6		12
Discharged restored to sanity.....			2		2			2		2
Discharged not epileptic.....	1			3	4	5	1	6	5	17
Discharged not insane.....								1		1
Discharged improved.....	15	5	7	4	31	47	14	30	6	97
Discharged unimproved.....	22	8	13	1	44	84	26	31	9	150
Discharged by death.....	12	13	41	20	86	31	24	186	72	313

Daily average for biennial period, 455.5.

TABLE No. 2. Showing residence of patients admitted.

COUNTIES.	Male.	Female.	Total.	COUNTIES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Allen.....	4	2	6	Leavenworth.....	1	1	2
Anderson.....	1	2	3	Linn.....	1	1	2
Atchison.....		1	1	Lyon.....	1	3	4
Barber.....	1	1	2	Marion.....	1	1	2
Bourbon.....		1	1	Marshall.....	1		1
Brown.....	3		3	McPherson.....		1	1
Butler.....	1	1	2	Miami.....	1	2	3
Chase.....	2	2	4	Montgomery.....	9	5	14
Cherokee.....	3	2	5	Morris.....	2		2
Clay.....		1	1	Nemaha.....	1	1	2
Cloud.....	2		2	Nebraska.....	2		2
Coffey.....	2		2	Neosho.....	3	1	4
Cowley.....		1	1	Norton.....	4		4
Crawford.....	7	6	13	Osage.....	1	1	2
Dickinson.....	2		2	Ottawa.....		1	1
Doniphan.....	1	1	2	Pottawatomie.....	1		1
Douglas.....	1	2	3	Reno.....	3		3
Elk.....	1		1	Rice.....	1		1
Ellsworth.....		1	1	Riley.....	2		2
Ford.....	1		1	Saline.....		1	1
Franklin.....		4	4	Sedgwick.....	4	3	7
Geary.....	2		2	Shawnee.....	8	2	10
Graham.....	1		1	Sherman.....	3	1	4
Harvey.....	1	1	2	Smith.....	1		1
Jackson.....		1	1	Sumner.....	5		5
Johnson.....	2	1	3	Washington.....	1		1
Kearny.....	1		1	Wilson.....	3	2	5
Kingman.....	2		2	Woodson.....	1		1
Kiowa.....		1	1	Wyandotte.....	9	3	12
Labette.....	4	2	6				
Lane.....	1		1	Totals.....	117	64	181

TABLE No. 3. Showing nativity of patients admitted.

NATIVITY.	Biennial period...	From beginning...	NATIVITY.	Biennial period...	From beginning...
Alabama.....		3	South Carolina.....		3
Arkansas.....	4	10	South Dakota.....		1
Colorado.....	2	7	Tennessee.....		12
Connecticut.....		1	Texas.....	2	6
Georgia.....		1	Virginia.....		6
Idaho.....		1	West Virginia.....	2	7
Illinois.....	13	81	Wisconsin.....	1	9
Indiana.....	16	81	United States.....		2
Indian Territory.....		1	Africa.....		1
Iowa.....	7	49	Austria.....		6
Kansas.....	77	428	Belgium.....		2
Kentucky.....	2	14	Canada.....	1	2
Louisiana.....	2	6	Denmark.....		2
Maine.....		2	England.....	1	9
Maryland.....		1	France.....		1
Massachusetts.....		4	Germany.....	2	16
Michigan.....	1	11	Holland.....		1
Minnesota.....	1	1	Hungary.....		1
Mississippi.....		2	Ireland.....	1	8
Missouri.....	22	115	Norway.....		1
Nebraska.....	1	20	Russia.....		5
New Jersey.....	1	1	Sweden.....	1	6
New York.....	2	20	Switzerland.....		2
North Carolina.....		3	Unascertainable.....	2	15
Ohio.....	7	66			
Oklahoma.....	2	2	Totals.....	181	1,076
Pennsylvania.....	3	22			

TABLE No. 4. Showing civil condition of patients admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Biennial period.					From beginning.				
	Sane.		Insane.		Total.	Sane.		Insane.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Single.....	56	27	34	13	130	226	111	326	103	766
Married.....	7	6	15	11	39	23	25	112	60	220
Widowed.....	1	5	4	2	12	10	13	29	30	82
Divorced.....						1		2	3	6
Unknown.....								1	1	2

TABLE No. 5. Showing manner of support of patients admitted.

HOW SUPPORTED.	Biennial period.			From beginning.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
State.....	93	51	147	653	312	965
Private.....	21	13	34	77	34	111



TABLE No. 6. Showing occupation of patients admitted.

OCCUPATION.	No.	OCCUPATION.	No.
Barber.....	1	Mechanic.....	1
Bookkeeper.....	2	Miner.....	2
Brakeman.....	1	No occupation.....	70
Carpenter.....	3	Painter.....	2
Clerk.....	2	Policeman.....	1
Clergyman.....	1	Printer.....	1
Farmer.....	25	Salesman.....	1
Harness maker.....	1	School teacher.....	1
Housework.....	13	Student.....	10
Housewife.....	18	Waiter.....	1
Laborer.....	23	Total.....	181
Laundress.....	1		

TABLE No. 7. Showing age of persons at time of admission.

AGE.	Sane.		Insane.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Under 5 years.....	3	1			1
5 to 10 years.....	11	4			7
10 to 15.....	15	8		1	20
15 to 20.....	15	4	4	1	24
20 to 30.....	9	6	12	8	41
30 to 40.....	4	10	11	8	33
40 to 50.....	3	4	8	2	21
50 to 60.....	3		3	1	12
60 to 70.....	3	1	3	4	11
70 to 80.....	1		3	1	4
80 to 90.....	1		1		2
Totals.....	64	33	53	26	181

TABLE No. 8. Showing probable or contributing cause of epilepsy of patients admitted.

CAUSE.	Biennial period...	From beginning...	CAUSE.	Biennial period...	From beginning...
Alcoholism.....	3	17	Irritation, peripheral.....	4	32
Alcoholism and morphinism.....	1	1	Measles.....		9
Appendicitis.....	1	2	Meningitis.....		12
Apoplexy.....	18		Menopause.....		4
Arteriosclerosis.....	8	23	Menstruation, suppressed.....	1	1
Brain tumor.....	1	1	Mental stress.....		1
Childbirth.....	1	2	Morphinism.....		1
Consanguinity of parents.....	1	2	Pertussis.....		1
Diphtheria.....	2	5	Privation.....	2	6
Eclampsia, puerperal.....	2	14	Scarlet fever.....		1
Emotional shock.....	7	40	Septic infection.....		1
Head trauma.....			Spinal cord disease.....	2	3
Heredity.....	4	31	Syphilis.....		6
Alcoholism.....	21	91	Trauma.....		7
Epilepsy.....	9	96	Typhoid.....		1
Insanity.....	3		Varicella.....	8	40
Syphilis.....	4		Not epileptic.....	77	492
Hydrocephalus.....	29	93	Unascertainable.....		
Infantile cerebropathies.....	1		Totals.....	181	1,076
Influenza.....		18			
Insolation.....					

TABLE No. 9. Showing type of epilepsy of patients admitted.

TYPE.	Biennial period.			From beginning.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Grand mal.....	54	22	76	422	218	650
Petit mal.....	3	2	5	27	12	39
Mixed, grand mal predominating.....	39	24	63	167	66	233
Mixed, petit mal predominating.....	18	10	28	79	31	110
Psychic.....				1		1
Focal.....	1		1	3		3
Not epileptic*.....	2	6	8	21	19	40

\* Manic-depressive insanity, 9; general paresis, 9; sane, 3; major hysteria, 7; brain tumor, 2; cerebral syphilis, 1; chorea, 1; dementia præcox, 2; paranoia, 2; tabes, 1; toxic insanity (morphine), 1; senile dementia, 1; infancy, 1.

TABLE No. 10. Showing duration of epilepsy of patients admitted.

DURATION.	Biennial period.				Total.	From beginning.				Total.
	Sane.		Insane.			Sane.		Insane.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year.....	6			2	8	12	1	5	2	20
1 to 2 years.....	6	2	2		10	16	5	14	6	41
2 to 5 .....	14	11	9		34	50	26	46	12	134
5 to 10 .....	11	4	4	3	22	53	34	68	25	181
10 to 15 .....	11	4	7	2	24	44	28	74	30	178
15 to 20 .....	4	4	7	2	17	31	17	54	24	126
20 to 30 .....	5	8	7	7	27	23	26	94	45	183
30 to 40 .....	5	3	6	4	18	14	6	37	19	76
40 to 50 .....	1	1	3		5	7	1	16	7	31
50 to 60 .....			1		1	1		8	1	10
60 to 70 .....				1	1			1	1	2
Not epileptic.....	1	1	1	5	8	6	5	15	14	40
Unascertainable.....			6		6	3		38	10	51

TABLE No. 11. Showing age at first attack of patients admitted.

AGE.	Biennial period.				Total.	From beginning.				Total.
	Sane.		Insane.			Sane.		Insane.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year .....	...	1	3	2	6	17	8	20	3	53
1 to 2 years .....	5	2	2	2	9	8	5	21	9	43
2 to 5 .....	10	7	3	4	24	21	27	27	24	99
5 to 10 ..	12	10	5	3	30	45	31	62	22	160
10 to 15 ..	12	7	6	3	28	53	27	60	29	169
15 to 20 ..	12	4	7	2	35	53	18	51	26	148
20 to 30 ..	5	5	7	2	19	25	19	76	23	148
30 to 40 ..	5	...	4	...	9	19	4	37	9	69
40 to 50 ..	2	1	4	...	7	5	4	29	9	47
50 to 60 ..	2	...	1	1	4	2	1	19	6	28
60 to 70 ..	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	8	2	12
70 to 80 ..	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	8	1	10
Not epileptic .....	1	1	1	5	8	6	5	15	14	40
Unascertainable .....	...	...	6	...	6	3	...	37	10	50

TABLE No. 12. Showing number of incurable patients admitted during biennial period.

TYPE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Incurables.....	98	55	148

Eight patients not epileptic were admitted.

TABLE No. 13. Showing number of incurable patients in hospital June 30, 1912.

TYPE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Incurables.....	275	180	455

TABLE No. 14. Showing cause of death.

CAUSE.	No.
Apoplexy.....	5
Broncho-pneumonia.....	8
Endocarditis.....	1
Enterocolitis.....	1
Epileptic seizure.....	14
Exhaustion.....	12
Intestinal obstruction.....	1
Myocarditis.....	1
Organic cardiac disease.....	9
Paresis.....	1
Peritonitis.....	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	11
Status epilepticus.....	16
Typhoid.....	5
Total.....	86

Four died while on parole: 2 from status epilepticus, 1 from apoplexy, 1 from exhaustion.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries and wages:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$32,000.00	\$32,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	32,314.80	33,166.18
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$685.20	\$333.82
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$57,500.00	\$57,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	56,780.47	57,500.00
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$719.53	
<b>Cottage for boys:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$22,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		9,101.91
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$12,898.09
<b>Additional room and machinery for laundry:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$2,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		2,499.04
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$0.96
<b>Shops and repairs, engineer's department:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$2,592.70	
Expended during fiscal year.....	2,591.87	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.83	
<b>Alterations and improvements No. 1 cottages:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$4,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		3,996.80
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$3.20
<b>Laundry machinery:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$1.11	
Expended during fiscal year.....		
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$1.11	
<b>School building:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$4,950.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		5.00
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$4,945.00
<b>Cottage for men, and equipment:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$106.82	
Expended during fiscal year.....	106.13	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$1.19	
<b>Screened porch for custodial building:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		1,482.25
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$17.75
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total amount appropriated .....	\$93,200.18	\$126,950.00
Total amount expended .....	91,792.27	107,751.18
Total amount unexpended .....	\$1,407.86	\$19,198.82

TABLE No. 2. Maintenance contingent fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent.....	\$250.00	\$250.00

TABLE No. 3. Salary revolving fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent.....	\$500.00	\$500.00

TABLE No. 4. Private moneys of patients.

ITEMS.	Dr.	Cr.
On hand July 1, 1910.....	\$513.74	.....
Received during biennial period.....	2,489.02	.....
Paid out during biennial period.....	.....	\$2,497.52
On hand June 30, 1912.....	.....	505.24

TABLE No. 5. Purchase and issue of stores for biennial period, including ordinary repairs, maintenance and repairs fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of each year:		
Commissaries.....	\$2,226.27	\$1,832.07
Property.....	3,810.09	3,168.98
Purchased and paid for during the year:		
Commissaries.....	30,015.04	30,118.44
Property, not including repairs.....	25,644.07	25,518.75
Ordinary repairs.....	1,121.36	1,809.31
Extraordinary repairs from maintenance and repairs fund.....	.....	3,100.75
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$62,816.83	\$68,048.30
Issued during the year:		
Commissaries.....	\$30,409.24	\$30,963.52
Property, not including repairs.....	25,235.18	25,658.45
Ordinary repairs.....	1,121.36	1,809.31
Extraordinary repairs from maintenance and repairs fund.....	.....	3,100.75
Remaining on hand and paid for at end of year:		
Commissaries.....	1,833.07	966.99
Property.....	3,168.98	3,004.25
Total amounts accounted for.....	\$62,816.83	\$68,048.30

TABLE No. 6. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Unexpended balances at beginning of year.....	\$13,753.96	\$20,625.69
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board of Control:		
Private patients .....	7,990.29	8,341.25
Sale of live stock and sundries.....	2,547.09	1,415.02
Totals to be accounted for .....	\$24,291.36	\$30,381.96
Expended during each year:		
Maintenance and repairs .....		\$5,547.25
Extraordinary repairs and improvements .....	\$3,665.67	1,158.99
Unexpended balance at end of each year.....	20,625.69	23,675.72
Total amounts accounted for .....	\$24,291.36	\$30,381.96

TABLE No. 7. Steward's classified report of purchases and issues from maintenance and repairs and fees, showing the per capita cost for each year of the biennial period.

CLASSIFICATION.	Year ending June 30, 1911—453.6 inmates.		Year ending June 30, 1912—457.4 inmates.	
	Purchased per capita.	Issued per capita.	Purchased per capita.	Issued per capita.
Commissaries:				
Breadstuffs and cereals.....	\$12.99	\$13.02	\$13.75	\$13.74
Butterine.....	3.41	3.41	3.49	3.49
Cheese.....	.34	.34	.37	.37
Eggs.....	1.01	1.1	1.44	1.44
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned .....	5.23	5.55	5.21	5.16
Milk purchased.....	.08	.05	.02	.04
Meat, fish, poultry and lard.....	24.43	24.49	23.52	23.61
Potatoes, Irish.....	3.32	3.32	2.85	2.85
Sugar and syrup.....	4.44	5.63	5.66	5.91
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.....	2.99	2.95	3.37	3.41
Vegetables, fresh and canned .....	6.13	5.64	4.89	6.37
Vinegar and pickles.....	.54	.36	.23	.24
Miscellaneous and ice .....	1.26	1.27	1.05	1.06
Total commissaries .....	\$66.17	\$67.04	\$65.85	\$67.69
Property:				
Books, stationery, office supplies.....	\$0.51	\$0.52	\$0.29	\$0.26
Clothing, bedding and dry goods.....	10.88	11.94	10.57	10.32
Postage, telephone, freight, etc.....	1.61	1.61	1.41	1.41
Farm, garden, grounds, shops, etc.....	8.34	8.34	13.55	13.55
Furniture, carpets, window hangings.....	2.43	2.33	1.59	1.33
Fuel and light.....	16.85	16.89	18.78	18.78
Household, laundry and kitchen.....	10.66	11.15	9.84	10.15
Hospital and medical supplies.....	2.24	2.24	2.30	2.30
Miscellaneous and amusements.....	2.96	2.93	4.02	4.11
Ordinary repairs.....	2.47	2.47	2.86	2.86
Extraordinary repairs from maintenance and repairs fund.....			6.78	6.78
Total property.....	\$59.00	\$60.42	\$71.99	\$72.35
Fees and accounts:				
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	\$3.08	\$2.08	\$2.54	\$2.54

TABLE No. 8. Steward's classified report of stores, including ordinary and extraordinary repairs and improvements.

CLASSIFICATION.	On hand, paid for, July 1, 1910.	Purchased during period.	Issued during period.	On hand, paid for, July 1, 1912.
<b>Commissaries:</b>				
Breadstuffs and cereals.....	* (\$456.72)	\$145.24	\$12,182.48	\$12,191.74
Butterine.....	(189.06)		8,142.58	8,142.58
Cheese.....	( )		325.43	325.43
Eggs.....	(37.75)		1,116.85	1,116.85
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned.....	(4.75)	224.75	4,824.84	4,879.22
Milk purchased.....	( )	6.50	46.55	88.85
Meat, fish, poultry and lard.....	(1,711.22)	121.72	21,837.99	21,909.05
Potatoes, Irish.....	(80.25)		2,808.26	2,808.26
Sugar and syrup.....	(106.50)	865.05	4,602.88	5,256.08
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.....	(336.50)	253.12	2,898.66	2,902.78
Vegetables, fresh and canned.....	( )	514.80	5,088.97	5,470.61
Vinegar and pickles.....	( )	16.49	258.23	274.72
Miscellaneous and ice.....	(59.49)	15.60	1,049.74	1,056.04
<b>Total commissaries.....</b>	<b>(\$2,981.24)</b>	<b>\$2,226.27</b>	<b>\$60,133.48</b>	<b>\$61,372.76</b>
<b>Property:</b>				
Books, stationery, office supplies.....	( \$9.60)	\$13.49	\$361.85	\$358.29
Clothing, bedding and dry goods.....	( 20.56)	2,476.19	9,775.01	10,133.49
Postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express.....	( 94.63)		1,373.87	1,373.87
Farm, garden, ground, shops, etc.....	(251.51)		9,979.69	9,979.69
Furniture, carpets, etc.....	( 17.90)	\$32.08	1,852.29	1,897.07
Fuel and light.....	(337.44)	21.52	16,234.81	16,254.48
Household, laundry and kitchen.....	(778.09)	882.51	9,338.03	9,700.15
Hospital and medical supplies.....	( 98.82)		2,066.39	2,066.39
Miscellaneous and amusements.....	(202.76)	24.35	3,180.88	3,205.23
Ordinary repairs.....	(204.70)		2,430.67	2,430.67
Extraordinary repairs from main- tenance and repairs fund.....	( )		3,100.75	3,100.75
<b>Total property.....</b>	<b>(\$2,616.01)</b>	<b>\$3,810.09</b>	<b>\$59,694.24</b>	<b>\$60,800.08</b>
<b>Fees and accounts:</b>				
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....			\$4,824.66	\$4,824.66

\* Figures in parentheses indicate amounts paid out of fees.

TABLE No. 9. Total cost per capita.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Average number of patients.....	453.6	457.4
<b>Based on issues:</b>		
Salaries and wages.....	\$32,314.80	\$33,166.18
Maintenance and ordinary repairs, maintenance and fees.....	57,815.78	60,956.31
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$90,130.58</b>	<b>\$94,122.49</b>
Per capita cost based on issues.....	198.70	206.78
<b>Total ordinary support based on issues, including issue of supplies paid for out of fees.....</b>	<b>\$90,130.58</b>	<b>\$94,122.49</b>
Extraordinary repairs and improvements, from maintenance and repairs fund.....		3,100.75
Fees used: Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	3,665.67	1,158.99
Value of work from state printer.....	328.01	210.82
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$94,124.26</b>	<b>\$98,593.05</b>
Total per capita support.....	207.50	215.55
<b>Total support.....</b>	<b>\$94,124.26</b>	<b>\$98,593.05</b>
Fees collected and remitted.....	10,537.38	9,754.27
<b>Actual cost of support.....</b>	<b>\$83,586.88</b>	<b>\$88,838.78</b>
Actual per capita cost to taxpayers.....	184.27	194.22

TABLE No. 10. List of officers and employees and their salaries as shown by pay roll for June, 1912.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
M. L. Perry.....	Superintendent.	\$166.66	\$166.66
O. S. Hubbard.....	Assistant superintendent	112.50	112.50
H. P. Mahan.....	Assistant physician	91.66	91.66
W. E. Harvey.....	Steward	75.00	75.00
M. C. Beamer.....	Clerk	65.00	65.00
Eva Shapter.....	Matron	50.00	50.00
Nelle Getter.....	Stenographer.	30.00	30.00
Frank Hunter.....	Engineer	85.00	85.00
Ward E. Harvey.....	Assistant engineer	40.00	40.00
Jesse Adams.....	Second assistant engineer	30.00	20.50
W. J. Davis.....	Farm hand	25.00	22.50
F. M. Watson.....	"	25.00	25.00
J. W. Banta.....	"	25.00	25.00
H. W. Shultz.....	Gardener	35.00	35.00
W. F. Leonard.....	Bakeryman.	42.00	32.00
O. H. Bogard.....	Painter	40.00	18.67
L. T. Dudley.....	"	40.00	17.33
U. D. Duncan.....	Carpenter	40.00	40.00
T. A. Bowman.....	Laundryman.	35.00	35.00
C. M. Nice.....	Assistant laundryman	25.00	25.00
Mrs. Della Brooks.....	Head laundress.	25.00	5.83
Della Bradshaw.....	"	25.00	13.33
Lizzie Malott.....	Assistant laundress	20.00	19.66
Mae Reynolds.....	"	20.00	20.00
Dora Drumheller.....	Head seamstress and tailoress	30.00	30.00
Grace Cooke.....	Assistant seamstress.	20.00	4.00
Annie Gaines.....	"	20.00	7.33
Elsie Sawyer.....	"	20.00	12.67
Alce Alexander.....	"	20.00	14.67
Emma Sinclair.....	Hall and telephone girl.	18.00	18.00
Harley Patterson.....	Driver and meat cutter.	25.00	25.00
Zona Ellenwood.....	Chambermaid.	20.00	20.00
F. E. Mallory.....	Chaplain	8.00	8.00
A. W. Claxon.....	"	4.00	4.00
G. K. Hartman.....	"	4.00	4.00
Annie Gaines.....	Dining-room girl.	18.00	11.40
Maude Hackler.....	"	20.00	20.00
Bessie Smith.....	"	18.00	18.00
Fred Boehm.....	Head cook	33.33	33.33
Virginia Boehm.....	Assistant cook	22.50	22.50
Olive Henson.....	"	22.50	22.50
Mollie Wyatt.....	"	22.50	22.50
Mrs. B. L. Lord.....	"	22.50	22.50
Nellie M. Weyman.....	"	25.00	25.00
Minnie Nary.....	"	25.00	25.00
Irene Peniston.....	"	25.00	25.00
Essa Magner.....	"	22.50	22.50
Mary A. Kirkham.....	"	22.50	22.50
Nelle Logan.....	"	22.50	22.50
C. Morgan.....	Supervisor, male.	40.00	40.00
Zula Requa.....	Supervisor, female.	35.00	35.00
Myrtle Deane.....	Dining-room girl.	18.00	6.40
L. E. Edwards.....	Night watch	30.00	30.00
Mary Randle.....	"	30.00	30.00
J. E. Cox.....	"	27.00	27.00
Walter Collins.....	"	30.00	28.00
Fannie Hubbard.....	"	30.00	30.00
Laura Deane.....	"	30.00	30.00
O. O. Holman.....	"	30.00	30.00
E. C. Sanders.....	Attendant	33.00	33.00
Maud Sanders.....	"	25.00	25.00
C. J. O'Brien.....	"	35.00	35.00
L. A. O'Brien.....	"	25.00	25.00
J. F. Eaton.....	"	30.00	30.00
Marguerite Eaton.....	"	25.00	25.00
W. H. Watkins.....	"	32.00	32.00
Anna Watkins.....	"	24.00	24.00
U. M. Gatewood.....	"	30.00	30.00
Minnie Gatewood.....	"	22.00	22.00
J. A. Mulvaney.....	"	33.00	33.00
Oscar Poissett.....	"	28.00	28.00
Nelson Marquis.....	"	26.00	26.00
O. U. Woodard.....	"	25.00	25.00
Bert L. Lord.....	"	35.00	35.00
W. C. Armstrong.....	"	25.00	25.00
J. C. Eckridge.....	"	35.00	35.00



TABLE No. 10—CONCLUDED.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
W. W. Sanders.....	Attendant.....	\$27.00	\$27.00
*H. W. Keith.....	".....	25.00	7.50
*Frank G. Fox.....	".....	24.00	23.00
Jessie Otwell.....	".....	23.00	23.00
Minnie Limberg.....	".....	25.00	25.00
Isabel O'Brien.....	".....	31.00	21.00
Lillie Warren.....	".....	25.00	25.00
Virginia Reynolds.....	".....	30.00	30.00
Ellen Hares.....	".....	25.00	25.30
Alida McElhenie.....	".....	26.00	26.00
Mrs. G. M. Cunningham.....	".....	31.00	31.00
*C. M. Davidson.....	".....	25.00	15.83
*C. M. Davidson.....	".....	23.00	8.43
Kathryn Shearer.....	".....	22.00	22.00
Bella Elsing.....	".....	32.00	32.00
*Dovie Trimble.....	".....	25.00	6.25
*R. Mountford.....	".....	25.00	16.25
*Mrs. J. D. McKenzie.....	".....	23.00	11.83
Margaret McClenahan.....	".....	20.00	20.00
Edna Minick.....	".....	24.00	24.00
L. T. Marston.....	Extra help.....	35.00	35.00
*John Miller.....	".....	25.00	21.67

\* Employed only part of month.

Number of employees, 26. Total amount paid to officers and employees, \$3315.55.

# *State Home for Feeble-minded.*

## *Winfield.*

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### *GENERAL OFFICERS:*

BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,

State Capitol Building, Topeka.

H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.*

S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.*

C. D. SHUKERS.

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### *RESIDENT OFFICERS, Official Staff.*

June 30, 1912.

F. C. CAVE, M. D..... Acting Superintendent.

A. N. EAGLE..... Steward.

NELLIE NOBLE..... Clerk.

M. ALICE MILLER..... Matron.

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Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the sixteenth biennial report of this institution.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Board of Control of Charitable Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—Herewith is presented the sixteenth biennial report of the State Home for Feeble-minded.

One year ago we lost by fire our Administration building, the estimated value, including furnishings, being nearly \$100,000. Many records were destroyed, hence our statistical tables pertaining to patients could not be completed for the entire period. These few incomplete reports we have herewith appended.

Doctor Clark resigned as chief executive of this institution September 1, 1911, on account of ill health. Returning to his old home in Labette county, after six years of faithful service, he never regained his former vigor, and on July 9, 1912, died after a ten weeks' illness, typhoid fever being the immediate cause of death. Since Doctor Clark's resignation the executive work has been done by the assistant superintendent, who was on that date appointed acting superintendent by the Board.

The building destroyed housed eighty inmates, and to accommodate these children with quarters necessitated converting a large dining-room in our Reception building into a dormitory. Many were furloughed following the fire, and have not been returned yet. We are badly overcrowded on all wards, and accommodating many more children than the rated capacities of the three remaining buildings warrant.

Our mortality for the past two years has been below 4 per cent, a decrease of 1 per cent below that of previous periods. One reason for this, we believe, has been the policy of making an especial effort to find outdoor employment for our custodial class of children, who are below par physically as well as mentally, and who constitute 40 per cent of our population. These boys this year have done a great amount of work, under the guidance of capable attendants, and have accomplished more in road making, orcharding, hay making, weed pulling, etc., than has ever been done before.

School work has been somewhat hampered for want of room, due to loss of our administration building, yet we have produced a higher grade of work during the past two seasons in our manual-training department than was done in the earlier years following the establishment of this department. We hope to make a very creditable display at the State Conference of Charities and Correction to be held this coming September.

Kindergarten work continues to be very satisfactory, and the many little folks in this branch are showing evidence of some advancement. Six class plays were given entirely by inmate children, and all were well received and enjoyed. The moving pictures continue to be eagerly looked for each week, and these cinematograph entertainments have entirely displaced the children's dances that were given frequently in earlier years. We frequently use outside talent, and vary our programs as much as possible. For two

seasons the Winfield Band, the well-known organization that has made good music for twenty years, has given us a midwinter concert. This service has been gratuitous and highly appreciated by the whole institution family.

Outdoor life strongly appeals to all of us, and especially so to the children, who surely chafe at the monotony of a closely supervised guardianship, and they without doubt welcome the trees, the creek and the playgrounds. Our policy has been to favor this life as much as possible, and monthly picnics or outings are established rules, with a good dinner and cool drinks in the woods. The boys, in care of their attendants, are encouraged to go fishing; the girls to go with their supervisors to the park or on strolls through the country. A volley-ball court has been recently added, and our baseball team of inmate boys has frequent matched games with near-by country teams (percentage not given, however). We feel that more could and ought to be done for the children by purchasing and furnishing a better playground equipment.

After the fire in July, 1911, our first task was to remove the debris and establish water and heating connections with other buildings and the power station. This was accomplished in a few weeks' time, largely by inmate labor, and a new tunnel with stone walls and cement top, with piping installed, was ready by fall. Dirt has been hauled and a lawn made where the old building stood, nearly effacing the scar made by the fire demon. A new cement and iron porch has been placed on our Annex, also a fire escape, giving us two additional exits in case of need. Our assembly hall occupies the third floor of this building, and frequently 200 or more people are congregated there.

New sidewalks have been constructed around the west building, and a new concrete curb and gutter has taken the place of the loosely placed rocks that fringed our main driveway. This road has also been widened, and will soon be nicely graded with shale and gravel.

A general overhauling of the entire farm and grounds has been the order, and old sheds have been torn down and replaced by newer structures, especially about the engine room and feed lots. New fencing has been placed and new lines established.

All orchards were plowed last fall and the fruit trees pruned and sprayed. Much dead stock has been cut out, and replacement will be made this winter. A plot for small fruit has been planted, to be enlarged at the next planting season. On the farm new crops have been tried, our dairy herd carefully supervised, and all unfit dairy stock eliminated. The garden has been moved near our creek, and a survey has been made for installation of piping for irrigation. A new cement silo, 16 x 32, is already in process of construction.

Our location, on a high, rocky hill, never permitted us to keep the hill-sides clean, and to accomplish this a herd of fifty Shropshire sheep was purchased. These animals have accomplished the purpose remarkably well, and besides making our lawns beautiful, both by their presence and their ability to closely crop weeds and grass, have given an impetus to our fee account more rapidly than could possibly be accomplished by any other stock. Their wool and lambs have returned our original purchase price within six months' ownership.

Within doors, plastering, painting and the purchase of new furniture and furnishings has helped materially in keeping close to our standard of

good housekeeping. Fire extinguishers have been placed on all wards, and extension of water pipes to all attics has enabled us to place hose and reels in these unprotected places. The kitchen cooking apparatus has been improved by our engineer, thoroughly eliminating the clouds of steam that were formerly so objectionable. An addition to the ice plant gives us much-needed room for proper operation of mechanical features.

The outdoor illumination has been improved by addition of more light poles and equipping with 60-watt tungstens, with street hood reflectors, replacing the few arc lights that were formerly used.

Two years ago a new pump with gasoline engine was installed at Timber creek, three-quarters of a mile distant, with a two-inch pipe line, to act as an auxiliary water-supply station, as in extreme dry weather our three wells fail to furnish sufficient water for industrial and household purposes. This has supplied the institution until the present time, but the supply is again becoming inadequate on account of a growing institution with increasing uses for water. A survey made during the winter indicated that an 18-inch dam would conserve all the water necessary for future needs in case of extreme drouth, and enable us to put in a six-inch service pipe to replace the two-inch pipe now in use. The dam will be constructed this summer and an appropriation asked for to enable us to purchase piping, machinery and wire to properly install the station. For drinking and cooking purposes we maintain a small independent pumping plant, using well water entirely, that continues to give good service and furnish pure water, free from creek contamination.

Our altitude has always permitted the very best of sanitation in regard to the disposal of sewage, yet we are expending about \$7000 on a disposal plant that is expected to be a model of its kind. The contract will be let in August and its completion will take two or three months. We have recently fitted our Custodia and West buildings with modern plumbing equipment to replace latrines and worn-out, obsolete fixtures that have been in service for many years. All our buildings are now modern in this regard and approved by the State Sanitary Board.

Our fuel supply during the extreme winter weather has always been a vital question, especially the method of transporting coal from our siding, one-half mile distant, up an ice-covered road of steep incline. The Santa Fe railroad has been asked to make a survey to determine the feasibility of laying track from the railroad to our coal sheds. If the grade will permit, and such a spur be placed, it will solve the fuel question and its present attendant difficulties.

## APPROPRIATION AND IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

The appropriations asked for are as follows:

New building for inmates.....	\$60,000
New kitchen and congregate dining room, with ice plant.....	25,000
Hospital of twenty-five-bed capacity.....	25,000
Administration building.....	30,000
Superintendent's residence.....	10,000
Laundry addition.....	2,000
Fire house and equipment.....	2,000
Dairy barn.....	10,000
Remodeling old barn and converting into industrial school.....	3,000
Porch appropriation.....	2,000
Playground equipment.....	500
Purchase of six-inch pipe, electric wire and machinery for installation of larger pumping station at Timber creek.....	2,500
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$172,000</b>

The total appropriation asked for is in excess of that of previous years, but suffering disaster by fire has brought us to the necessity of seeking redress through the legislature, who are representing the taxpayers of Kansas. If we are to progress and be classified among the high-grade institutions of our country we must build, improve and adopt ideas in keeping with the progressive spirit of our time. There is no doubt but that the percentage of defectiveness is slowly increasing, and until such a time when we are willing to accept the theory and put it into practice that the production of delinquents should be curtailed rather than the increasing tide should be fostered, then we must continue to create more room and give the best we have for their betterment.

Kansas, in maintaining nine charitable institutions, where the various types of defectiveness may be properly classified and treated, and in partially supporting many smaller semicharitable ones, is doing a grand, noble work in the uplift of her social and business life. We are proud to live in such a state, and many of us who are devoting our time and talent to the service are proud to be identified with such a movement.

Respectfully submitted to the Board of Control, whose interests are centered in our charitable organizations, and who are vitally concerned in the interest of patients, employees and officers of the State Home for Feeble-minded.

F. C. CAVE, Acting Superintendent.

## GENERAL STATISTICS—INMATES.

TABLE No. 1. Showing movement of population.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number present July 1, 1910.....	231	200	431
Number admitted to July 1, 1911.....	47	46	93
Number deaths to July 1, 1911.....	•	•	•
Number discharged to July 1, 1911.....	•	•	•
Number present July 1, 1911.....	•	•	•
Number admitted to July 1, 1912.....	19	17	36
Number deaths to July 1, 1912.....	9	5	14
Number discharged to July 1, 1912.....	1	2	3
Total number admitted.....			129
Number present July 1, 1912.....	251	216	467

\* Data destroyed by fire.

TABLE No. 2. Causes of death

Idiocy.....	1	Hydrocephalus paralysis.....	1
Encephalitis.....	1	Chronic gastritis.....	1
Epileptic convulsions.....	3	Myxodema.....	1
Epileptic exhaustion.....	2	Sepsis nephritis.....	1
Hydrocephalus.....	2	Enteritis.....	1

TABLE No. 3. Causes assigned for imbecility in patients admitted during period.

Idiocy.....	29	Hydrocephalus.....	2
Known.....	52	Cretinism.....	1
Contagious diseases.....	10	Measles.....	1
Convulsions.....	6	Poliomyelitis.....	1
External impressions.....	1	Injury when young.....	11
Internal trouble.....	6	Cholera infantum.....	1
Causes related.....	2	Deficient brain development.....	1
Alcoholism.....	2	Neglect.....	1
Phthisis.....	2		

TABLE No. 4. Nativity of patients admitted during period.

Mass.....	96	Iowa.....	2
Known.....	9	Texas.....	1
Ohio.....	7	Germany.....	2
Way.....	1	Ohio.....	1
Missouri.....	6	Massachusetts.....	1
Indiana.....	3	Arkansas.....	2
Michigan.....	3	Nebraska.....	1
Alabama.....	3	California.....	1

## SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Nursery.....	5	8	13
Primary.....	1	6	7
Intermediate.....	8	14	22
Vocational training.....	1	19	20



## ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN MANUAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

Aprons.....	18	Costumes.....	3
Baskets, India.....	55	Doilies.....	7
Baskets, reed and splint.....	72	Doilies embroidered.....	11
Baskets, silk raphia.....	2	Doll trousseau.....	1
Bags, embroidered and beaded.....	3	Dresser scarfs.....	12
Beaded pillow tops.....	1	Embroidered towel.....	1
Beaded pieces.....	1	Embroidered table covers.....	2
Beaded pillow tops.....	1	Embroidered oval table pieces.....	3
Brass boxes.....	4	Embroidered table runners.....	1
Brass brush-and-comb tray.....	1	Embroidered lunch cloth.....	1
Brass coffeepot stand.....	2	Embroidered dresser scarfs.....	7
Brass desk pieces.....	5	Embroidered buffet cover.....	1
Brass lamp shade.....	1	Pincushions.....	3
Brass panels.....	15	Embroidered pillow tops.....	2
Brass tankard.....	1	Embroidered sofa pillows.....	24
Brass taboret.....	1	Fancywork bags.....	6
Brass tie racks.....	2	Hairpin holders.....	3
Brass inkwell.....	1	Hat.....	1
Brass smoking set.....	1	Handkerchiefs case.....	1
Brass vase.....	1	Hand-painted pictures.....	14
Caps.....	1	Kimonas.....	2
Carved pyrography.....	4	Mata, silk raphia.....	1
Carved pyrography handkerchief cases.....	1	Match scratchers.....	2
Carved pyrography hall rack.....	1	Muslin table covers.....	4
Carved pyrography key racks.....	2	Muslin underwear.....	3
Carved pyrography net bowls.....	8	Napkin rings.....	110
Carved pyrography panels.....	16	Pillowslips.....	2
Carved pyrography work boxes.....	1	Pincushions.....	4
Carved hand-painted jewel cases.....	1	Puff boxes.....	5
Carved pyrography mirror.....	2	Rugs, raphia.....	1
Carved hand-painted waste box.....	1	Sewing books.....	5
Carved pyrography ink well.....	1	Sheets.....	76
Carved pyrography plaques.....	8	Spectacle cleaners.....	6
Carved pyrography towel rack.....	1	Sofa pillows.....	15
Carved pyrography picture frames.....	11	Table runners.....	4
Carved taboret.....	1	Towels.....	225
Carved hand-painted taboret.....	1	Whisk-broom holders.....	1
Centarpieces.....	13		
Collar.....	1	Total.....	962
Copper panel.....	1		

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries and wages:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$28,700.00	\$29,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	28,826.35	28,788.89
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$873.65	\$711.11
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	41,924.99	49,999.78
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$18,075.01	\$30.22
<b>Additional land on option:</b>		
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$110.00	
<b>Porch, Administration building:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$2,000.60
Expended during fiscal year.....		597.27
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$1,402.78
<b>Iron stairways:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		741.50
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$758.50
<b>Plumbing and sanitary purposes:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$2,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		287.80
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$1,712.20
<b>Sewage disposal plant:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$6,500.00
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$6,500.00
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total amount appropriated.....	\$88,810.00	\$91,500.00
Total amount expended .....	70,251.34	70,515.46
Total amount unexpended.....	\$18,558.66	\$20,984.54

TABLE No. 2. Maintenance and contingent fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent June 30.....	\$250.00	\$250.00

TABLE No. 3. Salary revolving fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent June 30.....	\$100.00	\$100.00

TABLE No. 4. Private moneys of inmates.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
On hand July 1.....	\$217.66	\$185.22
Received during fiscal year.....	211.76	123.06
Paid out during fiscal year.....	244.30	219.96
On hand June 30.....	185.22	88.33

TABLE No. 5. Purchase and issue of stores for fiscal year, including ordinary repairs, maintenance and repairs fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand at beginning of year:		
Commissaries.....	\$948.96	\$1,234.16
Property.....	2,296.22	2,647.94
Purchased and paid for during year:		
Commissaries.....	21,256.22	21,449.55
Property.....	19,164.01	24,987.12
Ordinary repairs.....	1,504.76	2,087.92
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	5,785.96	1,575.19
Total to be accounted for.....	\$50,956.18	\$53,881.88
Issued during year:		
Commissaries.....	\$20,971.02	\$21,379.78
Property, not including repairs.....	18,812.29	24,499.67
Ordinary repairs.....	1,504.76	2,087.92
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	5,785.96	1,575.19
Remaining on hand and paid for at end of year:		
Commissaries.....	1,234.16	1,303.96
Property.....	2,647.94	3,065.39
Total accounted for.....	\$50,956.18	\$53,881.88

TABLE No. 6. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Unexpended balance at beginning of year.....	\$5,396.24	\$3,957.74
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board, private inmates.....	2,339.00	2,532.87
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board, sale of sundries.....	1,958.46	854.17
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$9,743.70</b>	<b>\$6,844.78</b>
<b>Expended for maintenance during fiscal year:</b>		
Expended for extraordinary repairs and improvements.. ..	\$5,785.93	*\$1,575.19
Unexpended balance.....	3,957.74	6,844.78
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$9,743.70</b>	<b>\$6,844.78</b>

\*Maintenance and repairs.

TABLE No. 7. Coal.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Purchased under appropriation to Board of Control.....		\$1,669.70
Furnished by State Penitentiary.....	\$362.00	638.75
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$362.00</b>	<b>\$2,308.45</b>

TABLE No. 8.—Steward's classified report of purchases and issues from maintenance and repairs and fees, showing the per capita cost, based on the number of inmates—463.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.					
	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.
<b>Commissaries:</b>					
Breadstuffs and cereals	1910. \$121.66	\$3,098.79	\$6.70	\$3,098.87	\$6.71
Butterine	.....	784.81	1.70	784.81	1.70
Cheese	.....	111.08	.24	111.08	.24
Eggs	.....	379.08	.82	379.08	.82
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	210.45	2,419.98	5.24	2,500.92	5.43
Milk purchased	.....	3,080.88	6.93	3,060.88	6.63
Meat, fish, poultry, game and lard	251.10	1,116.76	8.91	4,261.83	9.23
Potatoes, Irish and sweet	180.69	1,785.59	8.43	1,778.59	8.76
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.	38.88	1,585.19	3.47	1,651.94	3.58
Sugar and syrup	44.52	1,608.71	3.47	1,598.33	3.41
Vegetables	108.10	3,121.99	6.76	2,981.29	6.45
Vinegar, pickles, catsup, etc.	24.25	136.99	.30	161.24	.35
Miscellaneous and ice	.....	67.84	.15	68.06	.13
<b>Totals</b>	\$948.96	\$21,255.23	\$46.01	\$20,971.02	\$45.41
Balance on hand July 1	.....	948.96	.....	.....	.....
Balance on hand June 30	.....	.....	.....	1,234.16	.....
<b>Total balances</b>	.....	\$22,205.18	.....	\$22,205.18	.....
<b>CLASSIFICATION—second year.</b>					
	1911.				1912.
<b>Commissaries:</b>					
Breadstuffs and cereals	\$117.08	\$4,109.82	\$9.88	\$4,081.22	\$8.82
Butterine	.....	728.76	1.58	728.76	1.58
Cheese	.....	86.28	.19	86.28	.19
Eggs	.....	408.20	.86	408.20	.86
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned	121.56	2,734.49	5.91	2,622.27	5.67
Milk purchased	.....	2,690.61	5.81	2,690.61	5.81
Meat, fish, poultry, game and lard	106.23	3,516.37	7.60	3,542.28	7.68
Potatoes, Irish and sweet	.....	1,825.11	2.86	1,825.11	2.86
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.	162.11	1,865.99	1.87	1,829.41	2.01
Sugar and syrup	120.00	1,824.96	3.94	1,863.16	4.18
Vegetables	598.70	2,721.90	5.88	2,664.96	5.60
Vinegar, pickles, catsup, etc.	.....	117.82	.25	117.82	.25
Miscellaneous and ice	8.48	319.74	.69	380.22	.69
<b>Totals</b>	\$1,234.16	\$21,449.55	\$46.82	\$21,379.76	\$46.17
Balance on hand July 1	.....	1,234.16	.....	.....	.....
Balance on hand June 30	.....	.....	.....	1,308.98	.....
<b>Total balances</b>	.....	\$22,683.71	.....	\$22,683.71	.....

TABLE NO. 8—CONCLUDED.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.		Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.
<b>Property:</b>		<b>1910.</b>					<b>1911.</b>
Books and stationery.....		\$88.56	\$944.51	\$0.79	\$376.72	\$0.81	\$16.35
Clothing, bedding and dry goods.....		1,230.16	2,575.05	5.57	2,511.57	5.43	1,339.64
Postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express.....			343.43	.74		.74	
Farm, garden, stock, trees, seeds and grounds.....		56.26	5,059.29	10.85	5,087.37	11.03	18.18
Furniture, carpets and window hangings.....		158.09	1,597.24	8.39	1,409.12	3.05	316.31
Fuel and light.....		215.43	4,409.01	9.54	4,405.24	9.54	219.10
Household and laundry supplies.....		587.12	3,239.12	7.12	3,091.88	6.70	784.86
Medical and surgical supplies.....			722.17	1.56	722.17	1.56	
Miscellaneous.....		20.60	335.09	1.81	335.69	1.85	
Ordinary repairs.....			1,504.75	3.26	1,504.75	3.26	
Extraordinary repairs.....			5,785.96	12.53	5,785.96	12.53	
<b>Totals.....</b>		<b>\$2,296.22</b>	<b>\$26,454.73</b>	<b>\$37.26</b>	<b>\$26,103.01</b>	<b>\$36.50</b>	<b>\$2,647.94</b>
Balance on hand July 1.....			2,296.22				
Balance on hand June 30.....					2,647.94		
<b>Total balances.....</b>			<b>\$28,750.95</b>		<b>\$28,750.95</b>		
<b>Fees:</b>							
Extraordinary repairs.....			\$5,785.96	\$12.52	\$5,785.96	\$12.52	
<b>CLASSIFICATION—second year.</b>							
<b>Property:</b>		<b>1911</b>					<b>1912</b>
Books and stationery.....		\$16.35	\$946.30	\$1.38	\$352.33	\$1.34	\$10.32
Clothing, bedding and dry goods.....		1,230.64	3,715.57	8.09	3,165.96	6.94	1,872.85
Postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express.....			4,127.56	9.46	4,324.36	9.47	
Farm, garden, stock, trees, seeds and grounds.....		18.18	2,914.90	6.29	2,853.15	6.19	11.59
Furniture, carpets and window hangings.....		316.31	7,323.94	16.30	7,361.44	17.35	327.26
Fuel and light.....		219.10	3,432.00	7.37	3,464.09	7.43	61.60
Household and laundry supplies.....		784.86	344.55	1.37	344.55	1.37	731.67
Medical and surgical supplies.....			744.55	1.31	744.55	1.31	
Miscellaneous.....			2,037.92	4.40	2,037.92	4.40	
Ordinary repairs.....			1,576.19	3.40	1,576.19	3.40	
Extraordinary repairs.....							
<b>Totals.....</b>		<b>\$2,647.94</b>	<b>\$28,550.23</b>	<b>\$41.66</b>	<b>\$28,112.73</b>	<b>\$40.72</b>	<b>\$3,035.39</b>
Balance on hand July 1.....			2,647.94				
Balance on hand June 30.....					3,035.39		
<b>Total balances.....</b>			<b>\$31,196.17</b>		<b>\$31,196.17</b>		
<b>Fees:</b>							
Extraordinary repairs.....			\$1,575.19	\$3.40	\$1,575.19	\$3.40	

TABLE No. 9. Total cost per capita.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Average number of inmates.....	462	463
Based on appropriations used:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$23,326.35	\$25,753.89
Maintenance and repair.....	41,924.99	49,999.78
Totals.....	\$70,251.34	\$75,753.67
Per capita cost based on expenditures.....	152.06	163.68
Based on issues:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$23,326.35	\$25,753.89
Maintenance and repair.....	41,238.07	47,917.37
Totals.....	\$69,614.42	\$73,701.26
Per capita cost based on issues.....	150.64	159.18
Total ordinary support based on issues.....	\$69,614.42	\$73,701.26
Fees used for extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	5,785.96	*1,575.19
Value of coal used from State Penitentiary.....	362.00	638.75
Value of work of state printer.....	114.08	317.91
Totals.....	\$75,876.41	\$76,233.11
Total per capita cost.....	164.23	164.65

\* Maintenance and repairs.

TABLE No. 10.—Name and salary of each officer and employee as shown by pay roll for June, 1912

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
F. C. Cave.....	Superintendent.....	\$125.00	\$125.00
M. Alice Miller.....	Matron.....	40.00	40.00
A. N. Eagle.....	Steward.....	60.00	60.00
Nellie Noble.....	Clerk.....	40.00	40.00
A. Murphy.....	Engineer.....	70.00	70.00
Geo. Hales.....	Assistant engineer.....	30.00	30.00
John Swenson.....	Fireman.....	27.50	27.50
Chas. Hales.....	.....	25.00	25.00
Elmer Urie.....	Electrician.....	35.00	35.00
Geo. Orr.....	Baker.....	30.00	30.00
Lille Rose.....	Cook.....	30.00	30.00
Augusta Seeman.....	.....	27.50	27.50
Ernest Savage.....	.....	25.00	25.00
Edna Savage.....	.....	25.00	25.00
Edna Warner.....	Dining-room girl.....	22.50	22.50
Little Rose.....	.....	22.50	22.50
Pearl Brown.....	.....	20.00	20.00
Olive Haskell.....	.....	20.00	20.00
Fanny Woods.....	.....	20.00	20.00
H. W. Davis.....	Carpenter.....	40.00	40.00
G. T. Huffman.....	Painter.....	40.00	40.00
Merle Rolf.....	Night watch.....	27.50	27.50
Daisy Lindly.....	.....	27.50	27.50
*Charlotte Barnes.....	.....	27.50	24.75
Etta Van Nordstrand.....	Supervisor.....	35.00	35.00
Kittie Griffith.....	.....	35.00	35.00
Olive Best.....	.....	35.00	35.00
*Eva L. Ebbs.....	Teacher.....	40.00	20.00
*Sara A. Sandidge.....	.....	40.00	20.00
Fred Dodd.....	Laundryman.....	30.00	30.00
Anna Lacy.....	Chief laundress.....	22.50	22.50
Helen Jennings.....	Laundress.....	20.00	20.00
Nellie Lacy.....	.....	20.00	20.00
*Verla Haney.....	.....	20.00	5.33
Fay Blakley.....	.....	20.00	20.00
*Eather Putnam.....	.....	20.00	16.67
*Verna Putnam.....	.....	20.00	16.67
Nellie Sandstrom.....	Sorter.....	20.00	18.67
Marion Palmer.....	Gardner.....	27.50	27.50
Chas. Elliott.....	Farmer.....	30.00	30.00
May Marts.....	Seamstress.....	22.50	22.50

TABLE No. 10—CONCLUDED.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
Frank Wells.....	Fireman (inmate).....	\$3.00	\$3.00
Susan Enoch.....	Attendant.....	27.50	27.50
Maggie McIntyre.....	".....	27.50	27.50
D. T. Lugton.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Ellen Martin.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Mary Hays.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Bessie Ingram.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Rosa Johnson.....	".....	27.50	14.67
*Gelda Gibson.....	".....	27.50	27.50
C. Case.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Nellie Hame.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Stella Adams.....	".....	27.50	21.08
*Clara Harter.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Beulah Underwood.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Kathren Yarbrough.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Myrtle Watkins.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Rebecca Jones.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Kate Taylor.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Erna Schmidt.....	".....	27.50	27.50
Anna Fleming.....	".....	27.50	27.50
W. C. Beard.....	".....	27.50	27.50
M. R. Barnds.....	".....	27.50	27.50
*E. J. Weaver.....	".....	27.50	12.83
*Curtis Bendorf.....	".....	25.00	25.00
*Lytie Akin.....	".....	25.00	24.53
*Maude Waddle.....	".....	25.00	25.00
*Nora Overholtzer.....	".....	25.00	9.17
*Etta Brewer.....	".....	25.00	15.83
Beatrice Landers.....	".....	25.00	25.00
*Minnie Watkins.....	".....	25.00	24.17
*Elizabeth Shoemaker.....	".....	25.00	18.33
*Adah L. Rhodes.....	".....	25.00	23.75
Lena Rhodes.....	".....	25.00	25.00
Ada Purdy.....	".....	22.50	22.50
*Maude Rogers.....	".....	27.50	12.83
F. Foster.....	Extra help.....	27.50	27.50
Amount paid.....			\$2,102.83

\* Employed part of the month.  
Number names on pay roll, 77.





# *State Orphans' Home.*

## *Atchison.*

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### *GENERAL OFFICERS:*

BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,  
State Capitol Building, Topeka.

H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.*

S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.*

C. D. SHUKERS.

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### *RESIDENT OFFICERS, Official Staff.*

June 30, 1912.

E. C. WILLIS..... Superintendent.

E. C. JOST..... Steward.

ELIZABETH McCAMPBELL..... Matron.

ADDA LOBDELL..... State Agent.

JESSE BADER..... Chaplain.

VIRGIL MORRISON, M. D..... Physician.

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Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the thirteenth biennial report of this institution.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit my third biennial report, and the thirteenth since the foundation of the institution formerly known as the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, but now known as the State Orphans' Home.

Much that has been said in former reports will be omitted in the present. The scope and purpose of the institution remains the same, viz.: the care of the state's homeless, dependent, neglected children. To what extent it fulfills its mission the public will be able, or partially so at least, to judge from a perusal of the following pages and statistical tables.

During the past two years the Home has prospered in all its various lines of activity, and it now comes nearer being a real home to the homeless than at any former time in its existence. I would not want to be understood as believing or thinking that we have arrived at a state of perfection, or have reached a point where we could not improve or go forward, and my intention in these pages is to point out where further improvements may be profitably made.

### SCHOOLS.

The schools at the Home for the past two years have reached and maintained a high standard of excellence. Within three years twenty-eight of our pupils have successfully completed the state course of study for common schools and have received their diplomas admitting them to the high schools. Many of these pupils and former inmates are continuing in school. During the past year five of them were pupils of the Atchison high school, all of them making their credits, and they are now sophomores in that very excellent institution.

Within the past three years four of the Home boys, through the kindness of Mr. A. F. Heck, the owner and manager of the Atchison Business College, have been enabled to take and complete the stenographic course in that institution, and are now self-supporting as a result.

We are not satisfied, however, with what is being done in an educational line, and our work will not be complete until we have an up-to-date manual-training and domestic-science department. While it may seem to many a fad of the times, it is generally agreed by educators that the value and importance of manual training can not be overestimated. All city schools and the most enterprising and up-to-date of the country schools now maintain a regular department in this line, and it is growing to be more and more appreciated as its good results are becoming better known and more widely felt. If it is desirable that the children who have homes and parents who are able to provide for them should have this training, is it not also desirable that the same advantages be given the wards of the state, who must be self-supporting at the earliest possible moment? It is a recognized fact that one of the world's greatest needs is more people who can fill positions

requiring skill. If men and boys who are found in the bread line could be taught to do the things requiring skilled labor they would become a necessity to society instead of a burden to it. All manufactured articles are high-priced because of the fewness of those who know how to make them. The wages of even a trained farm hand become high-priced in proportion to his skill in farming, and it is so with everything else.

#### "PLACING" CHILDREN.

In placing out children, two objects are to be considered—one to save the state the expense of maintaining them, and the other to save the child and make society better. The last consideration is by far more important. If abandoned infants and street waifs through the medium of good homes can be converted into good citizens, the whole framework of society will be strengthened. If, on the other hand, dependent children are allowed to mature in immoral atmospheres, pauperism and crime are increased.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that the work of the state agent should not be carelessly or hurriedly performed, because of the large amount of it to be done, or to save the state expense. It should be performed in the most careful and conscientious manner. For every child placed in an immoral or unfit home the public stands a chance later on of being burdened with a multitudinous pauper and criminal progeny from that source.

For the past five years the state agent's work has been done by one person, and the best of results have been obtained. But the time has come when one person can no longer do the work and when the present methods of handling the children and placing them in homes will have to be abandoned. Our average attendance is constantly on the increase, and has been for quite a number of years. For the year ending June 30, 1911, it was 196; for the year ending June 30, 1912, it was 205, and most of the year our capacity was taxed to its utmost. Formerly the people wanting children came to the institution for them, or their location and wants were made known through correspondence. These were the only people dealt with, and in the past they seemed sufficient. But if we are to keep the number down to our capacity and admit those needing the advantages provided by the Home, we will have to find some method of moving them faster.

Up to within a few years the number admitted and the number placed out were easily kept on a level, but at the present time the prospect seems good for an average attendance up to our full capacity, and it is quite likely the Board of Control will be obliged to refuse admission on account of lack of room.

The "Home Finders" tell us there is a home waiting for every desirable child. If this is so we should increase our home-finding facilities by adopting some of their methods and depend less upon voluntary assistance.

Greater publicity should be given to the work carried on at the State Home, and an effort should be made to get in touch with the homes wanting children, and if possible to place a child in every desirable home. There are now over 400 children under the charge of the agent of this home. The number is more than she can possibly supervise or visit in any one year, and little time is left for the investigation of others or finding homes for them.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

An appropriation was asked for and obtained from the legislature of 1911 for the renewing of some of the floors of the main building. Of this amount \$152.50 was spent in renewing the floor of the third-floor dormitory. There was granted us \$2500 for the renewal of all the plumbing in the main building. This was all used. These two improvements have contributed much to the comfort and convenience of the inmates and employees. The new plumbing, being entirely modern, has contributed greatly to the sanitary condition in this building.

In the midst of the severe drought of 1912 our water supply again failed. On examination it was found that our well, lately put down by Lewis & Kitchen, had filled with quicksand and was really little better than a heap of rubbish. In order to save this well it was necessary to spend in all about \$1200 upon it. This well is now in fine condition, and we believe we have a permanent and perfectly wholesome supply of the best water in this vicinity in quantities sufficient to answer all our present needs.

There was an appropriation of \$400 made at the same time for the repair of slate roofs, etc. On September 10, at about 8:30 A. M., during the prevalence of a severe thunder storm, lightning struck our main building, and though the fire was promptly extinguished, the roof was left in a damaged condition, and of the appropriation above mentioned \$347.75 was expended in repairing the same, leaving a balance in this fund of \$52.25.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

Within the past four years the average daily population has constantly been on the increase. June 30, 1908, it was 152, while on June 30, 1912, it was 209, an increase of 37 per cent. I believe we may reasonably expect an average of 225 during the coming period of two years.

My estimate for 1911-'12 was based upon an average population of 200, at an average cost of \$208 per head. For 1913-'14, we must make provision for 225 at the rate above mentioned. This will call for an annual expenditure of \$46,800.

## SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Care and maintenance (\$46,800 each year) .....	\$98,600
For state agency (\$3000 each year) .....	6,000
Eye, ear, nose and throat specialist (\$300 each year) ..	600
Dental work (\$125 each year) .....	250
General repairs .....	1,500
Painting .....	1,200
Plumbing cottages 1, 2 and 3 .....	2,500
Bakery .....	800
One 75 kw. generator and engine .....	3,500
Refrigeration plant .....	3,000
New boiler, setting grates and fronts .....	3,500
Fire protection, including reservoir .....	2,500
Feed water heater and new pipe work .....	500
New poles and electric line to pump house .....	500

## CHANGE IN LAWS.

As the law is at the present time, the Board of Control is merely the guardian of the person of its ward. This ought to be changed, and the Board of Control made the guardian of the property as well as of the person. Many of the children have small amounts of property left them by some relative, but they are never able to derive any benefit from it, and

when they reach their majority they find that what little they had has been used up and expended in court costs and guardian fees.

I would also suggest that the laws included under chapter 80, relating to minors, Revised Statutes of 1909, relating to dependent children, be so changed that all the provisions of this article and of each and every section of the same, not now applicable, be so changed as to be applicable to the children of the State Orphans' Home; to the children in the Home, as well as those out on indenture, on trial or otherwise. The interference of relatives of the children should not be tolerated, and these statutes should be so changed as to protect the children of the Home, as well as those of the home-finding societies and other private institutions for the care of children.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I wish again to acknowledge, on behalf of the Home and management, our most sincere and hearty thanks for the kindly interest shown us, not alone by the people of the state at large, but I am under special obligation to the good people of Atchison, who have shown their interest in every way possible in the institution and in the children. No favor ever asked has been denied, and the loyalty of the people of this vicinity to the Home is a matter of profound gratitude on the part of the management.

Thanks are also due to our corps of loyal and efficient employees and to the Board of Control who are ever watchful of our interests.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD C. WILLIS, *Superintendent.*

### STATE AGENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Control:*

Another two years have come and gone and we are again called upon to give an account of our stewardship. What have we done? Just the same as the two years before? Well, practically, yes. We have been keeping on in about the same line of work. We have visited our children in their homes, and many of them in their schools, and find that, in the main, they are living about like other children in the neighborhood. We have extended a helping hand wherever we could to assist a boy or girl to make a start, either in doing for himself or in an attempt to fit himself for something better. We have investigated the homes offered to us, and according to our best judgment placed the children in the ones that seemed to us to offer the nearest to what we want for our children.

Am I too particular in the choice of these homes? Do I hope for too much? I have no wish to criticize the good people who help us in this great work of making men and women by taking one of these children into their homes. If they love children and youth and expect to find their recompense for their love and care in watching the child develop into a good useful citizen, or, failing in this, feel that they have done what they could for the good of humanity, then we are very grateful for this help, and we are glad that our work shows to us some of these good people. We can only wish all our people were actuated by these same noble principles.

Because children, these boys and girls, make the men and women of the future, we must be careful. Because if they do not learn the secrets of

right living in youth it is not likely they ever will. Because we almost stand aghast at the responsibility of taking up a young life and helping it to dig down and start anew the foundations of real living. Because where can we find men and women willing to do this, and then go on day after day, and day after day, holding them kindly but firmly to the performance of life's little duties according to these foundation principles—truth, honesty, justice and love for those around us—until it comes to be a habit. They not only know these great foundation principles, but they have learned, by constant practice, to do the little right, kindly, unselfish thing.

Who but a wise mother is sufficient for this great, this terrible but yet sweet responsibility. With all these things in mind, we have tried to do the best we could to help these children that an unkind fate has placed under our care.

While I have no wish to disparage our efforts, as I think we have done all that could be done under existing circumstances, and while I have no criticism to make of the authorities, as I have faith in them that they have done all they could for us, still I believe the time has come when an almost entire change in the plan of handling our children would prove highly beneficial to them and to the state as well.

Our institution is now crowded, and we can not reasonably expect that, with a growing population, our enrollment will ever be much smaller, at least for any appreciable length of time. So we will be obliged to have more room in the near future. Then we should have a well-equipped nursery, and provide for the babies.

The colored children should be cared for at some other place. I should think at some of these colored institutions that receive state aid some provision could be made for them. There are never many of them. If so desired we could still handle the placing of them in homes.

The younger children I would still place in desirable homes as fast as practicable. Much more time and money than we have ever had to use I believe could be well spent in this part of the work. But it should be the exception, not the rule, to place the older children in homes, for, except in rare cases, this is not satisfactory.

Most earnestly hoping that in the next two years we may accomplish the most good for the largest number possible with the means at hand, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

ADDA LOBDELL, *State Agent.*



## GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Showing present age of scholars.

AGE.		No.	AGE.		No.
1911.			1912.		
4 years.....	1		2 years.....	2	
5 .....	5		3 .....	1	
6 .....	12		4 .....	5	
7 .....	9		5 .....	6	
8 .....	21		6 .....	10	
9 .....	16		7 .....	19	
10 .....	21		8 .....	12	
11 .....	15		9 .....	23	
12 .....	20		10 .....	19	
13 .....	21		11 .....	27	
14 .....	18		12 .....	19	
15 .....	16		13 .....	27	
16 .....	8		14 .....	21	
Total.....	186		15 .....	14	
			16 .....	9	
			17 .....	4	
			Total.....	219	

TABLE No. 2. Showing number of scholars in different studies.

1911.		1912.	
Kindergarten:		Kindergarten:	
Kindergarten class.....	22	Kindergarten class.....	14
Primer.....	13	Primer.....	27
Second room (first and second grades):		Second room (first and second grades):	
First reader.....	20	First reader.....	12
Number work.....	20	Number work.....	10
Second reader.....	17	Second reader.....	12
Arithmetic.....	17	Second reader.....	24
Penmanship.....	37	Arithmetic.....	34
Oral language.....	20	Penmanship.....	46
Third room (third and fourth grades):		Oral language.....	46
Third reader.....	20	Third room (third and fourth grades):	
Fourth reader.....	18	Third reader.....	24
Orthography.....	38	Fourth reader.....	24
Arithmetic.....	38	Orthography.....	45
Penmanship.....	38	Arithmetic.....	48
Fourth room (fifth and sixth grades):		Penmanship.....	48
Fifth reader.....	33	Fourth room (fifth and sixth grades):	
Arithmetic.....	33	Fifth reader.....	36
Geography.....	33	Arithmetic.....	36
Grammar.....	33	Geography.....	36
Orthography.....	33	Grammar.....	36
History.....	20	Orthography.....	36
Penmanship.....	33	History.....	18
Fifth room (seventh and eighth grades):		Penmanship.....	36
Arithmetic.....	22	Fifth room (seventh and eighth grades):	
Penmanship.....	22	Arithmetic.....	45
Reading.....	22	Penmanship.....	45
Orthography.....	22	Reading.....	45
		Orthography.....	45

TABLE No. 3. Showing movement of population.

MOVEMENT.	Year ending June 30, 1911.			Year ending June 30, 1912.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Remaining in Home.....	135	57	192	144	43	186
Received during the year.....	48	23	71	42	30	72
Returned from self-supporting.....	2	1	3			
Transferred from other institutions.....	2		2	1		1
Returned from indenture.....	20	14	34	29	19	48
Received from School for the Blind.....				1		1
Total to account for.....	207	95	302	217	91	308
Indentured.....	44	45	89	29	28	57
Self-supporting.....	6	3	9	7	2	9
Transferred to other institutions.....	4	1	5	2		2
Ran away.....						
Restored to parents.....	8	4	12	14	2	16
Returned to county.....				2		2
Returned to School for the Blind.....				1		1
Deaths.....	1		1	2		2
Remaining in Home.....	144	42	186	160	59	219
Total accounted for.....	207	95	302	217	91	308

TABLE No. 4. General results, from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1912.

MOVEMENT.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Received since Home opened, July 1, 1887.....	942	606	1,548
from other institutions.....	31		31
Returned from indenture.....	251	269	520
from escape.....	8		8
Total to be accounted for.....	1,232	875	2,107
Indentured.....	572	539	1,111
Adopted.....	9	9	18
Restored to parents.....	332	189	521
Returned to counties.....	19	9	28
Self-supporting.....	49	57	106
Ran away.....	24		24
Transferred to other institutions.....	49	5	54
Deaths.....	8	8	16
Remaining in Home June 30, 1912.....	160	59	219
Total accounted for.....	1,232	875	2,107

POPULATION of the State Orphans' Home, as represented by counties, from July 1, 1887,  
to July 1, 1912.

COUNTIES.	No.	COUNTIES.	No.
Allen.....	18	Linn.....	7
Anderson.....	18	Logan.....	1
Atchison.....	214	Lyon.....	3
Barton.....	12	Marion.....	4
Bourbon.....	10	Marshall.....	4
Brown.....	33	McPherson.....	12
Butler.....	15	Meade.....	3
Chase.....	4	Miami.....	10
Chautauqua.....	4	Montgomery.....	3
Cherokee.....	71	Morris.....	2
Clay.....	6	Nemaha.....	1
Cloud.....	27	Neosho.....	16
Coffey.....	8	Ness.....	20
Comanche.....	1	Norton.....	6
Cowley.....	49	Osage.....	1
Crawford.....	38	Ottawa.....	30
Decatur.....	1	Ottoborn.....	7
Dickinson.....	3	Pawnee.....	10
Doniphan.....	37	Phillips.....	3
Douglas.....	23	Pottawatomie.....	2
Edwards.....	3	Pratt.....	6
Elk.....	3	Rawlins.....	5
Ellsworth.....	3	Reno.....	13
Finney.....	3	Rice.....	3
Ford.....	31	Riley.....	3
Franklin.....	29	Rooks.....	9
Geary.....	21	Russell.....	8
Gove.....	3	Saline.....	21
Graham.....	1	Scott.....	4
Grant.....	1	Sedgwick.....	55
Gray.....	3	Seward.....	2
Greenwood.....	16	Shawnee.....	63
Hamilton.....	1	Sheridan.....	1
Harper.....	12	Sherman.....	3
Harvey.....	2	Smith.....	3
Hodgeman.....	7	Stafford.....	2
Jackson.....	8	Stevens.....	2
Jefferson.....	10	Sumner.....	24
Jewell.....	24	Trego.....	1
Johnson.....	7	Washington.....	36
Kingman.....	1	Wichita.....	2
Kiowa.....	1	Wilson.....	12
Labette.....	23	Woodson.....	6
Leavenworth.....	108	Wyandotte.....	136
Lincoln.....	1		

POPULATION of the State Orphans' Home July 1, 1912, as represented by counties.

COUNTIES.	No.	COUNTIES.	No.
Allen.....	5	Labette.....	7
Atchison.....	24	Leavenworth.....	6
Barton.....	3	Linn.....	1
Bourbon.....	2	Meade.....	1
Butler.....	3	Montgomery.....	1
Brown.....	1	Morris.....	3
Cherokee.....	18	McPherson.....	3
Cloud.....	9	Nemaha.....	3
Coffey.....	1	Neosho.....	3
Cowley.....	4	Ness.....	1
Crawford.....	9	Osage.....	1
Dickinson.....	1	Ottawa.....	1
Doniphan.....	7	Reno.....	1
Douglas.....	4	Riley.....	1
Edwards.....	1	Saline.....	2
Elk.....	1	Sedgwick.....	13
Ford.....	9	Scott.....	2
Franklin.....	5	Shawnee.....	12
Greenwood.....	2	Sumner.....	2
Harvey.....	1	Washington.....	13
Jefferson.....	1	Wilson.....	1
Johnson.....	5	Wyandotte.....	25

## STEWARD'S REPORT.

to the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the law I herewith submit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, being tables 1 to 13, inclusive, under "Financial Statistics." Respectfully,

E. C. JOST, *Steward.*

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Salaries and wages:		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$16,700.00	\$17,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	16,045.28	16,401.50
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$654.74	\$598.50
Maintenance and repairs:		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$23,000.00	\$23,500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	22,999.78	23,500.00
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.22	
Putting children in homes:		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	1,190.61	1,499.84
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$9.39	\$0.16
Remodeling hospital:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year .....	\$141.05	
Expended balance during fiscal year .....	141.05	
Water supply:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year .....	\$1,056.76	
Expended during fiscal year .....	1,058.90	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$2.86	
Painting main building:		
Reappropriated for fiscal year .....	\$3.07	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$3.07	
Clothes:		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$1,200.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		1,200.00
Boat Harness:		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$250.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		232.20
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$17.80
Sanitary floors:		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$177.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		162.50
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$14.50

TABLE No. 1—CONCLUDED.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Repairing slate roof:		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$400.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		347.75
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$52.25
Plumbing:		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$2,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		2,499.89
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$0.11
Recapitulation:		
Total amount appropriated .....	\$42,100.88	\$46,527.00
Total amount expended.....	41,430.55	45,848.68
Total unexpended balance June 30.....	\$670.33	\$678.32

TABLE No. 2. Maintenance contingent fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent.....	\$200.00	\$200.00

TABLE No. 3. Salary revolving fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent .....	\$100.00	\$100.00

TABLE No. 4. Private moneys of inmates.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.		Year ending June 30, 1912.	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
On hand July 1.....	\$305.53		\$571.14	
Received during fiscal year.....	549.92		746.85	
Paid out during fiscal year .....		\$584.31		\$454.56
On hand June 30 .....		871.14		1,163.41
Total .....	\$1,455.40	\$1,455.40	\$1,617.99	\$1,617.99

TABLE No. 5. Purchase and issue of stores for biennial period, including ordinary repairs, maintenance and repairs fund and fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of year:		
Commissaries .....	\$417.98	\$232.14
Property .....	1,296.04	2,152.75
Purchased and paid for during year:		
Commissaries .....	9,790.87	10,670.89
Property, not including repairs .....	12,181.96	10,832.21
Ordinary repairs .....	1,076.90	1,700.45
Extraordinary repairs .....		296.46
Fees:		
Commissaries .....		734.23
Property, not including repairs .....		430.82
Extraordinary repairs .....	1,523.71	816.81
Total to be accounted for .....	\$26,232.41	\$27,866.75
Issued:		
Commissaries .....	\$9,976.66	\$11,433.84
Property, not including repairs .....	11,265.25	11,998.55
Ordinary repairs .....	1,076.90	1,700.45
Extraordinary repairs .....	1,523.71	613.26
Remaining on hand and paid out for at end of year:		
Commissaries .....	232.14	198.92
Property .....	2,152.75	1,417.23
Total accounted for .....	\$26,232.41	\$27,866.75

TABLE No. 6. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Unexpended balance at beginning of year .....	\$506.52	\$32.42
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board of Control, sale of sundries .....	1,102.61	1,408.53
Total to be accounted for .....	\$1,611.13	\$1,440.95
Expended for maintenance and repairs .....		\$1,165.05
Expended for extraordinary repairs and improvements .....	\$1,523.71	813.81
Unexpended balance at end of year .....	82.42	4.09
Total accounted for .....	\$1,611.13	\$1,485.95

TABLE No. 7. Coal.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Furnished by State Penitentiary, without freight .....	\$5,529.75	\$6,369.33

TABLE No. 8. Steward's classified report of stores, including ordinary and extraordinary repairs and improvements, showing the per capita cost, based on average number of pupils—196 first year and 209 second year.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.					
	Balance.	Purchase.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.
<b>Commissionaries:</b>					
Breadstuffs and cereals.	1910. \$19.88	\$1,505.41	\$7.72	\$1,503.17	\$7.70
Butterine.		1,136.79	5.85	1,136.79	5.85
Cheese.		68.83	3.35	68.83	3.35
Eggs.		597.83	2.60	597.83	2.60
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned.		650.76	3.33	709.43	3.44
Milk, fresh and evaporated.		270.31	1.38	279.96	1.44
Meat, fish, poultry, game, lard, etc.		2,905.45	14.90	2,912.49	14.94
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.		864.25	4.36	864.25	4.36
Sugar, syrup, etc.		268.91	1.37	268.91	1.37
Tens, coffees, spices, extracts, etc.		839.15	4.40	839.15	4.40
Vegetables.		50.81	0.26	47.76	0.24
Vinegar and pickles.		387.85	1.73	341.31	1.76
Miscellaneous and ice.					
Totals	\$417.93	\$9,790.87	\$50.21	\$9,976.66	\$51.15
Balance on hand July 1.		417.86			
Balance on hand June 30.				232.14	
Total balances.		\$10,208.80		\$10,208.80	
CLASSIFICATION—second year.					
<b>Commissionaries:</b>					
Breadstuffs and cereals.	1911. \$21.82	\$1,564.21	\$7.45	\$1,567.02	\$7.49
Butterine.		1,093.57	5.23	1,093.57	5.23
Cheese.		76.81	2.63	76.81	2.63
Eggs.		548.86	6.99	548.86	6.97
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned.		1,231.62	4.11	1,246.99	4.41
Milk, fresh and evaporated.		84.90	15.95	84.90	15.32
Meat, fish, poultry, game, lard, etc.		3,208.70	2.58	3,201.00	2.63
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.		823.20	5.51	823.20	5.60
Sugar, syrup, etc.		1,151.96	1.52	1,171.64	1.55
Tens, coffees, spices, extracts, etc.		318.14	5.67	324.70	5.67
Vegetables.		1,184.78	1.80	1,185.55	1.80
Vinegar and pickles.		37.01		38.89	
Miscellaneous and ice.		376.62		376.62	
Totals	\$233.14	\$11,405.12	\$64.57	\$11,488.34	\$64.73
Balance on hand July 1.		232.14			
Balance on hand June 30.				196.92	
Total balances.		\$11,637.26		\$11,637.26	
1912.					
Breadstuffs and cereals.					
Butterine.					
Cheese.					
Eggs.					
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned.					
Milk, fresh and evaporated.					
Meat, fish, poultry, game, lard, etc.					
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.					
Sugar, syrup, etc.					
Tens, coffees, spices, extracts, etc.					
Vegetables.					
Vinegar and pickles.					
Miscellaneous and ice.					
Totals					
Balance on hand July 1.					
Balance on hand June 30.					
Total balances.					

TABLE No. 8—CONCLUDED.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.					
Property:	Balance.	Purchase.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.
Books, stationery and subscription.....	1910.				1911.
Clothing, bedding and dry goods.....	\$863.89	\$222.82	\$1.14	\$218.62	\$1.12
Postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express.....	19.50	3,206.44	16.43	2,617.43	13.43
Farm, garden, grounds, stock, trees and seeds.....	24.48	251.14	1.29	251.14	1.29
Furniture, carpets, window hangers, pictures, etc.....	5.85	8,981.70	20.17	8,989.29	20.21
Fuel and light.....	354.35	547.55	2.81	4,400.04	2.06
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies.....	17.97	1,458.67	7.64	1,488.57	7.62
Medical and surgical supplies.....		1,453.77	7.44	1,316.90	6.75
Miscellaneous.....		636.33	3.24	636.33	3.26
Ordinary repairs.....		394.99	2.03	398.88	2.06
Extraordinary repairs.....		1,076.90	5.53	1,076.90	5.52
Totals.....	\$1,296.04	14,737.57	\$76.58	\$13,870.86	\$71.13
Balance on hand July 1.....		1,268.04			
Balance on hand June 30.....				2,152.75	
Total balances.....		\$16,023.61		\$16,023.61	
CLASSIFICATION—second year.					
Property:	Balance.				1912.
Books, stationery and subscription.....	1911.				\$1.43
Clothing, bedding and dry goods.....	\$3.70	\$106.31	\$0.51	\$108.59	\$0.52
Postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express.....	1,451.90	2,116.97	10.13	2,578.26	12.33
Farm, garden, grounds, stock, trees and seeds.....	11.91	265.57	1.27	265.57	1.27
Furniture, carpets, window hangers, pictures, etc.....	171.99	4,589.68	21.96	4,589.68	21.96
Fuel and light.....	7.95	237.05	1.37	367.83	1.76
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies.....	491.22	1,557.66	7.45	1,560.61	7.47
Medical and surgical supplies.....		941.29	4.50	1,124.28	5.33
Miscellaneous.....		1,033.31	4.95	1,033.31	4.95
Ordinary repairs.....		365.19	1.75	370.17	1.77
Extraordinary repairs.....		1,700.45	8.14	1,700.45	8.14
Totals.....	\$2,152.75	\$13,576.74	\$64.96	\$14,312.25	\$63.48
Balance on hand July 1.....		2,152.75			
Balance on hand June 30.....				1,417.23	
Total balances.....		\$15,729.49		\$15,729.49	



TABLE No. 9. Total cost per capita.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Average number of inmates.....	195	209
Based on appropriations used:		
Salaries and wages .....	\$16,045.26	\$16,401.50
Maintenance and repairs and fees.....	22,999.73	24,368.60
Totals.....	\$39,044.99	\$40,770.10
Per capita cost, based on expenditures.....	200.23	195.07
Based on issues:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$16,045.26	\$16,401.50
Maintenance and repairs and fees.....	22,318.81	25,187.34
Totals.....	\$38,364.07	\$41,588.84
Per capita cost based on issues.....	196.20	197.79
Total ordinary support, based on issues.....	\$38,364.07	\$41,588.84
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	1,528.71	612.26
Value of coal used from Penitentiary.....	5,529.75	6,369.83
Value of state printing.....	164.69	110.28
Totals.....	\$45,587.12	\$48,681.71
Total per capita cost.....	233.78	232.68

TABLE No. 10. Name and salary of each officer and employee as shown by the pay roll for June, 1912.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly pay.	Amount paid.
Edward C. Willis.....	Superintendent.....	\$100.00	\$100.00
E. C. Just.....	Steward.....	60.00	60.00
† Clarence Green.....	Stenographer.....	20.00	17.50
* Elizabeth McCampbell.....	Matron.....	23.33	28.89
Jesse M. Bader.....	Chaplain.....	10.42	10.42
A. J. Haggett.....	.....	10.42	10.42
Virgil Morrison.....	Physician.....	25.00	25.00
Clara Reynard.....	Teacher.....	30.00	30.00
* Coral Sego.....	.....	30.00	7.00
* Lillian Kuntz.....	.....	30.00	21.00
Cecelia Shomber.....	.....	30.00	30.00
* M. C. Nichols.....	.....	30.00	14.00
* Bertha Petterson.....	.....	30.00	15.50
Lillian Schmidt.....	Family manager.....	30.00	29.00
Miss J. P. Russell.....	.....	30.00	30.00
Clara Pettit.....	.....	30.00	30.30
Mada Kelly.....	.....	30.00	30.00
Gertrude Fry.....	.....	30.00	30.00
L. E. Tracy.....	Supervisor.....	33.34	33.34
Anna Bloomfield.....	Assistant supervisor.....	20.00	20.00
W. C. Restar.....	Baker.....	35.00	35.00
E. J. Smith.....	Cook.....	22.00	22.00
* E. P. Smith.....	.....	20.00	17.33
* Olive Rogers.....	.....	20.00	2.67
* Nora Gantert.....	.....	33.33	32.22
Mary Hongermeyer.....	Seamstress.....	25.00	25.00
Edith Retter.....	Assistant seamstress.....	20.00	20.00
G. H. Collins.....	Laundryman.....	25.00	25.00
* Winifred Weis.....	Assistant laundress.....	20.00	20.00
* Jennie Keenan.....	Assistant in laundry.....	18.00	4.20
† Githel Smith.....	.....	13.00	13.00
* Susie Warden.....	.....	18.00	1.80
* Katherine Donovan.....	.....	18.00	16.20
Grace Taylor.....	.....	18.00	18.00
Jennie L. Hanson.....	Relief officer.....	25.00	25.00
Mary Zimmerman.....	Housekeeper.....	25.00	25.00
† Anna Hiatt.....	Attendant.....	15.00	15.00
Hattie Roundy.....	.....	20.00	20.00
† Justine Hobbs.....	.....	15.00	15.00
Mrs. P. J. Hagerty.....	.....	15.00	15.00
C. C. Chase.....	Engineer.....	50.00	50.00
Leopold Kreutzer.....	Assistant engineer.....	\$33.33	\$33.33
* E. B. Smith.....	Fireman.....	30.00	15.00
* Jacob Storer.....	.....	30.00	13.00
Homer Leagh.....	.....	30.00	30.00
C. K. Martin.....	Nightwatch.....	25.00	25.00
Pat Hagerty.....	Farmer.....	35.00	35.00
Frank M. Haag.....	Farm helper.....	30.00	30.00
J. M. Cotter.....	.....	30.00	30.00
John McAloon.....	.....	25.00	25.00
Reed Downing.....	Extra farm helper.....	25.00	25.00
S. S. Olinger.....	.....	25.00	25.00
Mrs. Stella Martin.....	Manager.....	30.00	30.00
Lena Pedderon.....	Housekeeper.....	30.00	30.00
Mildred Green.....	Extra seamstress.....	25.00	25.00
* W. D. Goodwin.....	Nurse.....	15.00	15.00
* Mrs. Bettie Lewis.....	.....	12.00	12.00
* Wynona Jones.....	Teacher.....	30.00	27.00
† Lulu Lyles.....	Assistant in laundry.....	18.00	18.00
Total paid.....			\$1,437.32

\* Employed only part of the month.

† Former inmate of the institution.



# *Boys' Industrial School.*

*Topeka.*

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## **GENERAL OFFICERS:**

### **BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,**

State Capitol Building, Topeka.

H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.*

S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.*

C. D. SHUKERS.

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## **RESIDENT OFFICERS, Official Staff.**

June 30, 1912.

H. W. CHARLES..... Superintendent.

H. E. DANKS..... Steward.

ANNA CAMPBELL..... Clerk.

RACHEL BIGLOW..... Matron.

M. F. MCKIRAHAN..... Parole Agent and Chaplain.

C. B. VAN HORN, M. D..... Physician.

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Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the sixteenth biennial report of this institution.



## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit for your consideration the sixteenth biennial report of the Boys' Industrial School, covering the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

During this period 232 boys were received from the juvenile courts of the state. Two hundred and fifty boys were paroled during this time, and 246 were in school at the close of the period. There were 510 different boys in school, and the average daily population was 254.5 for the two years. Details of the movement of population will be found in the table accompanying this report.

### REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The buildings and equipment have been kept in good condition and some substantial improvements have been made. From an appropriation of \$1500 by the last legislature material was purchased for the construction of a vegetable cellar. This building was erected by our own labor, and affords ample storage room for the institution, providing facilities for the care of about 10,000 bushels of vegetables, besides other stores. A reinforced concrete silo with a capacity of 150 tons of ensilage was constructed, also by our own labor, at a cost of \$282 for material.

Shelters have been constructed for the young stock and for the vehicles, farm and garden utensils, several acres of waste land have been reclaimed, and numerous other minor improvements have been made.

### HEALTH.

The health of the boys has been uniformly good throughout the period. Numerous ills of a trifling nature have been treated, but no epidemic has occurred and there have been only a few cases of serious illness. One death occurred, that of a fifteen-year-old boy, on January 7, 1912. This boy developed a case of typhoid fever a few days after entering the school. He undoubtedly brought the infection with him, as no case of the kind appeared before his illness and none has occurred since.

### SCHOOL OF LETTERS

The work in the school of letters has been carried on with gratifying results. Our teachers have been well equipped for the work, both by education and experience, and have displayed a genuine interest in the problem of the backward child as he finds his way into the Industrial School. As heretofore, we have endeavored to emphasize the practical side of education, teaching the boy to do simple, practical things well, rather than insisting upon adhering to any prescribed course of study. Cultural studies have not been neglected, but due regard has been given to the need of educating, not the head alone, but the hand, the eye and the heart as well. The course of study prescribed for the use of the public schools of the state has been

followed in a general way, and boys leaving the school to enter the public schools have found no difficulty in maintaining their standing.

As stated elsewhere, the work of education in institutions for delinquents is becoming more and more the problem of the backward child. The same demands are made upon the teaching force that are made upon the teachers of the special classes for the backward and defective. Until we can improve the homes from which our delinquent population comes, or improve the stock from which it springs, the problem of the delinquent becomes more and more the problem of education. There is but one way to bring about social readjustment, and that is by way of the children, through the homes primarily, and secondarily and more definitely through the schools.

Industrial training is recognized as coördinate with the training to be had in the school of letters, but systematic instruction in industrial training as it is understood by most people is a matter of first importance to comparatively few boys who come to the Industrial School. This is true, not because industrial training or trade teaching is unimportant, but because the boy committed to the Industrial School is almost uniformly backward and poorly equipped by his inheritance, training and education to enter at once upon a course of industrial training that will enable him to enter and hold his place in the wage-earning classes. He is better equipped to begin this work when he leaves the school than when he entered it. Until the Industrial School is able to retain boys through a longer period and send them forth fully equipped to earn a living, its field is more along the line of vocational guidance. The industrial-school boy is usually the result of individual maladjustment to existing social economic conditions. His need calls for descreet guidance, based on a concrete knowledge of each individual case. A judicious exercise of this policy will enable the school to assist the boy in his choice of vocation and at the same time aid in the solution of the complex and disturbing problem of industrial efficiency.

#### RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT.

Well-selected amusement and properly supervised recreation are important factors in reclaiming youthful delinquents, and this feature of our work has been emphasized during the biennial period. An outdoor gymnasium has been constructed and facilities for outdoor exercise and recreation have been enlarged. The classes heretofore conducted indoors are now conducted in the open air when the weather permits. Especial attention has been given to outdoor games, and numerous baseball "nines" have been maintained. Due regard is had for the ethics of sport, and the importance of clean athletics of all kinds is daily impressed upon our pupils.

The indoor gymnasium work has proven very popular, and numerous invitations were received from organizations in Topeka and near-by towns to give exhibitions. Accordingly a dozen or more exhibitions were given, and without exception the boys acquitted themselves creditably.

Visits were also made by the entire school to the Topeka Midwinter Exposition, the State Fair and to other entertainments in the city. These courtesies have been appreciated by the boys, as evidenced by the gentlemanly manner in which the visits have been conducted.

**BASKETRY AND WEAVING.**

The department of weaving, basketry and raffia work established two years ago has proven a valuable addition to our industrial training. While not intended as a department of trade teaching, it has nevertheless proven satisfactory from this standpoint. Several hundred ornamental baskets have been made, and many of these have been sold, while we have woven about one hundred yards of carpet and more than two hundred rugs, most of which are in use in the institution.

**MILITARY DRILL.**

The department of physical training has been provided with Springfield rifles and other equipment by the war department at Washington, and daily instruction in military drill, including the manual of arms and "Butts Manual," has become an important feature of the work of this department. "Retreat" at sundown and battalion parade on Sunday afternoon are military ceremonies that are constant lessons of loyalty and patriotism.

**ENTERTAINMENTS AND LECTURES.**

During the winter months entertainments were given regularly every Wednesday evening. These entertainments often took the form of a lecture, illustrated with a stereopticon, upon some historical or geographical subject. At other times the Y. M. C. A., or other young people's organization furnished the program. Also a number of entertainments were given by students from Washburn College. We wish to make acknowledgment of the services rendered the school by these various organizations, and to recommend a fund of \$300 per year as an entertainment fund for providing suitable entertainments and lectures.

**Y. M. C. A. EXTENSION.**

We also wish to express our appreciation of the assistance rendered by the college Y. M. C. A. during the holiday season of each of the two years of the biennium and for the spirit of coöperation shown by this organization. It is an expression of the interest now taken by thinking people in promoting a widespread social uplift and in promoting in a practical way the "forward" movement for better things. This movement originated in the Y. M. C. A., and came as a proposal to send a gospel team of five or six young men to spend a week at the school to give to the boys whatever they could of a social and spiritual uplift. The proposal was accepted and the details of the week's work carefully worked out. Opportunities were afforded for the visitors to mingle with the boys with the utmost freedom. They were with them at their work and in the schoolroom, shared their sports with them, and brought to them in a most helpful way a message of good fellowship. The result of it all was most satisfactory. The community of interest established between the boys and their visitors was a source of encouragement and stimulation, while the visitors found great pleasure in the work they did and learned much of value to them in promoting the work of social readjustment through Y. M. C. A. extension.

We are under additional obligations to the gospel team of 1912, who followed up their work of special services by conducting a series of volunteer Bible studies during the three or four months following. Their labors met a ready and even enthusiastic response on the part of the boys, and we are sure that gratifying results followed.



**THE CHARACTER OF THE JUVENILE DELINQUENT.**

Since the juvenile court has been in operation in the state the character of the population of the Industrial School has undergone a marked change. The sifting-out process of the juvenile court, and the activity of the various organizations coöperating with the court, has resulted in reclaiming many boys who otherwise would have drifted into the Industrial School. On the other hand, this very activity has made it some one's duty to look after the wayward boys of every community, and those who fail to make good are committed to the Industrial School, whereas in former years they continued to be tolerated in the community so long as they did not commit a serious offense until they had passed the maximum age of sixteen years. As a result of all this, the boys now committed to the Industrial School are much more backward and defective than those committed under the former conditions. This makes the problem more than ever the problem of the backward child, as stated elsewhere, and also makes the problem much more difficult than before and the results more unsatisfactory. Of the 20 per cent whose mental age is five or more years behind their physical age, not one can ever become a normal, self-supporting citizen. Most of them will remain fit subjects for the state institutions or will become the antisocial ne'er-do-wells whose unrestrained existence can result only in the perpetuation of a class of degenerates of no worth to the state or to the social body. The state should do more than it has done to disseminate a knowledge of the evils of moral and physical degeneracy and feeble-mindedness. Unchecked it will remain a dead weight upon the social and economic wealth of the state and will continue to grow unless restricted by wise legislation and judicious teaching.

**THE STUDY OF THE JUVENILE OFFENDER.**

In recent years, with the breaking away from the congregate system of dealing with young offenders, and the reduction in the size of the family units in all institutions for juvenile delinquents, there has been a corresponding emphasis laid upon the study of the personality of the offender. The only rational approach to a correct dealing with a given offender is through an intimate, accurate and scientific knowledge of his personality. The Kansas Industrial School, like most similar institutions in the United States, is filled to its capacity most of the time. The average daily population of this institution during the biennial period just ended was 4.5 greater than the number of beds in the institution, while at one time there were twenty-six more boys than beds. This congested condition keeps our family units too large, as stated in the fifteenth biennial report, and renders impossible this intimate personal knowledge of the individual boy on the part of the family manager. Classification and segregation of the population is impossible under these conditions, but there is a wide field for observing and recording data that must be of immense importance to those dealing with this abnormal population. Without exception the authorities upon the genesis of crime attribute it to the disordered personality of the individual. This is true to such an extent that several juvenile psychopathic institutes have been established, and the psychopathologist has become a necessary adjunct to the juvenile court. The importance of this work is becoming generally recognized, and in a few years it will become a feature of the work of all institutions for offenders, both adult and juvenile. We

believe the day is approaching when the characteristics of the juvenile offender will be so accurately evaluated that the courts can be definitely informed of certain individuals that are so certain to become confirmed recidivists and to be a menace to society that permanent segregation is necessary. Whatever may be the ultimate results, however, of such a study, this institution is endeavoring to keep in touch with the progressive movement along these lines. In connection with this work we wish to acknowledge the cheerful coöperation and valuable assistance of the Kansas Medical College of Topeka and of the department of education and department of physical training of the State University.

Through the coöperation of these institutions, the work begun by the school several years ago has been carried on and the way has been opened for a still more exhaustive study of the problems involved.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

Following is a statement of the appropriations recommended for the ensuing two years:

	1914.	1915.
Salaries and wages .....	\$19,000	\$19,000
Maintenance and repairs.....	36,000	36,000
Stock and tools.....	2,000	2,000
Rewards and premiums.....	1,200	1,200
Expense of paroling boys and looking after them .....	1,800	1,800
Additional land .....	20,000	
Repairs and sanitary equipment of old buildings .....	2,500	1,500
Books, periodicals and pictures .....	500	250
Repairing water and steam mains and constructing tunnel for same.....	3,500	
New bakery .....	2,800	
Rotary oven and equipment.....	1,500	
New mangle and equipment for laundry .....	1,200	
Entertainment and amusement .....	300	300

In conclusion I wish to thank your honorable body for the many courtesies extended during the biennial period. I wish also to express my appreciation of the cheerful coöperation of officers, teachers and employees.

Very respectfully submitted.

H. W. CHARLES, *Superintendent.*

#### PAROLE AGENT'S REPORT.

The experiences of the past two years have not differed much from that of years gone before. The same problems met us, the same difficulties confronted us, the same results encouraged us. The enlarged appropriation enabled us to extend the work somewhat and cover a wider field.

Your agent made 435 trips to ninety-one different places, made 847 visits to boys on parole, and 668 to others concerned, such as court officials, parents, guardians and people wanting boys, and traveled 48,286 miles.

During the period we paroled 250 boys and returned 58. Of the boys paroled 40 went to other states and were beyond our reach for personal oversight, yet we kept in touch with most of them by correspondence. Occasionally one of them would drift back to Kansas, and in a few cases back to the school. The parents of many boys are shiftless, migratory and restless, dragging their families about from place to place, and the unfortunate children never know the advantages of a permanent home.

New homes were secured for forty-eight boys. The homing of homeless boys is very difficult. Few good homes are asking for our boys, and poor homes are not desirable. Most people asking for boys want such as are large enough to do a man's work, but are not willing to give them a man's wages. Such boys will not long submit to injustice in wages or other treatment. Another thing to contend against is the fact that boys coming from towns and cities do not take to country life, the lonesomeness being more than they can endure.

So most of our paroled boys go back to their own people, most of whom can do but little for them; but the home instinct is strong in the boy's heart, and to him, however humble, there is no place like home.

We have had on parole an average of 419 boys to look after, visit, counsel and direct in that which is for their best good. This is the most important part of the parole agent's work. A timely visit often prevents trouble. Parents welcome the agent as they feel the boy getting beyond control. The boy recognizes the agent as one having authority and the power to return him to the School. It has been physically impossible to visit all the boys, for they are scattered over a large territory, and it takes time to travel, as well as hard cash.

The parole agent is expected to investigate homes before the boy is paroled thereto. This is important, as it gives him a knowledge of home conditions and enables him to make acquaintance with the home people. He can and does advise with parents as to the best methods of managing the boy. The great majority of parents are ignorant of proper child training. Where there are stepfathers or stepmothers there is more or less friction in the home, and the boy suffers the consequences. There is work enough in this line of effort to occupy the parole agent's whole time in advising and instructing parents.

When reports come to the office of a boy being in trouble and should be returned, a prompt response is expected. The agent does not accept the charges made against the boy as correct, but investigates for himself and takes the boy's part in the defense. Where it is wise to do so, the boy is given further probation, and a goodly number have made good after being put on a second trial at home. Where the offense is flagrant the boy is returned to the School.

During the biennial period fifty-eight boys have been returned. All this, together with necessary office duties, keeping records, etc., has kept your agent busily employed every day of the closing period. He has lost no time by sickness, has taken no vacation, met with no accident, and has been on the road in all sorts of weather most of the time. He has not done all he wanted to do, but has done what he could, and submits this report in the hope of approval, thankful for the help and encouragement of the superintendent and Board of Control.

M. F. MCKIRAHAN,  
*Chaplain and Parole Agent.*

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Showing number of boys received, by counties.

COUNTIES.	1910-'11.		1911-'12.		Since opening.	
	White....	Colored....	White....	Colored....	White....	Colored....
Allen.....	4		2	1	24	7
Anderson.....	1		1		23	8
Atchison.....		1	2	1	53	56
Barber.....					18	
Barton.....		1	1		18	4
Bourbon.....	2	1	2		47	46
Brown.....					24	14
Butler.....					30	6
Chase.....	1		1		12	8
Chautauqua.....					23	6
Cherokee.....	7		4		115	16
Cheyenne.....					2	
Clark.....					8	
Clay.....	1				23	7
Cloud.....				1	21	2
Coffey.....					34	4
Comanche.....			1		3	
Cowley.....	3		4		98	21
Crawford.....	6	2	2	4	66	16
Decatur.....					13	
Dickinson.....	2				46	2
Doniphan.....		1			10	6
Douglas.....	1	1	1		45	54
Edwards.....	2				9	4
Elk.....					12	
Ellis.....	1				11	2
Ellsworth.....					6	2
Finney.....				1	9	2
Ford.....	1	1	2		31	2
Franklin.....			4	1	54	24
Geary.....	1		1		25	19
Gove.....					5	
Graham.....				1	1	9
Grant.....					0	
Gray.....				1		
Greeley.....					1	
Greenwood.....					23	1
Hamilton.....					3	1
Harper.....	2				11	
Harvey.....			5		38	10
Haskell.....					1	
Hodgeman.....					5	
Jackson.....					18	3
Jefferson.....	1				23	9
Jewell.....	1		1		22	
Johnson.....			1		38	10
Kearny.....					3	
Kingman.....					12	
Kiowa.....					3	
Labette.....	1	1		1	59	37
Lane.....					2	
Leavenworth.....	1	5	3	1	81	52
Lincoln.....					6	
Linn.....					18	5
Logan.....					2	
Lyon.....					52	22
Marion.....	1				33	8
Marshall.....					9	5
McPherson.....			1		23	1
Meade.....					3	
Miami.....	4				22	15
Mitchell.....	2				14	
Montgomery.....	2		4	1	77	20
Morris.....	1				26	

TABLE No. 1—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	1910-'11.		1911-'12.		Since opening.	
	White....	Colored....	White....	Colored....	White....	Colored....
Morton.....					1	
Nemaha.....	1			1	19	1
Nesaho.....	2		2		23	12
Ness.....			1		13	
Norton.....					16	
Osage.....					25	2
Osborne.....	1	1	2		20	
Ottawa.....				1	10	1
Pawnee.....			1		8	2
Phillips.....			1		9	
Pottawatomie.....				1	20	4
Pratt.....	1		1		13	
Rawlins.....	1				6	
Reno.....	3	2	4	1	81	18
Republic.....					9	1
Rice.....	1				25	2
Riley.....				1	19	12
Rooks.....	1				5	1
Rush.....					5	
Russell.....					6	
Saline.....					24	7
Scott.....					2	
Sedgwick.....	13	1	9	2	159	44
Seward.....					1	
Shawnee.....	7	1	1	4	181	112
Sheridan.....					2	
Sherman.....					9	1
Smith.....					7	
Stafford.....					7	
Stanton.....						
Stevens.....						
Sumner.....	1	2	2	2	66	5
Thomas.....					2	
Trego.....			1		10	
Wabaunsee.....				1	10	7
Wallace.....					2	
Washington.....	1				13	1
Wichita.....						
Wilson.....	2		2		36	3
Woodson.....					13	
Wyandotte.....	8	3	12	9	197	108

TABLE No. 2 Movement of population.

MOVEMENT.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Boys in School June 30, 1910.....	195	57	252
Received by commitment from court.....	174	58	232
Returned from parole.....	42	16	58
Returned from escape.....	5		5
Paroled.....	198	57	255
Discharged and otherwise released.....	41	5	46
Transferred to Hospital for Epileptics.....	2		2
Transferred to School for Feeble-minded.....	3		3
Died.....		1	1
In School June 30, 1912.....	177	69	246
Total in School during biennial period.....	388	127	515

TABLE No. 3. Age when received.

AGE.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Seven years.....	1		1
Eight years.....	1	2	3
Nine years.....	7	3	10
Ten years.....	8	7	15
Eleven years.....	17	6	23
Twelve years.....	24	8	32
Thirteen years.....	25	6	31
Fourteen years.....	30	9	39
Fifteen years.....	52	16	68
Sixteen years.....	9	1	10

TABLE No. 4. Nativity of pupils.

Alabama.....	1	Nebraska.....	5
Arkansas.....	2	New York.....	1
Colorado.....	3	Oklahoma.....	16
Florida.....	2	Ohio.....	2
Illinois.....	8	Tennessee.....	1
Indiana.....	1	Texas.....	6
Iowa.....	7	Austria.....	2
Kansas.....	131	Bohemia.....	2
Kentucky.....	3	Belgium.....	1
Louisiana.....	1	Germany.....	3
Missouri.....	30	Greece.....	1
Minnesota.....	1	Hungary.....	1
		Italy.....	1

TABLE No. 5. Causes for which boys are committed.

CAUSES.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Arson.....	1		1
Assault.....	4	5	9
Burglary.....	9	5	14
Delinquency and incorrigibility.....	79	14	93
Forgery.....	3		3
Larceny.....	61	29	90
Truancy.....	16	5	21

TABLE No. 6. Past history of pupils received.

Parents divorced.....	85	Used tobacco.....	108
Parents separated, no divorce.....	23	Lived in town.....	198
Father dead.....	45	Lived in country.....	27
Mother dead.....	40	Played truant.....	124
Father intemperate.....	55	Could neither read nor write.....	8
Mother intemperate.....	8	Having good homes.....	4
Profligate.....	112	Having fair homes.....	36
Drank intoxicating liquor.....	22	Having poor homes.....	189

TABLE No. 7. Statistics of paroled pupils.

MOVEMENT.	White.	Colored.	Total.
On parole June 30, 1910.....	312	163	465
Number paroled during the period.....	198	57	250
Boys returned from parole.....	43	15	58
New homes found for homeless boys.....	41	7	48
Boys paroled to homes in other states.....	31	9	40
Discharged from parole.....	171	62	233
Number of boys now on parole.....	279	139	418

## STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the law I herewith submit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, being tables 1 to 12 inclusive.

Respectfully,

H. E. DANKS, *Steward.*

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations for current expenses.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries:</b>		
Appropriations for fiscal year.....	\$18,700.00	\$18,700.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	18,283.97	18,893.04
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$416.03	\$306.96
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$36,000.00	\$36,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	35,453.66	35,430.90
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$546.34	\$569.10
<b>Fee account:</b>		
July 1, 1910, amount reappropriated.....	\$200.02	
Collected during fiscal year.....	1,125.15	
Total.....	\$1,325.17	
Expended for maintenance and repairs during fiscal year.....	1,322.03	
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$3.14	
July 1, 1911, amount reappropriated.....		\$3.14
Collected during fiscal year .....		2,096.91
Total.....		\$2,100.05
Expended for maintenance and repairs during fiscal year.....		14.86
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$2,085.19
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total amount spent from maintenance and repairs, and fees, fiscal year.....	\$36,775.69	\$35,445.76
Total amount expended from salary, maintenance and repairs, and fees.....	55,059.66	53,828.80
Total amount unexpended in state treasury, salary, mainten- ance and repairs, and fees, June 30 .....	965.51	2,961.25

TABLE No. 2. Special appropriations.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Stock and tools for industrial building:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	1,980.12	2,000.00
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$0.88	
<b>Reward and premium:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
<b>Parole agent and expenses:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	\$1,200.00	\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	1,199.97	1,404.09
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$0.03	\$5.91
<b>Laundry equipment and dry room:</b>		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$98.45	
Expended during fiscal year.....	94.32	
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$4.13	
<b>Stock and farm implements:</b>		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$75.00	
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	500.00	\$500.00
Total.....	\$575.00	\$500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	575.00	500.00
<b>Repairs and renewals:</b>		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$2.20	
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Total.....	\$1,502.20	\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	1,502.14	1,500.00
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$0.06	
<b>Books and periodicals:</b>		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$21.65	
Appropriated for fiscal year.....	250.00	\$250.00
Total.....	\$271.65	\$250.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	271.65	250.00
<b>New boiler:</b>		
Reappropriated for fiscal year.....	\$357.56	
Unexpended balance June 30.....	\$357.56	
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$5,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		3,177.80
Unexpended balance June 30.....		\$322.70
<b>Vegetable cellar:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year.....		\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		1,485.16
Unexpended balance June 30.....		\$14.85
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total amount of appropriations.....	\$7,204.86	\$11,960.00
Expended during fiscal year.....	6,842.20	11,608.54
Unexpended balance.....	\$362.66	\$351.46



TABLE No. 3. Contingent fund.

	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent, maintenance fund.....	\$250.00	\$250.00
Cash in hands of superintendent, revolving salary fund.....	100.00	100.00

TABLE No. 4. Moneys of pupils deposited with superintendent.

	Amount.
On hand July 1, 1910 .....	\$108.46
Received during biennial period .....	518.44
Paid out during biennial period.....	557.15
On hand June 30, 1912. ....	64.75

TABLE No. 5. Steward's report of purchase and issue of stores, including ordinary and extraordinary repairs

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of year:		
Commissaries.....	\$1,623.12	\$2,366.97
Property.....	2,237.78	2,170.78
Purchased and paid for during the year:		
Commissaries.....	17,109.23	14,962.99
Property not including repairs.....	6,507.22	20,287.80
Ordinary and extraordinary repairs.....	3,159.24	214.97
Total accounted for.....	\$40,536.59	\$39,965.51
Issued during the year:		
Commissaries.....	\$16,263.88	\$15,576.48
Property not including repairs.....	16,574.22	20,228.81
Ordinary and extraordinary repairs.....	3,159.24	214.97
Remaining on hand and paid for at end of year:		
Commissaries.....	2,398.97	1,766.48
Property.....	2,170.78	2,309.77
Total accounted for.....	\$40,536.59	\$39,965.51

## CLASSIFICATION—first year.

	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.
<b>Commisaries: a:</b>	1910.					1911.
Breadstuffs and cereals	\$869.95	\$2,250.05	\$12.58	\$2,275.53	\$3.98	\$864.47
Butterine		1,058.24	4.15	1,058.24	4.15	
Cheese		357.17	1.40	357.17	1.40	
Eggs		576.16	2.25	576.16	2.25	
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned.		593.63	2.35	593.63	2.35	
Milk purchased	122.98	35.40	.21	907.97	3.64	108.64
Meat, fish, poultry, etc.	19.60			24.01	.09	30.89
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.	58.48	5,560.48	22.03	5,590.39	21.92	58.07
Sugar and syrup	14.38	700.20	2.90	644.54	2.52	70.09
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.	60.45	1,839.95	7.64	1,898.26	8.97	489.14
Vegetables, fresh and canned.	63.44	898.15	3.77	964.28	3.95	427.31
Vinegar and pickles	217.38	2,540.95	10.81	2,193.72	8.92	634.61
Miscellaneous and ice	6.58	213.42	.83	213.42	.83	
		185.42	.55	185.42	.49	12.84
<b>Totals</b>	\$1,623.12	\$17,109.23	\$73.00	\$16,263.38	\$63.70	\$2,868.97
Balance on hand July 1, 1910		1,523.12				
Balance on hand June 30, 1911				2,368.97		
<b>Total balance</b>		\$18,632.35		\$18,632.35		

## CLASSIFICATION—second year.

	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.
<b>Commisaries: a:</b>	1911.					1912.
Breadstuffs and cereals	\$864.47	\$2,098.53	\$3.24	\$2,102.29	\$3.28	\$925.76
Butterine		942.76	3.71	942.76	3.71	
Cheese		250.32	2.02	249.42	2.05	10.90
Eggs		712.95	2.81	712.63	2.81	
Fruits, fresh, dried and canned.	108.64	996.52	3.91	1,046.50	4.13	63.86
Milk purchased	80.89			20.59	.08	10.30
Meat, fish, poultry, game	28.07	5,493.28	21.63	5,423.40	21.35	97.96
Potatoes, sweet and Irish	70.00	317.57	2.25	357.87	1.53	
Sugar and syrup	432.14	1,397.79	5.60	1,644.43	6.47	206.50
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.	97.31	982.34	3.91	878.76	3.46	210.89
Vegetables, fresh and canned.	634.61	1,458.20	5.86	1,868.69	7.44	284.12
Vinegar and pickles		156.52	.62	156.52	.62	
Miscellaneous and ice	12.84	114.19	.45	119.68	.47	7.20
<b>Totals</b>	\$2,868.97	\$14,922.99	\$68.91	\$15,576.48	\$61.33	\$1,766.48
Balance on hand July 1, 1911		2,368.97				
Balance on hand June 30, 1912				1,766.48		
<b>Total balance</b>		\$17,331.96		\$17,331.96		

TABLE No. 6—CONCLUDED.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.		Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.
Property:		1910.					1911.
Books and stationery.....		\$33.64	\$497.08	\$2.15	\$332.41	\$0.28	\$13.31
Clothing, bedding, dry goods.....		1,827.47	3,911.98	21.33	4,123.76	16.17	1,315.64
Postage and telephone.....			445.56	1.74	445.56	1.78	
Farm, garden, grounds, etc.....		70.69	5,714.88	22.68	5,725.50	22.45	59.97
Furniture, carpet, etc.....		76.76	1,508.81	2.29	506.89	1.98	79.18
Fuel and light.....		9.89	1,403.92	5.54	1,410.70	5.53	3.11
Household, laundry, etc.....		489.33	3,178.36	16.50	2,981.20	11.80	696.49
Hospital and medical supplies.....			250.41	.98	250.41	.98	
Miscellaneous and amusements.....		10.10	596.27	2.37	598.29	2.34	8.08
Ordinary repairs.....			1,837.21	7.20	1,837.21	7.20	
Extraordinary repairs.....			1,822.03	6.18	1,822.03	6.18	
<b>Totals.....</b>		<b>\$2,237.76</b>	<b>\$19,666.46</b>	<b>\$87.76</b>	<b>\$19,733.46</b>	<b>\$75.69</b>	<b>\$2,170.78</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....			2,237.78				
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....					2,170.78		
<b>Total balance.....</b>			<b>\$21,904.24</b>		<b>\$21,904.24</b>		
CLASSIFICATION—second year.		1911.					1912.
Property:		\$17.71	\$187.55	\$0.74	\$172.54	\$0.68	\$33.62
Books and stationery.....		1,824.07	4,104.29	16.16	4,309.05	16.96	1,119.31
Clothing, bedding, dry goods.....			337.02	1.33	337.02	1.33	
Postage, telephone, etc.....		60.37	6,915.37	27.23	6,917.43	27.23	58.26
Farm, garden, grounds, etc.....		68.96	769.19	2.95	657.08	2.59	166.11
Furniture, carpet, etc.....		3.11	4,213.89	16.59	4,214.79	16.59	2.21
Fuel and light.....		686.09	2,874.92	11.32	2,743.35	10.80	817.66
Household, laundry, etc.....			305.47	1.20	305.47	1.20	
Hospital and medical supplies.....		15.48	570.10	2.24	571.98	2.25	13.60
Miscellaneous and amusements.....			200.11	.79	200.11	.79	
Ordinary repairs.....			14.86	.06	14.86	.06	
Extraordinary repairs.....							
<b>Totals.....</b>		<b>\$2,170.78</b>	<b>\$20,482.77</b>	<b>\$90.61</b>	<b>\$20,443.78</b>	<b>\$80.48</b>	<b>\$2,209.77</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....			2,170.78				
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....					2,209.77		
<b>Total balance.....</b>			<b>\$22,653.55</b>		<b>\$22,653.55</b>		

TABLE No. 7. Total cost per capita.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Average number of inmates.....	255	254
Based on appropriations used:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$18,283.97	\$18,398.04
Maintenance and repairs.....	85,453.66	85,430.90
Totals.....	\$53,737.63	\$53,828.94
Per capita cost based on expenditures.....	210.74	211.91
Based on issues:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$18,283.97	\$18,398.04
Maintenance and repairs.....	84,674.81	86,004.40
Totals.....	\$52,958.78	\$54,397.44
Per capita cost based on issues.....	207.68	214.16
Total ordinary support based on issues.....	\$52,958.78	\$54,397.44
Fees used for extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	1,322.03	14.86
Value of coal used from Penitentiary.....	3,675.00	4,106.25
Value of coal used under special appropriation to Board of Control.....	9,040.85	4,587.02
Value of work from state printer.....	157.87	93.21
Totals.....	\$47,154.53	\$63,198.78
Total per capita cost.....	283.19	248.81

TABLE No. 8. Name and salary of each officer and employee as shown by the pay roll for June, 1912.

NAME.	Positions.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
H. W. Charles.....	Superintendent.....	\$100.00	\$100.00
H. E. Danks.....	Steward.....	65.00	65.00
Rachel Bigelow.....	Matron.....	33.37	33.37
Anna Campbell.....	Clerk.....	27.50	27.50
John Higgins.....	Engineer.....	60.00	60.00
Frank Wilcox.....	Assistant engineer.....	35.00	35.00
M. J. Leonard.....	Night engineer.....	30.00	30.00
L. H. Rayburn.....	Family officer.....	50.00	50.00
W. F. Hughey.....	" ".....	42.50	42.50
J. B. Griggs.....	" ".....	50.00	50.00
R. E. Holding.....	" ".....	47.50	47.50
J. T. Higgins.....	" ".....	45.00	45.00
Francis Rayburn.....	Laundress.....	35.00	35.00
May Wiseman.....	Lady officer.....	16.66	16.66
Sarah Griggs.....	" ".....	16.66	16.66
Golda Kibney.....	" ".....	16.66	16.66
R. H. Reser.....	Physical director.....	50.00	41.67
Emma Rominger.....	Lady officer.....	16.66	16.66
Nellie Howell.....	" ".....	16.66	16.66
William Rominger.....	Baker.....	35.00	35.00
Minnie Foster.....	Nurse.....	25.00	25.00
Josephine Leonhard.....	Seamstress.....	20.00	19.33
Mrs. E. Christian.....	Tailoress.....	40.00	40.00
Alice Wingett.....	Extra help.....	25.00	25.00
Mrs. Bell Marshall.....	Dining-room girl.....	25.00	25.00
Jessie Wade.....	Lady officer.....	16.66	16.66
Echo Wilson.....	Dining-room girl.....	18.00	18.00
Mrs. M. J. Leonard.....	" ".....	18.00	18.00
Ava E. Green.....	Teacher.....	35.00	19.69
Grace Maynard.....	" ".....	35.00	33.00
Effie Marrow.....	" ".....	35.00	19.69
Mrs. E. H. Reser.....	" ".....	35.00	25.00
Margaret Bigelow.....	Cook.....	35.00	33.67
Alice Anderson.....	" ".....	40.00	40.00
William Higgins.....	Florist.....	40.00	37.33
H. B. Kendrick.....	Manual trainer.....	25.00	25.00
C. E. Van Horn.....	Physician.....	40.00	38.67
William C. Davis.....	Shoemaker.....	30.00	30.00
Joe Evans.....	Farmer.....	40.00	40.00
J. H. Moore.....	Painter.....	25.00	25.00
Wm. Allibone.....	Teamster.....	40.00	40.00
D. O. Barnes.....	Carpenter.....	25.00	25.00
S. C. Seaman.....	Night watch.....	40.00	40.00
E. H. Whitlow.....	Printer.....	*2.84	15.68
M. F. McKirahan.....	Chaplain.....	25.00	25.00
John Broadlick.....	Relief officer.....	16.66	16.66
Mrs. F. W. Hughey.....	" ".....		
Amount paid.....			\$1,414.79

\* Rate per day.

Number of employees, 47.

# *Girls' Industrial School.*

*Beloit.*

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## **GENERAL OFFICERS:**

**BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,**

**State Capitol Building, Topeka.**

**H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.***

**S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.***

**C. D. SHUKERS.**

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## **RESIDENT OFFICERS, *Official Staff.***

**June 30, 1912.**

**JULIA B. PERRY..... Superintendent.**

**J. E. BAIRD..... Steward.**

**CLARA BAIRD..... Matron.**

**F. B. HOME, M. D..... Physician.**

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Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the twelfth biennial report of this institution.

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## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Control of State Charitable Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—Another biennium of institutional life is numbered with the past. As we recount the opportunities that have come to us to help and strengthen the weak ones, we must turn on the searchlight of truth and examine ourselves to know whether we have discharged our duty aright. Are our girls stronger morally? Do they have a deeper regard for the truth? Do they have a higher sense of honor and integrity? Do they think right thoughts? Is their past life repulsive to them? If so, we may rest assured that our labor is not lost. The joy that comes to the one who trains and directs aright is compensation enough; to be able to do this is to live the *larger life*; to see the possibility of the jewel, though now it be incruited in the mud and filth of despair.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the most formidable problem that confronts us in the work of reclaiming our girls is to find suitable instructors. Our girls yield quickly to good teaching and good influences; hence the necessity of having the ones who teach strong in mind and thought, and at the same time persons who realize that there is no nobler charity than that which seeks to lift up from an unfortunate condition girls that are weak in the very qualities that are necessary to true womanhood.

While our first thought should be the girl, it should extend beyond the girl to the home from whence she came. Whatever destroys the family smites the foundation of social order. The need of the home life being preserved has perhaps never been more fully realized than at the present time. Industrial-school workers must realize the need of broadening their field of labor, not only to the saving of the boys and girls under their training, but, through them, each member of the family group whose hearthstone has been shattered. "It is surely in accord with a humane and enlightened public policy that a reunited family may thank the wisdom of any state for so training their children that they may win back the imperiled heritage of home." I am glad to say that in our beloved state of Kansas many homes have been strengthened and brought together in this way. I sometimes feel that I would like to make a plea to the mothers of Kansas. I would like to picture to them how glorious life might be made to our boys and girls if in their tender years they could be led to recognize the good lying at the heart of all things; if they could train their children to be simple and sweet, to be humble and childlike, and therefore strong, keeping their faces always to the light, loving the right and standing in fear of nothing save wrongdoing.

There is no one more deserving of respect than the fathers and mothers who have faithfully and self-sacrificingly done their best for a large family of children and brought them up to be a help to the world. All the cost and expense of training boys and girls in our reformatories and industrial



schools is a necessity, in a large degree, because some fathers and mothers have failed to do their duty.

"As out of the heart are the issues of individual life, so out of the home are the issues of social life. The home is an instrument for good or ill, mightier than the school or the press or the pulpit."

#### SCHOOLS.

Education here means more than just an education of the mind. The eye and hand are trained by means of basket weaving, wood carving, clay modeling, rug weaving and bead work, as well as the education more pronouncedly belonging to the kindergarten. Special attention is given to artistic training, which here reaches its most exquisite development in watercolor and china painting. The educational work of the School embraces grades from the primary to a complete course in high school. The fact that many of the girls go out to enter the high schools of the state without demotion is an evidence of the thoroughness of the work done. Many of our paroled girls pursue their school work after leaving the School, and in their work compare favorably with young women having better advantages in the start.

#### LIBRARY.

Our library is carefully selected and well suited to the needs of the School. Strange as it may seem, the proportion of even strong, wholesome fiction seems small compared with the number of books that impart desirable information in an attractive form.

#### DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Here the girls are given such a course as may be found in any woman's college having this training in its curriculum. In a cheerful classroom the girls are taught the chemical composition and hygienic use of food stuffs, the foundation principles of bread making and eatable cookery, how to set a table and serve a meal, the proper management of a home, the duties of mistress and maid, the etiquette of entertaining, the neatest way to darn an ugly snag, how to miter corners, and a thousand other things. Their instruction is by no means confined to theory. In a neat workroom are their beautiful work cabinets, with their scoured tops and neatly kept compartments. In the pantry are their cooking utensils, shining beautifully clean and sweet. Here our girls have practice in actual home keeping according to the best and most sanitary methods.

In the laundry, the sewing room, the bakery and the various kitchens of the institution the girls receive instruction while gaining experience through conducting the actual work of the School. No girl can complete her course without learning to wash and iron, make her own clothes, bake good bread and prepare wholesome food.

#### ART DEPARTMENT.

In addition to the instruction given in the use of the needle in the domestic-economy department and the sewing room, a special art department is maintained for such girls as have special ability or taste for this work. But it is not to be considered a merely ornamental accomplishment. In this day, when beautiful handwork is popular and commands a high price, the skilled needlewoman is assured a comfortable livelihood.

**MUSIC DEPARTMENT.**

As we make especial study of the delinquent girl we find that musical training is one of the best means of developing the will power. The painstaking drill and self-determined discipline required go far toward forming habits of self-control and the resistance to mere inclinations. The discipline here is exacting and the drill thorough. The music of the School is under the direction of a skilled supervisor. We deem ourselves exceptionally fortunate in securing so able an instructor as Miss Arletta Rinehard. She has had years of experience, besides having had special instruction under W. S. C. Matthews in piano music and Mrs. Jessie L. Gaynor in harmony. An excellent orchestra is maintained through her efforts, and our girls are capable of furnishing a most pleasing entertainment.

**STENOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT.**

Thirty-two girls are found in the stenography department, all of whom are deeply interested in their work. This department has grown to be an educational force in our institution. Not only principles of typewriting and shorthand are taught here, but business principles as well, all of which broaden the girl's conception and prepare her for usefulness in the work of life.

**HISTORICAL.**

Prior to the enactment of the first law relative to the establishment of the State Industrial School for Girls, there was maintained by private subscriptions and donations a Home for girls where they could be taught to work and be educated. The School at that time was under the management of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and was kept up largely, through the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. St. John, by donations from the various Unions throughout the state. The house rent, salaries and fuel were paid for by Beloit people. The first building occupied by the Home was a neat nine-room cottage in the northeast part of the city of Beloit, known as the William Kinsley residence. From here the Home was moved into a much larger stone building on the corner of Main and Bell streets, where it was maintained until it passed under state control and became known as the State Industrial School for Girls.

The various ones who have superintended the work up to the present time are as follows:

Miss Mary Marshall.....	1888 to 1891.
Miss Martha P. Spencer.....	1891 to 1893.
Miss Fannie Haun.....	1893 to 1895.
Mrs. S. V. Leper.....	1895 to 1897.
Mrs. Phoebe J. Baer.....	1897 to 1899.
Mrs. Hester Hanback.....	1899 to 1901.
Mrs. Julia B. Perry.....	1901 to 1912.

The first 80 acres of the 200 that now belong to the School was donated by Beloit to the state of Kansas to establish the institution as a State School.

The Kansas Industrial School for Girls was established by an act of the legislature during the year 1889. The School is located one mile north of the city of Beloit.

At the time the School was established there was an appropriation of

\$25,000 made for the erection of the main building. Previous to this time the School had been maintained by private subscriptions and donations.

In the year 1895 the west cottage was erected and furnished, at a cost of \$34,000; the detached hospital, a one-story frame building, was built, furnished and equipped for \$2500. This building has since been converted into a men's cottage. No man employed at the institution sleeps or rooms in the institution proper. The clerk's cottage is a one-and-one-half-story frame building, erected at a cost of \$1000; the boiler house and laundry building was completed and equipped for \$10,000. Owing to the damage that resulted from fire the night of November 6, 1900, it became necessary to make an appropriation of \$5000 for repairs. The east cottage was completed and furnished in 1901, at an expense of \$25,666. In 1902 a stock barn was erected, at a cost of \$430. In the fiscal year 1906 a general department cottage was erected and equipped at a cost of \$15,000, and in 1907 a new school building was erected and equipped at a cost of \$30,000. This building contains ten schoolrooms, a gymnasium, and a fine, large music room. Shower baths are provided, and everything is arranged for the comfort and general welfare of the girls. In 1908 a new hospital was erected and equipped at a cost of \$4000, and in 1909 a second department cottage was erected and equipped at a cost of \$15,000.

During the year 1911 a new laundry, which was much needed, was erected and partly equipped with new machinery at a cost of \$8000; also an implement barn was erected for \$799.97; a new hay barn for \$1258. This last was paid for out of the fee fund. New boilers were installed at a cost of \$3995.56, and general repairs to the amount of \$1485 were made.

#### FEE FUND.

On hand at beginning of biennium ending June 30, 1912,	\$1,030.34
Received during biennium from fees .....	5,846.38
Expended during biennium from fees .....	3,860.77
On hand at end of biennium .....	3,016.40

The following improvements were made from the fee account during the last biennium:

Repairs on steam line .....	\$12.00
Repairing cisterns .....	12.00
Surveying for walks .....	22.00
Hotbeds .....	24.65
Pulling stumps .....	45.00
Cement sidewalks, etc. ....	168 00
Trees and shrubbery .....	378.08
Brick walks, etc. ....	333.61
Fourteen cows .....	1,040.00
Hay barn .....	1,258.00

#### SALARIES.

Owing to the amount of work done and the standard of work required, the superintendent is worthy of more remuneration than she receives. The institution has quadrupled itself in duties and responsibilities in the last eleven years, and has at all times manifested a high standard of excellence. The salary now paid is not commensurate with that of other states where like work is required. Kansas people are anxious to stand first in quality of work done, and surely are willing to appropriate funds according to the demands they make. If you can conscientiously recommend an increase of

salary in her behalf, she will not only appreciate the same but will assure you that you will ever have reason to feel that the money has been wisely appropriated.

#### OFFICERS NEEDED.

One farmer, an officer for the bakery and a general utility officer are needed. We should also have another engineer for relief work during extreme weather.

The need of a telephone system being installed as a matter of convenience appeals to me as a real necessity. I would advise that this matter be taken under advisement and funds set apart for same.

#### COURSE OF LECTURES.

There is no one thing that would bring more of brightness and cheer, and at the same time give food for thought, than a course of lectures carefully arranged for our girls. I would recommend that an appropriation be allowed for this specific purpose.

We need additions to our library in the way of books. Our girls love to read, and money can not be more wisely expended than in good, wholesome literature. An appropriation of at least \$500 ought to be secured for this purpose from the next session of the legislature.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

I would recommend the following appropriations for the next biennium:

	1914.	1915.
Salaries and wages.....	\$16,500	\$16,500
Maintenance and repairs.....	30,000	30,000
General repairs.....	2,000	2,000
Books and periodicals.....	250	250
Auditorium.....	30,000	
Enlarging dining room.....	1,000	
Changing chapel to dormitories.....	2,000	
Piano for chapel.....	600	
Boiler.....	2,000	
Equipping laundry.....	1,000	
Dairy barn.....		5,000
Land, 160 acres.....		16,000
Horse barn.....		1,500
Total.....	\$85,350	\$71,250

Another boiler seems a necessity to the proper heating of our buildings. Our laundry is badly in need of proper equipment.

Owing to the fact that the piano we have is almost past use, I would also recommend the purchase of a new piano for use in chapel until such a time when we secure our auditorium. The cost of such a piano—a "baby grand"—would probably be about \$600.

#### LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

It is not expected that the girls can do much toward putting the institution on a self-supporting basis, yet their efforts in ornamental gardening go far towards supplying their tables and furnishing a surplus of summer vegetables, which are placed on the market. Each year our girls put up thousands of quarts of fruit and vegetables. Our gardens are beautiful, and attract the attention of many people.

## DAIRYING.

This is another department in which our girls are interested. They attend to the milking and butter making. We have a herd of thirty-two cows and four heifers. Our herd was increased by adding fourteen Holstein cows, together with a fine thoroughbred animal. Our girls enjoy the good, sweet milk to drink and always like to be on the milking force.

## PUNISHMENT.

Everyone is interested to know what methods of punishment are employed in our institution. Corporal punishment is forbidden under all circumstances. The credit or merit system is employed, and a girl may shorten her period of detention or stay the full time according as her conduct shows her fit or unfit to leave the institution.

The real reforming power lies not in any one thing as the method of correction or religious influence, but in the organization of the whole; the various departments are so many tools directed toward the accomplishment of the salvation of the girl. The girl herself becomes a part of the management.

## FARMING.

Our farm work is under the supervision of a head farmer, Mr. B. E. Walters, and his assistant. Every foot of our farm, excepting pasture land, is under cultivation. The yield from our farm, together with stock raised and sold, proves a very profitable investment for our institution. The farm consists of 200 acres under cultivation.

This last biennium we have turned into our fee fund \$5846.38, besides furnishing ourselves with potatoes, alfalfa, pork and lard.

In this report you catch a sort of a panoramic view of our institution. The scenes are shifted so quickly, though, that I fear the whole may appear to you as a great automatic machine with machine methods; but when we remember the happy, contented spirit that prevails everywhere, as we view the changed life of the girls, as we call before our mind's eye the ones that are making good, as we again look at the reunited home that the girl has been the means of bringing together, we feel encouraged, and a cry goes out from our hearts that hundreds of young women, the best our land affords, would devote their lives to the salvation of unfortunate girls. We that are engaged in the work surely see and recognize the need of such work being done, and if the best work is accomplished the humanitarian methods that will prove effectual must be ushered in in all their fullness, that such ones may be saved from the influence of their own misdeeds and inherited defects.

In conclusion, I desire to say that the last biennium has been one of steady growth and prosperity. Our institution is on stronger footing to-day as an institution of reform than at any previous period. Our girls have higher ideals, peace reigns in our midst, and our energies are being expended in well-directed lines to bring even better conditions to pass.

To you, as a Board, I desire to express my appreciation for the interest you have always manifested in furthering the good of the work and your constant and loyal support.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIA B. PERRY,  
*Superintendent.*

# GENERAL STATISTICS—INMATES.

TABLE No. 1. Nativity of girls admitted.

STATES.	1911.	1912.	STATES.	1911.	1912.
Arkansas .....	5	1	Missouri .....	9	8
Colorado .....	1	.....	Nebraska .....	1	2
Germany .....	1	.....	Oklahoma .....	2	1
Illinois .....	2	1	Pennsylvania .....	.....	1
Iowa .....	.....	1	Texas .....	1	.....
Kansas .....	28	33	Totals .....	52	43
Michigan .....	1	.....			
Minnesota .....	1	.....			

TABLE No. 2. Concerning parents.

	1911.	1912.
Fathers dead .....	8	6
Mothers dead .....	7	11
Both parents dead .....	4	2
Parents living together .....	15	14
Parents separated .....	28	10
Totals .....	52	43

TABLE No. 3. Cause of commitment.

	1911.	1912.
Incorrigibility .....	47	25
Delinquent .....	8	14
Dependent .....	1	.....
Immorality .....	1	8
Theft .....	.....	1
Totals .....	52	43

TABLE No. 4. Court from which girls have been committed.

	1911.	1912.
Juvenile .....	52	41
District .....	.....	2
Totals .....	52	43

TABLE No. 5. Girls received each month.

MONTHS.	1911.	1912.	MONTHS.	1911.	1912.
July .....	5	6	February .....	9	4
August .....	4	7	March .....	6	2
September .....	3	3	April .....	1	5
October .....	8	5	May .....	2	2
November .....	6	8	June .....	8	.....
December .....	3	4	Totals .....	52	43
January .....	2	2			

TABLE No. 6. Girls discharged and paroled by months.

MONTHS.	1911.	1912.	MONTHS.	1911.	1912.
July.....	6	12	February.....	3	3
August.....	6	7	March.....	6	6
September.....	1	12	April.....	6	3
October.....	4	5	May.....	7	7
November.....	1	4	June.....	2	4
December.....	2	1			
January.....	2	4	Totals.....	46	67

TABLE No. 7. Number received each year since the school was established.

First year.....	26	Thirteenth year.....	42
Second year.....	20	Fourteenth year.....	67
Third year.....	25	Fifteenth year.....	41
Fourth year.....	31	Sixteenth year.....	57
Fifth year.....	28	Seventeenth year.....	34
Sixth year.....	16	Eighteenth year.....	51
Seventh year.....	30	Nineteenth year.....	48
Eighth year.....	35	Twentieth year.....	61
Ninth year.....	49	Twenty-first year.....	54
Tenth year.....	66	Twenty-second year.....	59
Eleventh year.....	41	Twenty-third year.....	49
Twelfth year.....	55	Twenty-fourth year, to June 30.....	19

TABLE No. 8. Counties from whence girls came.

COUNTIES.	1911.	1912.	COUNTIES.	1911.	1912.
Anderson.....	1		Montgomery.....	2	4
Allen.....	2		Kingman.....		1
Atchison.....	1		Neosho.....	1	
Brown.....	1		Osage.....	1	1
Bourbon.....	1		Osborne.....		1
Cherokee.....	1	3	Pawnee.....		2
Cloud.....		1	Pottawatomie.....		1
Cowley.....	2		Reno.....	1	2
Clay.....		1	Riley.....	1	
Crawford.....	3	1	Rooks.....		4
Dickinson.....	2		Sedgwick.....	3	2
Douglas.....	2		Shawnee.....	5	4
Franklin.....		1	Sumner.....		1
Graham.....		2	Wilson.....	3	1
Harvey.....	1	1	Washington.....		1
Harper.....	1		Wyandotte.....	6	4
Jefferson.....	2				
Leavenworth.....	3	2	Totals.....	52	43
Linn.....		2			

## STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Board of Control, Topeka, Kan.

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the law, I herewith submit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Respectfully,

J. E. BAIRD, Steward.

## FINANCIAL.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations.

Items.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries:</b>		
Appropriation.....	\$15,700.00	\$16,000.00
Expended.....	15,306.12	15,287.75
Balance June 30.....	\$393.88	\$732.25
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriation.....	\$28,500.00	\$28,500.00
Expended.....	28,500.00	28,498.90
Balance June 30.....		\$1.10
<b>Laundry and equipment:</b>		
Appropriation.....		\$8,000.00
Expended.....		8,000.00
<b>Implement barn:</b>		
Appropriation.....		\$900.00
Expended.....		799.97
Balance June 30.....		\$0.03
<b>General repairs:</b>		
Appropriation.....		\$1,500.00
Expended.....		2,435.00
Balance June 30.....		\$65.00
<b>Books and periodicals:</b>		
Appropriation.....	\$806.30	\$350.00
Expended.....	304.27	151.20
Balance June 30.....	\$2.03	\$98.80
<b>Boilers and equipment:</b>		
Appropriation.....		\$4,000.00
Expended.....		3,995.56
Balance June 30.....		\$4.44
<b>Fees:</b>		
Appropriation.....	\$1,030.34	\$3,558.45
Collected during year.....	4,439.17	1,407.66
Total.....	\$5,469.51	\$4,966.11
Expended.....	1,911.06	1,949.71
Balance June 30.....	\$3,558.45	\$3,016.40
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total appropriations.....	\$45,536.64	\$62,608.45
Collected.....	4,439.17	1,407.66
Total.....	\$49,975.81	\$64,016.11
Total expenditures.....	46,021.45	60,098.09
Total balances June 30.....	\$3,954.36	\$3,918.02



TABLE No. 2. Maintenance contingent fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash on hand .....	\$250.00	\$250.00

TABLE No. 3. Salary revolving fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash on hand.....	\$74.66	\$74.66

TABLE No. 4. Private moneys of inmates.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
On hand July 1.....	\$394.45	\$64.38
Received during the year .....	987.85	1,142.85
Total to account for.....	\$1,381.80	\$1,207.23
Paid out during the year.....	1,817.42	1,146.60
Balance June 30.....	\$64.38	\$60.63

TABLE No. 5. On hand, purchases and issues.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
On hand July 1:		
Commissaries.....	\$394.16	\$1,413.85
Property.....	2,158.99	2,164.15
Purchased during the year:		
Commissaries.....	7,841.42	6,929.76
Property.....	20,839.23	19,227.38
Repairs and improvements.....	1,911.06	4,291.47
Total to be accounted for.....	\$38,084.91	\$34,026.61
Issued during the year:		
Commissaries.....	\$7,261.73	\$7,451.88
Property.....	20,334.12	19,217.88
Repairs and improvements.....	1,911.06	4,291.47
Remaining on hand June 30:		
Commissaries.....	1,413.85	891.78
Property.....	2,164.15	2,173.65
Total accounted for.....	\$38,084.91	\$34,026.61

TABLE No. 6. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
On hand July 1.....	\$1,080.24	\$3,558.45
Collected and remitted.....	4,439.17	1,407.06
Total to be accounted for.....	\$5,469.51	\$4,965.11
Expended during the year.....	1,911.06	1,949.71
Balance June 30.....	\$3,558.45	\$3,016.40
Total accounted for.....	\$5,469.51	\$4,965.11

TABLE No. 7. Coal.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Furnished by Penitentiary.....	\$4,655.70	\$4,215.00
Purchased under coal appropriation.....		597.51
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$4,655.70</b>	<b>\$4,812.51</b>

TABLE No. 8. Steward's classified report of purchases and issues of commissaries, showing per capita cost based on average number of inmates—208 first year and 190 second year.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.	Balance.	Purchased.	Issued.	Balance.
Breadstuffs and cereals.....	\$187.10	\$1,568.78	\$1,532.52	\$223.36
Butter.....		1.40	1.40	
Butterine.....		496.50	496.50	
Cheese.....		213.79	213.79	
Fruit, fresh, dried, canned.....	26.12	1,619.36	1,023.94	621.54
Meat, fish, poultry, game, lard.....	53.12	1,616.74	1,500.74	148.12
Sugar and syrup.....	10.39	732.06	647.96	94.49
Tea, coffee, spices, extracts, etc.....	40.53	389.65	351.93	78.25
Vegetables, fresh and canned.....	8.04	713.79	473.74	248.09
Vinegar and pickles.....		49.86	49.86	
Miscellaneous and ice.....	523.86	440.50	969.36	
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>\$834.16</b>	<b>\$7,841.42</b>	<b>\$7,261.73</b>	<b>\$1,413.85</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....		834.16		
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....			1,413.85	
<b>Total balances</b> .....		<b>\$8,675.58</b>	<b>\$8,675.58</b>	
Per capita cost on purchases.....	\$38.18			
Per capita cost on issues.....	35.17			
CLASSIFICATION—second year.				
Breadstuffs and cereals.....	\$223.36	\$1,539.27	\$1,727.93	\$34.70
Butter.....				
Butterine.....		466.70	466.70	
Cheese.....		191.78	191.78	
Fruit, fresh, dried, canned.....	621.54	902.27	1,074.83	449.48
Meat, fish, poultry, game, lard.....	148.12	1,758.85	1,783.96	123.02
Sugar and syrup.....	94.49	656.45	736.16	14.78
Tea, coffee, spices, extracts, etc.....	78.25	421.63	421.23	78.70
Vegetables, fresh and canned.....	248.09	507.90	564.94	191.06
Vinegar and pickles.....		83.16	83.16	
Miscellaneous and ice.....		401.70	401.70	
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>\$1,413.85</b>	<b>\$8,929.76</b>	<b>\$8,929.76</b>	<b>\$891.73</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....		1,413.85		
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....			891.73	
<b>Total balances</b> .....		<b>\$8,345.61</b>	<b>\$8,345.61</b>	
Per capita cost on purchases.....	\$36.46			
Per capita cost on issues.....	39.21			

TABLE No. 8—CONCLUDED. Property on hand, received, and remaining on hand.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.	Balance.	Purchased.	Issued.	Balance.
Books, stationery, subscriptions.....		\$254.62	\$254.62	
Clothing, bedding, dry goods.....	\$1,684.80	2,501.83	2,619.22	\$1,566.91
Postage, telephone, telegraph.....		351.12	351.12	
Farm, garden, grounds, seed, stock.....	6.25	6,794.02	6,800.27	
Furniture, carpets, etc.....	225.79	1,429.68	1,393.65	261.82
Fuel, light, water.....	7.46	5,340.71	5,340.71	7.46
Household, laundry, kitchen.....	230.54	1,918.17	1,819.50	324.21
Hospital and medical supplies.....		586.75	586.75	
Miscellaneous and amusements.....	4.65	571.11	572.01	3.75
Ordinary repairs.....		915.87	915.57	
Extraordinary repairs.....		1,911.06	1,911.06	
Totals.....	\$2,158.99	\$22,569.64	\$22,564.48	\$2,164.15
Less extraordinary repairs.....		1,911.06	1,911.06	
Received and issued.....		\$20,658.58	\$20,653.42	
CLASSIFICATION—second year.				
Books, stationery, subscriptions.....		\$212.45	\$212.45	
Clothing, bedding, dry goods.....	\$1,566.91	2,375.29	2,449.00	\$1,493.20
Postage, telephone, telegraph.....		316.48	316.48	
Farm, garden, grounds, seed, stock.....		7,285.38	7,285.38	
Furniture, carpets, etc.....	261.82	850.64	483.57	629.89
Fuel, light, water.....	7.46	5,964.62	5,964.62	7.46
Household, laundry, kitchen.....	324.21	1,319.79	1,599.90	44.10
Hospital and medical supplies.....		585.05	585.05	
Miscellaneous and amusements.....	3.75	317.68	321.43	
Ordinary repairs.....		710.56	710.56	
Extraordinary repairs.....		3,580.91	3,580.91	
Totals.....	\$2,164.15	\$23,518.85	\$23,509.35	\$2,173.65
Less extraordinary repairs.....		3,580.91	3,580.91	
Received and issued.....		\$19,937.94	\$19,928.44	

TABLE No. 9. Total cost per capita.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Average number of inmates.....	203	190
Based on appropriations used:		
Salaries.....	\$15,306.12	\$15,267.75
Maintenance and repairs.....	28,500.00	28,498.90
Fees.....	1,911.06	1,949.71
Total.....	\$45,717.18	\$45,716.36
Per capita, expenditures.....	225.21	240.61
Based on issues:		
Salaries.....	\$15,306.12	\$15,267.75
Maintenance and repairs.....	27,915.15	29,011.52
Fees.....	1,911.06	1,949.71
Total.....	\$45,132.33	\$46,228.98
Per capita, issues.....	222.33	243.31
Total support based on issues.....	\$45,132.33	\$46,228.98
Coal from penitentiary.....	4,655.70	4,215.00
Coal purchased.....		597.51
Value of printing from state printer.....	150.43	48.27
Total support.....	\$49,938.46	\$51,089.76
Total cost per capita.....	246.00	268.89

TABLE NO. 10. Names and monthly salary of officers and employees.

NAME.	Position.	Salary.
Julia B. Perry.....	Superintendent.....	\$100.00
F. B. Home.....	Physician.....	25.00
J. E. Baird.....	Steward and clerk.....	72.50
Anna Hochmuth.....	Assistant clerk.....	25.00
Clara J. Baird.....	Matron.....	40.00
F. J. McGhee.....	Engineer.....	60.00
M. E. Rector.....	Assistant engineer.....	30.00
Neillie Adkinson.....	Stenographer teacher.....	30.00
Arlotta Rinehard.....	Music teacher.....	50.00
Clara Myers.....	Sewing teacher.....	30.00
Alice Martin.....	Assistant sewing teacher.....	25.00
Jessie Essick.....	Domestic economy teacher.....	40.00
Jennie M. Anderson.....	School teacher.....	34.18
Lillian Hodgson.....	..	34.18
Elizabeth C. Rigler.....	..	34.18
Mabel Baxter.....	..	34.18
Flora B. Ingham.....	..	34.18
Mamie Ready.....	..	34.18
Gladys Smith.....	Housekeeper.....	25.00
Elizabeth Drummond.....	..	25.00
Sophie Anderson.....	..	25.00
Kate Hollenbeck.....	..	25.00
Margaret Grennan.....	..	25.00
Lorena Howard.....	Cook.....	30.00
Edna Stice.....	..	30.00
Ella Sinnott.....	General department officer.....	50.00
Maude Macdonald.....	..	50.00
C. A. McGregor.....	Watchman.....	25.00
Dora Smith.....	Laundress.....	30.00
Nina Bird.....	Assistant laundress.....	25.00
Bert E. Walters.....	Farmer.....	40.00
Z. F. Dodge.....	Assistant farmer.....	27.50
Mabelle McCleeny.....	Relief officer and guide.....	25.00
Robert Hutton.....	Gardener.....	30.00
Elizabeth Brown.....	Officer school building.....	25.00



# *Kansas School for the Blind.*

*Kansas City, Kan.*

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## **GENERAL OFFICERS:**

**BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,**

State Capitol Building, Topeka.

**H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.***

**S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.***

**C. D. SHUKERS.**

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## **RESIDENT OFFICERS, *Official Staff.***

**June 30, 1912.**

**W. B. HALL..... Superintendent.**

**JESSIE DOWNING... Clerk.**

**ANNA ANDERSON..... Matron.**

**HUGH WILKINSON, M. D..... Physician.**

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Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the eighteenth biennial report of this institution.

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## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the State Board of Control:*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor of submitting for your consideration the eighteenth biennial report of the Kansas School for the Blind.

### HEALTH OF PUPILS.

There have been no deaths in the School during the biennium, and the general health of the pupils has been better than for several years. We think this condition in a measure is due to the interest awakened in outdoor play and to the lengthened periods of gymnasium and field exercises taken by all pupils in regular gymnasium suits and followed by a daily shower bath.

### SANITARY CONDITIONS.

The sanitary conditions are good. The ventilation has been much improved during the biennium. Transoms have been placed above many doors, the old flues formerly used to conduct indirect heat have been arranged as ventilation flues, and with the aid of skylight ventilators on third floor the entire main building is now in very good condition with regard to ventilation. The common drinking cup has been dispensed with and four sanitary drinking fountains installed, two in the main building and two in the school building. The common wiping towel has also been displaced, and each child has his own individual towel in a place easily accessible. The bath and toilet rooms for the pupils have also been equipped with sanitary liquid soap dishes. This is a very convenient arrangement for blind people, and prevents the spread of skin diseases. The toilet rooms in the girls' side of the main building have been rearranged, which, with new equipment, has improved them very much. The water supply is excellent.

### FIRE DRILL.

Starting with all the pupils in their dormitories, the building can be emptied in forty-five seconds, if all use the fire escapes. If part of the pupils use the fire escapes and others use the stairways, the building can be emptied in less time.

### PROGRESS OF PUPILS.

During the past two years the progress of the pupils has been steady and satisfactory. The number of failures to pass grade or do acceptable work is small.

### PRACTICAL EFFICIENCY OF PUPILS.

It is difficult for the public in general to understand how much the sightless can really accomplish in a practical way. During the biennium the girls have manufactured 76 pillow cases, 68 aprons, 21 sheets, 194 towels, 24 napkins, 17 curtains, 17 bibs. In addition to this they have done a great deal of work, as indicated in other parts of this report. The boys have manufactured sloyd articles, ropes, nets, hammocks, caned chairs for the School, and made 840 dozen brooms, which we have sold to the other state institu-



tions. The boys have also kept our pianos tuned and repaired. It is very gratifying to learn that our girls are more skillful in household tasks, more willing to undertake a difficult work and happier in all things because of their training here. That our boys, especially some of our recent graduates, are following trades learned here with marked success—some as broom makers, some as salesmen and several as piano tuners and repairers.

#### PLAYGROUND AND PLAY EQUIPMENT.

In spite of the fact that the slanting ground upon which the school is located is not suited for field and outdoor gymnasium work, we have made records of many of our pupils' efforts. The following are a few of the records made:

##### CLASS A—Boys 16 years and over.

###### Standing broad jump:

Rank 1.	George Snyder .....	9 feet 2 inches.
Rank 2.	Wayne Applegate .....	8 feet 5 inches.
Rank 3.	Walter Dry .....	8 feet 4 inches.

###### Chinning:

Rank 1.	George Snyder .....	29 times.
Rank 2.	Claude Gilson .....	22 times.
Rank 3.	Frank Ball .....	20 times.

###### 75-yard dash:

	George Snyder .....	9 seconds.
	Wayne Applegate .....	9 seconds.
	Walter Dry .....	9 seconds.

##### CLASS B—Boys 14 years and under 16 years.

###### Standing broad jump:

Rank 1.	Burton Shukers .....	7 feet 2 inches.
Rank 2.	Hobart Wantland .....	6 feet 8 inches.
Rank 3.	Donald Gibbs .....	5 feet 4 inches.

###### Chinning:

Rank 1.	Hobart Wantland .....	15 times.
Rank 2.	Paul Newman .....	12 times.
Rank 3.	Fred Timma .....	12 times.

###### 60-yard dash:

Rank 1.	Hobart Wantland .....	8 seconds.
Rank 2.	Burton Shukers .....	8 4 seconds.
Rank 3.	George Newell .....	9 6 seconds.

##### CLASS C—Boys 12 years and under 14 years.

###### Standing broad jump:

Rank 1.	Harold Andrews .....	6 feet 11 inches.
Rank 2.	Arthur Wilson .....	6 feet.
Rank 3.	Harley Boone .....	5 feet 7 inches.

###### 50 yard dash:

Rank 1.	Harold Andrews .....	6 6 seconds.
Rank 2.	Arthur Wilson .....	7 6 seconds.
Rank 3.	Harley Boone .....	8 seconds.

##### CLASS D—Boys under 12 years.

###### Standing broad jump:

Rank 1.	Walter Daniels .....	8 feet 7 inches.
Rank 2.	Richard Doolin .....	3 feet 6 inches.
Rank 3.	Joe Wheaton .....	3 feet 1 inch.

###### 40-yard dash:

	Walter Daniels .....	8.6 seconds.
	Joe Wheaton .....	10 seconds.

These records were made with a view of entering our School in the National Athletic Association of the Schools for the Blind. Sixteen schools participate in this contest. Trained physical directors are employed in the eastern schools. Where tried, the new play policy for the blind has resulted in a diminution of sickness and an increase in the effectiveness of school work. In the Kentucky school, with trained physical directors to conduct gymnasium and field work, there has been practically no sickness among the pupils for the past two years. The need among the blind for such training is even greater than for public-school pupils. We recommend sufficient appropriation to employ trained physical directors for our School and an appropriation of \$1000 to be used in leveling and equipping the northeast corner of the ground for an athletic field. The present arrangements are wholly inadequate on account of the uneven and sloping surface of the grounds.

#### SPECIAL DAYS AND PROGRAMS.

Special programs suitable for the days upon which they occur, such as Thanksgiving, Christmas, Kansas Day, Washington's Birthday, Arbor Day, etc., are given by the pupils, and prove both pleasant and profitable. One general school program and one commencement program are given each year, to which the public is invited.

#### PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION.

In considering the welfare of the blind, the problem of their higher education is a very important one, and is receiving much attention from men who have studied the question from every angle.

The School for the Blind should and does lay the foundation for an education, securing to the pupils who attend a mastery of the special devices necessary to obtain knowledge. However, after having mastered these devices and received several years' training here, I think every encouragement should be given to induce our pupils to acquire a higher education among seeing people. As it is among the sighted that they must succeed or fail, they ought not to postpone entering the seeing world until maturity. Let so long as there is no provision made to enable them to enter schools of higher learning, even the capable and ambitious ones, who might gain prominence and honor and serve as powerful incentives to their less gifted fellows, return year after year to the easy, sheltered life of this School, thus putting off grappling with the problem which they must sooner or later face—that is, to find a way to circumvent the limitations which blindness inevitably imposes upon them. I therefore earnestly recommend that the policy of New York state be given your careful consideration. By the terms of the New York law a graduate of the state school, on recommendation of the managing board, is given \$300 per annum out of the state treasury to pay for a reader for him. This bill must be approved by the president of the college, who certifies to the attendance and the acceptability of the college work. Such a law simply furnishes a student a pair of eyes and places him on a par with the seeing student. The enactment of such a law would not be burdensome to the state, for there would be comparatively few to take advantage of it. It would, however, have a great inspirational effect on the education of the blind, and the worthy could then be given the ad-

vantages of a higher education. I am convinced that this policy would work great good to the blind.

I feel that the tendency to do altogether too many things for our pupils, and give them altogether too few opportunities to learn by doing, constitutes a weakness in our system of educating the blind that should receive careful consideration. Some are deprived of the home tasks that wise parents always require their children to perform; while other, who through mistaken kindness have been shielded to their own hurt, here find a congenial atmosphere where all disagreeable tasks are done for them. There is a splendid discipline and an essential development to strong character in being made responsible for certain assigned duties necessary for the general welfare, no matter how unpleasant or disagreeable they may be. At present our pupils are required to perform the following tasks:

All pupils must make their own beds. The younger ones, of course, need the help of the supervisor for some time. The girls, under the direction of the teacher of sewing, darn their own stockings, make most of the linen required in the household, such as sheets, pillow slips, tablecloths, napkins, bibs, tea towels, and their own aprons for use in the domestic science department. The larger girls all have, by their beds, rugs which they are required to keep clean. Both boys and girls are divided into groups, and each group or set of monitors required to see that all sitting-room furniture is placed in proper position after pupils leave the rooms for study or at night. Aside from making their own beds, the boys help in keeping the broom shop in order and taking clothes to laundry. All time not required for other duties is given in the broom shop by the boys who desire extra employment. There are other duties which I feel our pupils might profitably be required to assume, yet I am compelled to withhold these helpful changes because of circumstances over which I have no control, namely, retaining my present teachers if I increase their duties, or securing additional teachers with the present salary schedule.

When dealing with a limited number of pupils such as we have here for a period of years, it is not a difficult task to discover the peculiar bent of the child's mind for any given kind of work. I am convinced we have some pupils who are not able to secure much permanent good by being compelled to complete the entire high-school course, whereas if they were allowed to follow courses planned with consideration for their abilities and limitations the results would be far more satisfactory.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

Believing that true education embraces the development of our threefold natures, namely, the physical, the mental and the moral, effort has been made to inculcate these principles of morality without which no life can be called a success. The religious teaching in the School is nonsectarian, but care is taken to teach those things that all churches agree are cardinal and essential. Chapel exercises are held during the week. The Sunday exercises consist of Sunday school in the morning, preaching in the afternoon and a young people's meeting in the evening. The Sunday preaching service has been conducted the past two years by Rev. Wm. Foulkes, pastor of the Grandview Presbyterian church; Rev. Clyde Clay Cissell, pastor of the Washington Avenue Methodist church; Rev. L. G. Morony, pastor of St. Paul Episcopal church; Rev. F. G. Beardsley, pastor of the First Congre-

gational church, and Mr. A. G. Pearson, Y. M. C. A. secretary, Kansas City, Kan. These men have been pleased to bring their best messages to the household of our institution, and their services have been highly satisfactory.

#### THE ADULT BLIND.

In this connection we wish to call attention to pages 23 and 24 in our last biennial report. The case of the person who becomes blind in middle life or later in life is truly pitiable. The first shock is one of nervous, and hence physical, prostration. Later the question arises, What can I do? We have numerous letters from many residents of Kansas along this line. All we can do at present is to write a suggestive letter, send an alphabet sheet and furnish a few other helps. During the biennium our school has been of material assistance to five men who became blind late in life.

Clifford Barnes, of Atchison, an adult, learned the broom trade, and also learned to tie hammocks and flynets. He reports that he is doing well now.

L. W. Vertrees, of Kansas City, learned the same trades.

John McAllister, of Topeka, learned the same trades. He is running a broom shop of his own and can sell more brooms than he can make.

J. E. Kemp, of Cottonwood Falls, learned the same trades. He also had his eyes operated on while at the institution, regaining his sight in one eye. He left us last spring, very happy.

W. C. Hutchinson, of Hutchinson, has taken part of a year in tuning. He has also learned to read and write the point system and handle the typewriter with a fair degree of efficiency.

In our state there are many who because of ignorance of the School, its scope and purpose, do not come to us as early as they ought. And because of this delay they remain with us years after they ought to be out in the seeing world. It seems to me that we will never reach the ones we ought to have here until we have a field agent such as is found so helpful in the Eastern schools. With all their matchless equipment, they never had enough pupils to fill their schools until this policy was adopted. Now they have long waiting lists. At Overbrook, Pa., a blind, one-armed man, who was entirely familiar with the School, its purpose and policy, was sent out over the state to find all eligible blind and report them to the school office. He was also of great assistance to the adult blind of his state who were not eligible to the School. We feel that more should be done for the adult blind.

#### STATISTICS AS TO CAUSE OF BLINDNESS.

The American Association of Instructors of the Blind has had under consideration for the past two years the preparation of a blank showing the cause of blindness of all pupils in our free residential schools. The committee having this work in charge coöperated with the Russell Sage Foundation of New York to draft a blank that would be complete in all its details. This blank has been completed, and it is the hope of the association as well as the Russell Sage Foundation that all schools will complete these statistics. I hope we will be able to carry out this work during the next year. These statistics, compiled from all schools, would be very valuable to all societies waging campaigns for the prevention of blindness.

**PER CAPITA COST.**

In comparing the financial statements of the last two biennial reports with former reports, it would seem that there has been a large increase in the per capita cost of the institution. This seeming increase is due largely to charging the school with the cost of printing done by the state printing plant, and with the price of coal received from the State Penitentiary, which was not done in former reports. In considering the per capita cost for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, we call attention to the fact that the sum of \$235 from the maintenance and repairs account was spent for broom material. The broom product, when sold, will be turned into the fees account. Hence this sum of \$2.83 per capita should not be charged against actual cost; but in determining actual per capita cost the sum of \$2.83 should be deducted from the cost as shown in the tables.

**IMPROVEMENTS MADE.**

During the biennium we have excavated and equipped two excellent dressing rooms under the School building, installed shower heads in the adjoining toilet rooms, and provided all pupils with gymnasium suits.

We have lengthened the gymnasium period from one-half hour to one hour daily, and stimulated interest in all physical activity inside the gymnasium and on the outside apparatus, with a marked improvement in the physical condition and general deportment of our pupils.

We have equipped the hospital basement as a domestic science department. Two rooms are used as cooking and serving rooms and one as an ironing room. The work in this department has added a great deal of interest and pleasure as well as profit to the girls of our school.

In each wing of the main building the old, steep, dark stairways leading from the second to the third floors have been displaced by easy, conveniently located and well-lighted stairways. All modern toilet facilities, including shower-bath equipment, have been installed on all dormitory floors of the main building. The entire heating plant has been overhauled during the biennium and a new system installed, thereby bringing the heating of the main building up to modern standards.

A brick wall has been removed from the south wing in both first and second floors, thus enlarging the halls, which were very narrow, and allowing space for a sitting room on the second floor.

The pupils' dining room has been much beautified by the removal of the unsightly boxes necessitated by the discarded system of heating, and the displacement of the old, worn-out window sills and wainscot for fine cement finish, enameled in white.

All the pupils' sitting rooms have been greatly improved during the biennium by the addition of carpets, sash curtains and a liberal use of paint and varnish.

From the basement to the first floor and from the first floor to the second floor on the boys' side of the main building there have been put in fine steel stairways, replacing the old, worn-out ones which have been used since the building was first built. These new ones are fireproof and very fine.

**SPECIAL NEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1914 AND 1915.**

Our special appropriation requests are as follows:

Repairs, renewals and equipment.....	\$1,600
Painting.....	1,000
Tunnel and sanitary floor.....	1,800
New floors.....	1,000
Musical instruments.....	500
Circulating library and books.....	1,000
Electric wiring.....	500
Coal bin and remodeling engine-room.....	1,000
Relaying tile in kitchen floor and sanitary equipment.....	500
Steel ceilings.....	500
Grading northeast corner of school ground for field events.....	1,000
Remodeling school building to provide library and apparatus rooms and additional schoolrooms.....	2,500
a. A large boys' cottage. b. A teacher's cottage.	
Screens.....	500
Increase in salary schedule.....	2,500

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.**

We desire to acknowledge our indebtedness to the following for courtesies extended to us: To Prof. Carl Busch for complimentary tickets to the School for afternoon program given by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, May, 1911; also to the Fritschy-Campbell concert direction for complimentary tickets to hear the London Symphony Orchestra, May, 1912.

In closing I wish to call attention to the general statistics, the financial tables, the physician's report and general information following this report. To the officers, teachers and employees who have coöperated to make the two school years successful I wish to express my appreciation for loyal and efficient service. To you, honorable Board, I wish to extend grateful thanks for wise counsel, for manifold suggestions, and for cordial sympathy in our relations as Board and superintendent.

Very respectfully,

W. B. HALL, *Superintendent.*

## GENERAL STATISTICS—PUPILS.

TABLE No. 1. Movement of population.

	1911.	1912
<b>Boys:</b>		
Former pupils admitted September 1 .....	30	28
New pupils admitted September 1.....	4	3
Former pupils admitted during the year.....	5	13
New pupils admitted during the year.....	3	6
Total to account for.....	42	50
<b>Girls:</b>		
Former pupils admitted September 1 .....	33	31
New pupils admitted September 1.....	2	2
Former pupils admitted during the year.....	3	11
New pupils admitted during the year.....	3	1
Total to account for.....	41	45
<b>Boys:</b>		
Suspended.....	1	1
Left school for cause.....	2	6
Remaining.....	39	43
Totals.....	42	50
<b>Girls:</b>		
Left school for cause.....	3	7
Remaining.....	38	38
Totals.....	41	45
<b>Average attendance:</b>		
Boys .....	39.08	43.48
Girls .....	39.23	39.67
Totals.....	78.31	83.15

TABLE No. 2. Attendance by counties.

COUNTIES.	1910-'11.			1911-'12.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Allen.....		2	2		1	1
Atchison.....	3		3	2	1	3
Bourbon.....					2	2
Brown.....	2		2	2		2
Butler.....		1	1		1	1
Chase.....				1		1
Chautauqua.....		2	2		2	2
Cherokee.....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Clay.....		1	1		1	1
Cloud.....	1		1	1		1
Crawford.....	2		2	3		3
Decatur.....	1		1	1		1
Douglas.....	1	1	2		1	1
Franklin.....				1		1
Harper.....	1	2	3		1	2
Jackson.....	1		1	1		1
Jefferson.....	3	1	4	3	1	4
Jewell.....		1	1		1	1
Kearny.....		1	1		1	1
Kiowa.....	1		1	1		1
Labette.....	3		3	4		4
Leavenworth.....		1	1		1	1
McPherson.....	1	5	6	3	6	9
Montgomery.....	1		1	1		1
Neosho.....	1		1	2		2
Phillips.....	1		1	1		1
Pottawatomie.....		1	1		1	1
Reno.....		1	1	1		2
Riley.....		1	1		1	1
Russell.....				1		1
Saline.....		1	1		1	1
Sedgwick.....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Shawnee.....	1	4	5	2	4	6
Sumner.....	1		1	1		2
Washington.....	1	1	2		1	1
Wilson.....	1		1			
Woodson.....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Wyandotte.....	8	10	18	9	12	21
State of Missouri.....	1	1	2	1		1
State of Oklahoma.....				1		1
Totals.....	42	41	83	50	45	95



TABLE No. 2. Catalogue of pupils for biennial period.

Boys.		Girls.	
Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Anderson, Joseph.	Wyandotte	Allaire, Nora	Allen.
Andrew, Harold	Crawford	Andrus, Gertrude.	Allen.
Applegate, Wayne	Decatur	Blair, Lillian.	McPherson.
Bell, Frank.	McPherson.	Carpenter, Mary.	Chautauqua.
Barlow, Grover.	Brown.	Casey, Maggelean.	Wyandotte.
Barnes, Clifford.	Atchison.	Chamberlain, Fieda.	Chautauqua.
Brown, Harley	Atchison.	Cooley, Bessie.	Leavenworth.
Brown, William.	Wyandotte.	Cooley, Gladysia.	Shawnee.
Carroll, Kit.	Oklahoma	Downs, Wilma	Cherokee.
Carnes, Cubert	Cherokee	Drawbaugh, Leona.	Wyandotte.
Casa, George	Jefferson.	Dugan, Hannah.	Wyandotte.
Chapman, Fred	Jackson.	Eklund, Vonda.	Wyandotte.
Daniels, Frank	Woodson.	Ertel, Nina.	Jefferson.
Daniels, Walter	Woodson.	Fairfax, Karmyl.	Wyandotte.
Donavant, Pablo	Douglas.	Finney, Fern.	Butler.
Doolin, Richard	Wyandotte	Geiser, Ross.	Shawnee.
Downs, Lionel	Cherokee.	Gearing, Matilda.	McPherson.
Dry, Walter	Crawford	Hamilton, Cecile.	Saline.
Endsley, William.	Wyandotte.	Hedberg, Minnie.	Clay.
Gibbs, Donald.	Neosho.	Higgins, Madelene.	Wyandotte.
Gilson, Claude	Labette.	Howard, Edith.	Wyandotte.
Halverstadt, Irvin	Sumner.	Hughbanks, Nellie.	Harper.
Hatfield, Floyd	Phillips.	Johnson, Claudine.	Wyandotte.
Hincher, William.	Wyandotte.	Johnson, Verna.	Pottawatomie.
Hughbanks, Leroy.	Harper.	Keefer, Rule.	McPherson.
Hurley, Guy	Sedgwick	Kipp, Emma.	Woodson.
Hutchinson, W. C.	Reno.	Levin, Rose	Atchison.
Ireland, Hiram	Sedgwick	Link, Quindaro.	Wyandotte.
Keller, Andrew.	Russell	Lynch, Carrie.	Shawnee.
Kemp, J. E.	Chase.	May, Mary.	Riley.
Kennedy, Earl	Wyandotte.	McFoy, Lucile.	Kearny.
Manfield, Leslie.	Atchison.	McMain, Julia.	Bourbon.
McAllister, John	Shawnee.	McMain, Junia.	Bourbon.
Newell, George.	Wyandotte	Meredith, Bernace.	Sumner.
Newell, Harry	Wyandotte	Middleton, Ruby.	Missouri.
Newman, Paul	Jefferson.	Pickett, Lola.	Wyandotte.
Pasco, Eben.	Montgomery.	Pierson, Bertha.	Harper.
Pracht, Otto	Cloud.	Rickert, Ruby.	Washington.
Proctor, Ernest.	Labette.	Roberts, Lizzie.	Jewell.
Rudrow, Samuel	Wilson.	Shinke, Lillian.	Wyandotte.
Shukers, Burton	Shawnee.	Snowbarger, Elsie.	Reno.
Snyder, George	McPherson.	Stephenson, Julia.	Shawnee.
Snyder, Howard	McPherson.	Stephens, Elsie.	McPherson.
Spren, Fred.	Washington.	Walters, Nellie.	Wyandotte.
Tinney, Fred.	Jefferson.	Westermeyer, Mary.	Wyandotte.
Tolliver, Frank	Crawford	Wicks, Osee.	Douglas.
Van Zant, Leslie.	Labette.	Wilson, Ruth.	Sedgwick.
Van Zant, Lester.	Labette.	Zerger, Matie.	McPherson.
Vertrees, Low	Missouri.	Zerger, Martha	McPherson.
Vonckla, John.	Brown.		
Wantland, Hobart	Franklin.		
Weller, Bruce.	Wyandotte.		
West, Rowan.	Wyandotte.		
Wheaton, Joseph.	Neosho.		
Wilson, Arthur	Sedgwick		
Wussow, Emil	Wyandotte		
Zimmerman, Perry	Kiowa		

## STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Board of Control, Topeka, Kan.:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the law, I herewith submit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, being tables 1 to 9, inclusive.

Respectfully,

JESSIE DOWNING, *Steward.*

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. Appropriations.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries and wages:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$12,100.00	\$12,500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	13,099.60	13,499.22
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.40	\$0.78
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	11,999.30	11,999.54
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.70	\$0.46
<b>Painting:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$0.42	\$500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		462.88
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.42	\$37.12
<b>Musical instruments:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$585.00	
Expended during fiscal year .....	585.00	
<b>Maps, typewriters, etc.:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$739.00	
Expended during fiscal year .....	739.00	
<b>New plumbing and heating system:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$3,800.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		1,167.08
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$2,632.92
<b>Laundry machinery and supplies:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		479.49
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$20.51
<b>Library:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		167.54
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$342.46
<b>Remodeling basement:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$550.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		529.04
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$30.94

TABLE No. 1—CONCLUDED.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Remodeling east wing:		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$700.00
Expended during fiscal year.....		700.00
Recapitulation:		
Total amount appropriated.....	\$28,374.42	\$32,650.00
Total amount expended.....	26,372.90	28,994.81
Total amount unexpended.....	\$1.52	\$3,655.19

TABLE No. 2. Maintenance contingent fund.

ITEM.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent.....	\$250.00	\$250.00

TABLE No. 3. Salary revolving fund.

ITEM.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands of superintendent.....	\$100.00	\$100.00

TABLE No. 4. Purchase and issue of stores for biennial period.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of year:		
Commissaries .....	\$142.44	\$189.87
Property .....	448.48	731.79
Purchased and paid for during the year:		
Commissaries .....	5,856.23	6,032.74
Property, not including repairs .....	4,566.56	3,988.93
Ordinary repairs .....	1,576.50	1,709.52
Extraordinary repairs.....	1,065.60	2,057.76
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$13,658.81	\$14,710.61
Issued during the year:		
Commissaries .....	\$5,508.30	\$6,097.36
Property, not including repairs .....	4,281.25	3,999.79
Ordinary repairs .....	1,576.50	1,709.52
Extraordinary repairs.....	1,065.60	2,057.76
Remaining on hand and paid for at end of year:		
Commissaries .....	189.87	125.25
Property .....	731.79	720.93
Totals accounted for .....	\$13,658.81	\$14,710.61

TABLE No. 5. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
expended balance at beginning of year .....	\$99.06	\$413.74
received and remitted to treasurer of Board, sale of sundries, tuition.....	1,390.28	2,068.83
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$1,479.34	\$2,472.57
expended for extraordinary repairs and improvements .....	\$230.39	\$456.13
expended for industrial supplies and wages.....	835.21	1,333.28
expended balance at end of each year .....	413.74	683.16
Totals accounted for .....	\$1,479.34	\$2,472.57

TABLE No. 6. Coal.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
urchased under appropriation to Board of Control .....	\$233.04	.....
urnished by State Penitentiary.....	2,971.50	\$3,202.12
Totals.....	\$3,045.54	\$3,202.12

TABLE No. 7. Steward's classified report of purchases and issues from maintenance and fees, showing the per capita cost based on the number of pupils.

CLASSIFICATION - first year.					
	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.*	Issued.	Per capita.
<b>Commodities:</b>					
Breadstuffs and cereals	1910. \$18.08	\$508.59	\$6.47	\$498.21	1911. \$26.16
Butterine		420.74	5.37	420.72	
Cheese		48.15	5.54	48.15	
Eggs		182.69	9.08	182.69	
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned.		647.86	8.37	625.41	2.08
Milk, fresh and evaporated.		797.94	10.19	797.94	10.19
Meat, fish, poultry, game, lard, etc.		1,771.10	22.62	1,771.10	22.62
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.		403.64	5.15	403.64	5.15
Sugar, syrups, etc.		318.44	4.07	318.44	4.07
Teas, coffees, spices, etc.	30.06	140.64	1.90	141.06	1.90
Vegetables	32.73	402.12	5.13	387.15	4.94
Vinegar and pickles		60.11	7.77	60.11	7.77
Miscellaneous and ice.	1.68	182.72	2.33	182.18	2.12
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>\$142.44</b>	<b>\$5,865.23</b>	<b>\$74.79</b>	<b>\$5,808.80</b>	<b>\$74.13</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.					
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.		142.44		189.87	
<b>CLASSIFICATION - second year.</b>					
<b>Commodities:</b>					
Breadstuffs and cereals.	1911. \$26.16	\$552.86	\$6.64	\$542.65	1912. \$26.87
Butterine		432.88	5.21	432.88	
Cheese		60.64	7.73	60.63	5.21
Eggs		146.68	1.76	146.68	1.73
Fruit, fresh, dried and canned.	24.25	725.36	8.73	731.82	8.90
Milk, fresh and evaporated.		890.25	10.66	880.25	10.68
Meat, fish, poultry, game, lard, etc.		1,663.71	18.79	1,662.71	18.79
Potatoes, Irish and sweet.		466.96	5.61	466.86	5.61
Sugar, syrups, etc.		331.56	4.59	379.57	4.66
Teas, coffees, spices, etc.	29.64	138.51	2.21	166.98	2.01
Vegetables	107.70	384.17	4.63	473.26	5.69
Vinegar and pickles.		79.44	.88	70.72	2.72
Miscellaneous and ice.	2.12	181.35	2.18	182.41	2.19
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>\$189.87</b>	<b>\$6,093.74</b>	<b>\$72.68</b>	<b>\$6,097.36</b>	<b>\$73.31</b>
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.					
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.		189.87		195.25	
<b>Total balances.</b>		<b>\$6,222.61</b>		<b>\$6,222.61</b>	

TABLE No. 7—CONCLUDED.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.					
	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.
Property:	1910				1911.
Books, stationery and subscriptions.....	\$10.87	\$109.75	\$1.40	\$110.98	\$1.42
Clothing, bedding, dry goods.....	310.67	309.70	2.83	331.60	1.68
Postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express.....	207.09	389.36	4.59	389.36	4.59
Farm, garden, grounds, seed, stock, trees and tools.....	2.24	383.86	12.24	965.82	12.20
Furniture, carpets, window hangings.....	38.09	657.51	8.73	643.38	6.94
Fuel and light.....	3.76	1,124.89	14.33	1,124.09	14.36
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies.....	195.85	451.89	5.77	391.76	5.00
Medical and surgical supplies.....	1.56	146.33	1.87	147.09	1.88
Miscellaneous.....		6.61	6.61	617.67	6.61
Ordinary repairs.....		1,576.50	20.13	1,576.50	20.13
Extraordinary repairs and improvements and industrial supplies.....		1,065.60	13.61	1,065.60	13.61
Totals.....	\$446.48	\$7,203.66	\$32.06	\$6,923.35	\$33.42
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.....		446.48			
Balance on hand June 30, 1911.....				731.79	
Total balances.....		\$7,655.14			
CLASSIFICATION—second year.					
Property:	1911.				1912.
Books, stationery and subscriptions.....	\$9.54	\$48.14	\$0.53	\$34.36	\$9.41
Clothing, bedding, dry goods.....	285.29	279.97	3.37	247.45	2.97
Postage, telephone, telegraph, freight and express.....		245.60	2.96	245.60	2.96
Farm, garden, grounds, seed, stock, trees and tools.....	5.96	583.39	7.01	584.46	7.08
Furniture, carpets, window hangings.....	179.72	589.38	7.09	662.46	7.96
Fuel and light.....	5.25	1,229.22	14.78	1,228.92	14.78
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies.....	244.78	606.88	7.29	590.19	7.10
Medical and surgical supplies.....	1.30	133.85	1.61	133.85	1.61
Miscellaneous.....		27.50	3.23	272.60	3.23
Ordinary repairs.....		1,709.52	20.55	1,709.52	20.55
Extraordinary repairs and improvements and industrial supplies.....		2,057.76	24.74	2,057.76	24.74
Totals.....	\$731.79	\$7,756.21	\$38.25	\$7,767.07	\$38.38
Balance on hand July 1, 1911.....		731.79			
Balance on hand June 30, 1912.....				720.93	
Total balances.....		\$8,488.00			

TABLE No. 8. Total cost per capita.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Average number of pupils.....	78.3	83.17
Based on appropriations used:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$13,099.60	\$13,499.22
Maintenance and repairs.....	11,999.30	11,999.54
Totals.....	\$25,098.90	\$25,498.76
Per capita cost based on expenditures.....	320.54	306.59
Based on issues:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$13,099.60	\$13,499.22
Maintenance and repairs.....	11,666.55	12,075.22
Totals.....	\$24,766.15	\$25,574.44
Per capita cost based on issues.....	316.30	307.49
Total ordinary support based on issues.....	\$24,766.15	\$25,574.44
Fees used:		
For maintenance.....	1,065.60	
For extraordinary repairs and improvements.....		456.13
Coal used from Penitentiary.....	2,807.50	3,202.12
Coal used under special appropriation to Board of Control.....	238.04	
Value of work from state printer.....	90.55	24.75
Totals.....	\$28,967.34	\$29,257.44
Total cost per capita.....	368.80	351.78

TABLE No. 9. Employees and salaries, as shown by pay roll for last school month, May, 1912.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid
W. B. Hall.....	Superintendent	\$100.00	\$100.00
Jessie Downing.....	Steward and clerk	37.50	37.50
Anna Anderson.....	Matron	30.00	30.00
Dr. Hugh Wilkinson.....	Physician	15.00	15.00
Rev. Wm. Foulkes.....	Chaplain	10.00	10.00
A. W. Larson.....	Principal	70.00	70.00
Bertha Peterson.....	Teacher	47.50	47.50
Clara Woestemeyer.....	"	35.00	35.00
Millicent Clark.....	"	37.50	37.50
Mary E. Tate.....	"	40.00	40.00
Henry McElroy.....	"	40.00	40.00
Edith Baughman.....	"	40.00	40.00
Lew C. Richardson.....	Music teacher	60.00	60.00
Clifford E. Lutes.....	"	65.00	65.00
Beattie Lee Clark.....	"	55.00	55.00
Pearl I. Craig.....	Elocution teacher	37.50	37.50
Anna Holmgren.....	Girls' industrial teacher	37.50	37.50
Fritz H. Spreen.....	Boys' industrial teacher	27.50	27.50
Sara Maxwell.....	Nurse	25.00	25.00
Walter Dry.....	Student teacher	10.00	10.00
Frank Potter.....	Boys' supervisor	30.00	30.00
Kitty Lesueur.....	Girls' supervisor	30.00	30.00
Mae Berthot.....	Seamstress and assistant supervisor	30.00	30.00
Chas. Peterson.....	Engineer	62.50	62.50
John E. Walstrom.....	Assistant engineer	30.00	30.00
J. A. Tweed.....	Stableman	25.00	25.00
T. A. Boo.....	Nightwatch	25.00	25.00
Fritz Peterson.....	General workman	25.00	25.00
Mrs. E. M. Rose.....	Cook	25.00	25.00
Amelia Doeblia.....	Assistant cook	20.00	20.00
Mena Clausen.....	Baker	25.00	25.00
Mrs. Hilda Pierson.....	Domestic	16.80	16.80
Etta Steen.....	"	16.80	16.80
Jessie Kirchner.....	"	16.80	16.80
Ida Everett.....	"	17.25	17.25
Ruth Warner.....	"	17.25	17.25
Helen Sanders.....	Chambermaid	18.50	18.50
Hilma Peterson.....	"	18.50	18.50
Grace Hisey.....	Schoolhouse girl	18.50	18.50
Maude Yarrington.....	Dining-room girl	20.00	20.00
Nora Rice.....	Laundress	25.00	25.00
Alice Pfeiffer.....	Assistant laundress	20.00	20.00

# *Kansas School for the Deaf.*

## *Olathe.*

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### *GENERAL OFFICERS:*

**BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS,**

State Capitol Building, Topeka.

H. C. BOWMAN, *Chairman.*

S. G. ELLIOTT, *Treasurer.*

C. D. SHUKERS.

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### *RESIDENT OFFICERS, Official Staff.*

June 30, 1912.

C. E. WHITE.....	Superintendent.
WILLIAM ILES.....	Steward.
IONA WHITE.....	Matron.
C. W. JONES, M. D.....	Physician.

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Fourth biennial report to the State Board of Control, for the two years ending June 30, 1912, the same being the eighteenth biennial report of this institution.

(195)





## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

*To the State Board of Control:*

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit to you the eighteenth biennial report of the Kansas School for the Deaf, covering the period from July 1, 1910, to July 1, 1912.

During this biennium 286 pupils have been enrolled, being exactly the same enrollment of the preceding biennium. Of these 160 were boys and 126 were girls. Thirty-four were new pupils who were admitted during the past year. Thirty of those enrolled during the first year did not return last year, for the following reasons: Seven moved out of the state; six reached the age of twenty-one and quit to go to work; two deceased; one married; three were kept at home to work; two (were transferred to the Home for Feeble-minded Youth at Winfield; four (two colored) were graduated, in 1911; three were kept out on account of sickness at home; one was sent to the Reformatory, while at home, for forgery; and one from Pottawatomie county did not return (reason unknown). During the past year there was an increase of four in enrollment over the preceding year. Nine were awarded diplomas of graduation on May 24, 1912.

The several counties of the state have been represented in this School during the past two years as follows:

### ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	1910-'11.		1911-'12.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Allen.....	1	2	1	2
Anderson.....		1		1
Atchison.....	2	1	2	1
Barber.....		1		1
Barton.....	1	3	1	3
Bourbon.....	2	3	1	3
Butler.....	2		2	
Chase.....		1		1
Chautauqua.....	1		1	
Cherokee.....	3	4	3	4
Cheyenne.....	1		2	
Clay.....		1		1
Cloud.....	1	3	1	3
Coffey.....	2	2	1	2
Cowley.....	1	1		2
Crawford.....	2	5	2	6
Decatur.....	1	1	1	1
Dickinson.....	5	1	6	2
Doniphan.....	2	1		1
Douglas.....	2	2	3	2
Edwards.....	1	1	1	
Elk.....	1		1	
Ellsworth.....		1		1
Finney.....		1		1
Ford.....	1		1	
Gove.....		1		1
Graham.....	1		1	
Greenwood.....	1	2	1	2
Harper.....	1			
Harvey.....	1	1	1	1
Jefferson.....	1		2	

## ATTENDANCE BY COUNTIES—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	1910-'11.		1911-'12.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Jewell.....	2	1	2	1
Johnson.....	22	9	22	10
Kingman.....	1	3	2	3
Kiowa.....	1	1	1	1
Labette.....	3	1	2	2
Leavenworth.....	6	1	7	1
Lyon.....	1	1	1	1
Marion.....	3	1	3	2
Marshall.....	1	1	1	1
McPherson.....	1	1	1	1
Miami.....	2	3	2	1
Mitchell.....	1	1	1	1
Montgomery.....	6	6	7	7
Morris.....	3	3	2	2
Nemaha.....	1	1	1	1
Neosho.....	1	2	1	2
Osage.....	1	2	1	2
Osborne.....	2	1	2	1
Ottawa.....	1	1	1	1
Pawnee.....	1	1	1	1
Pottawatomie.....	2	3	2	2
Pratt.....	1	1	1	1
Rawlins.....	1	1	1	1
Reno.....	3	1	4	1
Republic.....	1	1	1	1
Riley.....	2	3	3	1
Rooks.....	1	1	1	1
Rush.....	4	3	3	1
Russell.....	1	1	1	1
Saline.....	1	1	2	1
Sedgwick.....	3	5	6	3
Seward.....	1	1	1	1
Shawnee.....	6	3	6	4
Smith.....	1	1	1	1
Stafford.....	1	1	1	1
Sumner.....	3	4	1	4
Washington.....	1	2	1	2
Wilson.....	1	3	1	3
Woodson.....	1	1	1	1
Wyandotte.....	14	8	14	7
Totals.....	142	110	145	111

The causes of deafness, as reported by parents, are shown in the following table:

Adenoid growths.....	4	Mastoid abscess.....	2
Brain fever.....	5	Measles.....	5
Brain meningitis.....	1	Measles and typhoid.....	1
Catarrh.....	11	Membranous croup.....	1
Catarrh fever.....	1	Meningitis.....	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Mumps.....	3
Chickenpox.....	1	Paralysis.....	1
Cholera infantum.....	1	Pistol shot.....	1
Cold.....	4	Pneumonia.....	3
Congenital.....	87	Pneumonia and malaria.....	1
Croup and diphtheria.....	1	Poor circulation.....	1
Diphtheria.....	2	Rheumatism.....	1
Earache.....	2	Sickness.....	6
Earache and whooping cough.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	3
Exlosion.....	1	Smallpox.....	2
Fall.....	9	Spasms.....	1
Fever (kind unknown).....	6	Spinal meningitis.....	29
Gathering in ears.....	5	Tonsillitis.....	1
Gathering in head.....	5	Typhoid fever.....	3
Grain of wheat in ear.....	1	Typhoid fever and meningitis.....	1
Inflammatory fever.....	1	Typhoid-pneumonia.....	1
Injured at birth.....	2	Whooping cough.....	6
Iron work.....	1	Unknown.....	47
Knocked against a wall.....	1		
La grippe.....	5	Total.....	226

## LIST OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE.

Term 1910-'11, 252 pupils; term 1911-'12, 256 pupils.

NAMES.	Town.	County.	Cause of deafness.
Adams, Godfrey	Olathe	Johnson	Spinal meningitis.
Alexander, Robert	Topeka	Shawnee	Congenital.
Allen, Fred	Kansas City	Wyandotte	"
Allen, Joseph			"
Allison, Leslie	Seneca	Nemaha	"
Amis, Edna	Smith Center	Smith	Fall.
Astle, Percy	Haven	Reno	"
Atkins, Ruth	Fort Scott	Bourbon	Congenital.
Ayers, Harry	Leavenworth	Leavenworth	Fall.
Bacon, Edward	Topeka	Shawnee	Cold.
Ball, Edith	Scammon	Cherokee	La grippe.
Ball, Mary	Lebo	Coffey	Congenital.
Becholdt, Julia	Asbury	Cherokee	Catarrh.
Bender, August	St. Peter	Graham	Congenital.
Bower, Virgil	Manhattan	Riley	"
Bowers, Elmer	Peabody	Marion	"
Bracken, Alice	White City	Morris	"
Bradshaw, Mamie	Kansas City	Wyandotte	Fever.
Branham, John	Hunnewell	Sumner	"
Brown, Clementine	Bronson	Allen	Congenital.
Brown, Kearney	"	"	Scarlet fever.
Brown, Sarah	"	"	Congenital.
Brown, Wilson	New Cambria	Saline	"
Bruce, Ora	Olathe	Johnson	Spinal meningitis.
Buchanan, Dorothy	Leavenworth	Leavenworth	La grippe.
Buchanan, James	Yates Center	Woodson	Fever.
Bull, Henry	Kansas City	Wyandotte	Congenital.
Buster, Lila	Empire City	Cherokee	Scarlet fever.
Calkins, Oren	Achillis	Rawlins	Cerebrospinal meningitis.
Cali, Leona	Earleton	Neosho	Congenital.
Campbell, Frank	Olathe	Johnson	Fall.
Campbell, Helen	Galena	Cherokee	Measles.
Carney, Thelma	Coin	Gove	Membranous croup.
Carpenter, Pearl	Dearing	Montgomery	Brain fever.
Carrier, Willie	Lawrence	Douglas	"
Carter, Charlie	Nashville	Kingman	Catarrh.
Carter, Viola	Independence	Montgomery	Congenital.
Clark, Roy	Grand Summit	Cowley	Gathering in ears.
Clements, Melvin	Frederia	Wilson	Congenital.
Cline, Pearl			"
Cline, Stella	Marysville	Marshall	Spinal meningitis.
Collier, Harold	Hamilton	Greenwood	Fever.
Conwell, Pauline	Washington	Washington	Earache.
Corbett, Louise	Oswatimie	Miami	"
Cowden, Violet	Galena	Cherokee	Rheumatism.
Cox, Floyd	Beloit	Mitchell	Adenoids.
Creitz, Thelma	St. John	Stafford	La grippe.
Crosby, Agnes	Parsons	Labette	Congenital.
Crouch, Walter	North Cedar	Jefferson	"
Crowley, John	Chanute	Neosho	"
Crum, Jessie	Oswatimie	Miami	Tonsillitis.
Cornett, Earl	Sedan	Chautauqua	Sickness.
Cunningham, Wilford	La Crosse	Rush	"
Dalley, Ray	Gridley	Coffey	Brain fever.
Davis, Gene	Lenexa	Johnson	Congenital.
Davis, Irvin			"
Davis, LeRoy	Oswatimie	Miami	"
Davis, Maggie			"
Davis, Maud	Greensburg	Kiowa	"
Davison, Rosabell	Topeka	Shawnee	Adenoid growths.
Decker, Thelma	Wilsey	Morris	Congenital.
DeLong, Etta	Olathe	Johnson	Fall.
DeMoss, Wesley			Scarlet fever.
Doctor, Frank	Great Bend	Barton	Congenital.
Dohrmann, Frank			"
Dohrmann, Matilda	Offerle	Edwards	Diphtheria.
Domme, Kate	Elk City	Montgomery	Catarrh.
Dowell, Virgil	East Mineral	Cherokee	Congenital.
Druit, Lena	Kansas City	Wyandotte	"
Durant, Erma	Olathe	Johnson	"
Durfey, Nellie	Pittsburg	Crawford	Catarrh.
Ebba, Gusie	Kansas City	Wyandotte	Spinal meningitis.
Edwards, Delia	Abilene	Dickinson	Congenital.
Elwick, Earle	Jewell		Adenoids.
Fahringer, Victor	Elwood	Doniphan	Spinal meningitis.
Fattig, Oscar			"

## LIST OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Town.	County.	Cause of deafness.
Ferguson, Stanley.....	Olathe.....	Johnson.....	Mumps.
Ferguson, Gerald.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.....	Spinal meningitis.
*Ferguson, Harry.....	Council Grove.....	Morris.....	Paralysis.
*Flood, John.....	Anthony.....	Harper.....	Scarlet fever.
Fuller, Mamie.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick.....	Congenital.
Goodwin, Annie.....	Colony.....	Anderson.....	Cold in head.
Gray, Tom.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick.....	Gathering in ear.
Green, Essie.....	Mulberry.....	Crawford.....	Smallpox.
Grier, Archie.....	Olathe.....	Johnson.....	La grippe.
Grimes, Marguerite.....	Eudora.....	Douglas.....	Spinal meningitis.
*Groves, John.....	Empire City.....	Cherokee.....	Congenital.
Haber, Charles.....	Olathe.....	Johnson.....	
Hackenberg, Dora.....	Conway Springs.....	Sumner.....	Congenital.
Hackenberg, Eva.....	".....	".....	".....
*Hackenberg, Roy.....	".....	".....	".....
Haden, Joseph.....	Norcatour.....	Decatur.....	".....
Haden, Julia.....	".....	".....	".....
Haebler, Ellsworth.....	Rosedale.....	Wyandotte.....	Spinal meningitis.
Haefner, Ernest.....	Lincolnville.....	Marion.....	Catarrh.
Hania, Andrew.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte.....	Spinal meningitis.
Harms, George.....	Fall River.....	Greenwood.....	
*Haworth, Olive.....	Caney.....	Montgomery.....	Congenital.
Hedges, Earl.....	Rosedale.....	Wyandotte.....	Spinal meningitis.
Henderson, Nellie.....	Arkansas City.....	Cowley.....	Typhoid.
Herr, Carrie.....	Ellinwood.....	Barton.....	Cold.
Hodges, Maud.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick.....	Spinal meningitis.
*Hogan, Harry.....	Parsons.....	Labette.....	Fall.
Hook, Peter.....	Olathe.....	Johnson.....	Spasms.
Horton, Ora.....	Elk City.....	Montgomery.....	
Hoss, Orr.....	Fort Dodge.....	Ford.....	Spinal meningitis.
House, Clyde.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte.....	
Huff, Ophelia.....	Rosedale.....	".....	Congenital.
Huggerth, Clara.....	Concordia.....	Cloud.....	Fall.
Hughes, Bertha.....	Belle Plaine.....	Sumner.....	Congenital.
Hughes, Maud.....	".....	".....	".....
Hunt, Nola.....	Kingman.....	Kingman.....	Catarrh.
Inman, Edna.....	Chanute.....	Neosho.....	Fall.
Jackson, Earl.....	Independence.....	Montgomery.....	Congenital.
Jackson, Edwin.....	Burr Oak.....	Jewell.....	
Jackson, Esther.....	".....	".....	Gathering in head.
Jackson, Robert.....	Columbus.....	Cherokee.....	Sickness.
Jespersen, Caroline.....	Lawrence.....	Douglas.....	Congenital.
Jellinek, Joseph.....	Plainville.....	Rooks.....	
Johnson, Milton.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte.....	Spinal meningitis.
Johnson, Wilma.....	Olathe.....	Johnson.....	
Jordan, Fred.....	Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.....	Spinal meningitis.
Kaniper, Hazel.....	Marion.....	Marion.....	
*Kauffmann, Joseph.....	McPherson.....	McPherson.....	Sickness.
Keegan, Cleo.....	Lenexa.....	Johnson.....	Scarlet fever.
*Kelly, Annie.....	Emmett.....	Pottawatomie.....	Measles.
Kelly, Roy.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte.....	Gathering in ears.
Kreisel, David.....	Cassoday.....	Butler.....	
Kroh, Deloris.....	Osborne.....	Osborne.....	Mumps.
Lahn, Nathan.....	Wichita.....	Sedgwick.....	Fall.
Lamm, Jesse.....	Alton.....	Osborne.....	Congenital.
Lamm, Sealey.....	".....	".....	".....
Lannan, Francis.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.....	Sickness.
Laws, Eva.....	Hartford.....	Lyon.....	Catarrh.
Lav, Charles.....	Osawatomie.....	Miami.....	Brain fever.
Lehman, Jesse.....	Olathe.....	Johnson.....	Diphtheria.
Lewis, Forest.....	Barnes.....	Washington.....	Congenital.
Liebrandt, Gustav.....	Haigler.....	Cheyenne.....	
Longnickel, Karl.....	Kansas City.....	Wyandotte.....	Congenital.
Loucks, Hazel.....	Piedmont.....	Greenwood.....	Whooping cough.
Lynch, Ray.....	Wellington.....	Sumner.....	Brain fever.
McCullough, Willie.....	Weir.....	Cherokee.....	Congenital.
*McDonald, Edith.....	Oatville.....	Sedgwick.....	
McDonald, Leah.....	Concordia.....	Cloud.....	
McGrew, Joseph.....	Farlington.....	Atchison.....	
McKay, Dora.....	Curranville.....	Crawford.....	Typhoid-pneumonia.
*McLaughlin, Wallace.....	Fort Scott.....	Bourbon.....	Congenital.
Malm, Joseph.....	Abilene.....	Dickinson.....	
Martin, Edith.....	Caney.....	Montgomery.....	Chickenpox.
Martin, Frank.....	Hutchinson.....	Reno.....	
Meadow, William.....	Longton.....	Elk.....	Congenital.
Merritt, Nellie.....	Topeka.....	Shawnee.....	Gathering in head.
Metcalf, Charles.....	Clinton.....	Douglas.....	
Metsker, Dale.....	Olathe.....	Johnson.....	Inflammatory fever.

## LIST OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE—CONTINUED.

NAME.	Town.	County.	Cause of deafness.
Meyer, Ida.	Topeka.	Shawnee.	Catarrh.
Mickelson, Edith.	Lyndon.	Osage.	Whooping cough.
*Mills, Regina.	Gorham.	Russell.	
*Monger, Vester.	Niotaze.	Montgomery.	Spinal meningitis.
Moore, Leona.	Roper.	Wilson.	Whooping cough.
Morand, Clyde.	Wakarusa.	Shawnee.	
Morgan, Fern.	Fort Scott.	Bourbon.	Congenital.
Morley, Mary.	Highland.	Doniphan.	..
Naill, Ora.	Olathe.	Johnson.	Measles and typhoid.
Neal, Irene.			Spinal Meningitis.
O'canb, Izetta.	Kansas City.	Wyandotte.	Mastoid abscess.
Oettinger, William.	Riley.	Riley.	Spinal meningitis.
Owens, Margaret.	St. Marys.	Pottawatomie.	Congenital.
Ozbun, Edythe.	Pittsburg.	Crawford.	Croup and diphtheria.
Ozbun, Robert.			Measles.
Park, Helen.	Newton.	Harvey.	
Parks, Harold.	Cawker City.	Mitchell.	Spinal meningitis.
Parrieh, Alexander.	Leavenworth.	Leavenworth.	Typhoid.
Paalay, Walter.	Topeka.	Shawnee.	Injured at birth.
Patton, Edna.	Cedar Point.	Chase.	
Paxton, Joseph.	Blaine.	Pottawatomie.	
Paxton, Lawrence.	..	..	
Paxton, Ruth.	..	..	
Peasley, Lula.	Atchison.	Atchison.	Brain fever.
Pepperd, Merrill.	Olathe.	Johnson.	Congenital.
Pe'er, Earl.			
Peters, Merle.	White City.	Morris.	Congenital.
Petry, Oscar.	Olathe.	Johnson.	Catarrhal fever.
Plowman, Hazel.	Cherryvale.	Montgomery.	Congenital.
Pope, Charles.	Wilsey.	Morris.	Cholera infantum.
Pope, Elpha.			Congenital.
Powers, Evert.	Gridley.	Coffey.	
Puett, Ray.	Topeka.	Shawnee.	Gathering in ear.
Rawlings, Richard.	Osage City.	Osage.	Congenital.
Reed, Grace.	Garfield.	Pawnee.	Catarrh.
Remington, Marcia.	Chetopa.	Labette.	
*Rhinehart, Clyde.	Burlington.	Coffey.	Pneumonia.
Ricketts, Emert.	Fort Scott.	Bourbon.	Pneumonia and malaria.
Rines, Fred.	Paradise.	Russell.	Fever.
Roberts, Goldie.	Green.	Clay.	
Robson, Dalphine.	Pittsburg.	Crawford.	Brain meningitis.
*Rogers, Neva.	Ellsworth.	Ellsworth.	Congenital.
*Ross, Verna.	Wichita.	Sedgwick.	
*Rowe, Ethel.			Spinal meningitis.
Racette, Alex.	Concordia.	Cloud.	Congenital.
Rutledge, Elsie.	Sun City.	Barber.	Smallpox.
Sawhill, Edith.	Concordia.	Cloud.	
Sawtell, Lorraine.	Kansas City.	Wyandotte.	
Schmidt, Lawrence.	Tampa.	Marion.	Whooping cough.
Schmidt, Mary.	Olmitz.	Barton.	Congenital.
Schwede, George.	Hutchinson.	Reno.	
Scott, Lee.	Olathe.	Johnson.	Meningitis.
Segalbaum, Mabel.	Rosedale.	Wyandotte.	Whooping cough.
Selby, Verl.	Kinsley.	Edwards.	Scarlet fever.
Seng, Bertha.	Salina.	Saline.	
Sewell, Clarence.	Pratt.	Pratt.	Grain of wheat in ear.
Sexton, Tonney.	Kansas City.	Wyandotte.	Typhoid and meningitis.
Short, Jack.	Galena.	Cherokee.	Whooping cough.
Sibley, Aura.	Kingman.	Kingman.	
Siefert, Ray.	El Dorado.	Butler.	Pistol shot.
Sizer, Charlie.	Olathe.	Johnson.	Congenital.
Sizer, Minnie.	..	..	..
Sizer, Oscar.	..	..	..
*Skipton, Victor.		Doniphan.	
Sloop, Lillian.	Lyndon.	O age.	Poor circulation.
Smith, Julia.	Olathe.	Johnson.	
Snyder, Vernon.	Kansas City.	Wyandotte.	Gathering in head.
Spurlock, Vernon.	Galena.	Cherokee.	
Steinhauer, George.	Leavenworth.	Leavenworth.	Congenital.
Stewart George.	Mineral.	Cherokee.	Spinal meningitis.
Stewart, Lillie.	Garden City.	Finnay.	Congenital.
Stucky, Henry.	Murdock.	Kingman.	Scarlet fever.
Tucker, Cecil.	Abilene.	Dickinson.	Congenital.
Tweddel, Opal.	Holliday.	Johnson.	Spinal meningitis.
Van Hoozer, Elsie.	Yates Center.	Woodson.	Fever.
Vaughan, Waite.	Olathe.	Johnson.	Injured at birth.
Vohs, Leo.	Kansas City.	Wyandotte.	Measles.
Wagner, Mary.	Independence.	Montgomery.	Congenital.

## LIST OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE—CONCLUDED.

NAME.	Town.	County.	Cause of deafness.
Wagner, Melina .....	Independence .....	Montgomery .....	Congenital.
Wainscott, Russell .....	Clearwater .....	Sedgwick .....	Pneumonia.
Watkins, Lee .....	Newton .....	Harvey .....	Catarrh.
Weber, Andrew .....	Liebenthal .....	Rush .....	Congenital.
Weber, August .....	" .....	" .....	" .....
Weber, Joseph .....	" .....	" .....	" .....
Welch, Julia .....	Haddam .....	Washington .....	" .....
Wendell, Lucien .....	Niles .....	Ottawa .....	Adenoids.
Wendt, Joseph .....	Enterprise .....	Dickinson .....	" .....
Wendt, Otto .....	" .....	" .....	" .....
Wendt, William .....	" .....	" .....	" .....
Wesolowski, John .....	Kansas City .....	Wyandotte .....	Spinal meningitis.
Whipple, Herbert .....	Atchison .....	Atchison .....	Fall.
White, George .....	Olathe .....	Johnson .....	Pneumonia.
White, Thomas .....	Cherokee .....	Crawford .....	Spinal meningitis.
Williams, Fountain .....	Rosedale .....	Wyandotte .....	Sickness.
Wimp, Everett .....	Olathe .....	Johnson .....	Congenital.
Wood, Willie .....	Parsons .....	Labette .....	Typhoid.
Wortman, Ruth .....	Ft. Scott .....	Bourbon .....	Spinal meningitis.
Zeller, Mary .....	Coffeyville .....	Montgomery .....	" .....

\* Did not return for 1911-'12.

## NEW PUPILS ENROLLED 1911-'12.

NAME.	Town.	County.	Cause of deafness.
Anthony, Kathryn .....	Topeka .....	Shawnee .....	Spinal meningitis.
Barnes, Avadna .....	Republic .....	Republic .....	Earache.
Beal, Ella .....	Olathe .....	Johnson .....	Spinal meningitis.
Berger, Stella .....	Atlanta .....	Cowley .....	Gathering in ears.
Brown, Lloyd .....	New Cambria .....	Saline .....	Congenital.
Buselt, Louis .....	Leavenworth .....	Leavenworth .....	Knocked against a wall.
Cuddy, Orrie .....	Wichita .....	Sedgwick .....	" .....
Davidson, Melvin .....	" .....	" .....	Cerebrospinal meningitis.
Dent, Bernice .....	Edna .....	Labette .....	Congenital.
Deshazer, Charles .....	Lawrence .....	Douglas .....	" .....
Finney, Helen .....	Beloit .....	Mitchell .....	" .....
Graybill, Merle .....	Kansas City .....	Wyandotte .....	" .....
Hawkins, Uluah .....	Palco .....	Rooks .....	Congenital.
Heisz, William .....	Republic .....	Republic .....	" .....
Hoyt, Mary .....	Coffeyville .....	Montgomery .....	" .....
Kickhaefer, Sara .....	Herington .....	Dickinson .....	" .....
Liebbrandt, Gottlieb .....	Haigler .....	Cheyenne .....	Sickness.
Martin, Helen .....	Mount Hope .....	Sedgwick .....	Gathering in head.
Miller, Lloyd .....	Abilene .....	Dickinson .....	La grippe.
Miller, Ray .....	Cherryvale .....	Montgomery .....	Congenital.
Pankratz, Stella .....	Lehigh .....	Marion .....	Earache and whooping cough.
Pritner, Ward .....	Kingman .....	Kingman .....	Mumps.
Robinson, William .....	Nortonville .....	Jefferson .....	Gathering in head.
Sherman, Arthur .....	Wichita .....	Sedgwick .....	Mastoid abscess.
Simmermon, Nate .....	Topeka .....	Shawnee .....	Scarlet fever.
Smith, Mary Alice .....	Coffeyville .....	Montgomery .....	Explosion.
Starkey, Ernest .....	Neodesha .....	Wilson .....	Measles.
Stoncking, Fred .....	Independence .....	Montgomery .....	" .....
Tulip, George .....	Scammon .....	Cherokee .....	Cold.
Turpen, Sam .....	Partridge .....	Reno .....	Iron work.
Vernon, Eva .....	Olathe .....	Johnson .....	" .....
Wheeler, Etha .....	Liberal .....	Seward .....	" .....
Wickstrum, Alvin .....	Stockdale .....	Riley .....	" .....
Williv, Lula .....	Pittsburg .....	Crawford .....	" .....

#### HEALTH.

This School is located in the thriving county seat of Johnson county, which is one of the healthiest counties in the state. The president of the board of health of the city of Olathe is our school physician. There is probably not a healthier location in the state for a school of this kind. During the winter of 1910-'11, scarlet fever was brought into the school by some of the pupils who went home, and an epidemic followed, which not only emphasized our need of a hospital building, but also for the second time in two years proved that it was unwise to permit any of the pupils to go home at that time of year, on account of the epidemics which followed. Last winter only six pupils went home for Christmas, and I am pleased to say that five of them were fully justified in going, there being a special reason in each case for granting special permission. Therefore the past year has been the most successful year from every standpoint, since we have had very little sickness and no epidemics of any kind. One death from pneumonia followed the scarlet fever epidemic—that of little Thelma Creitz, of Beloit, on February 5, 1911. Another death from mastoid abscess occurred on April 22, 1912—that of Verl Selby, of Kingman, after being confined only three days in the hospital, although he had been afflicted with mastoid trouble for several years.

#### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The recent legislature recognized our claim that we should be listed and recognized as an educational institution, which we are in fact and always have been, as the School was established for the education of the deaf and has no other excuse for its existence. Any other classification is not only a misnomer but an injustice to the deaf of the state—an injustice undoubtedly due to the ignorance or indifference on the part of many well-meaning persons toward the welfare of the deaf. The deaf do not want sympathy nor charity. All that they need is an education, and an opportunity. Our graduates compare favorably with high-school graduates throughout the state and are useful and respected citizens in their respective communities, as our list of graduates, printed elsewhere in this report, together with their home addresses and present occupations, easily proves.

The educational instruction comprises two distinct departments, known as the manual and the oral. This plan is called the combined system. Each pupil that enters our School is given a chance during his first year to learn speech and lip-reading. If sufficient progress is made to justify it, he is retained in the oral department throughout the entire course. Otherwise he is placed in a manual class. In the manual department the medium of communication is finger-spelling and writing. "Signs" are not taught in any of our classes, nor do we have any "sign classes." The pupils are taught the English language and how to use it. We do not encourage the use of signs, except in chapel services or at public gatherings, where finger-spelling, writing and lip-reading would be too difficult. The educated deaf throughout the country are practically unanimous in supporting the combined system of instruction. This seems to me to be fair and reasonable, as we find some pupils each year who do not seem to be capable of grasping instruction by the oral method, just as some normal children are not capable of learning to play the piano well. Then why should we persist in teaching them something that they have no liking or talent for, when their talents



or natural inclinations extend in other directions? It is impossible to teach a child against his will. If the desire is not there and the teacher is unable to create in him a desire for speech and lip-reading, it is a waste of time and energy to continue such a child in the oral department. It is no reflection upon the pupil's intellect to be in the manual department. The val-dictorian of the class of 1912 was educated wholly by the manual method.

Every deaf person is happier for his knowledge of the sign language, and we have no desire to deprive him of its use, except in the schoolroom. More than half of our pupils are in oral classes.

A class of nine was graduated in 1912, three of them from the so-called regular course and six from the advanced course. Those in the latter course have taken all branches necessary for admission to the preparatory class at Gallaudet College, while the others who were not expecting to take up any advanced work were permitted to substitute for Latin and algebra.

Our course of study comprises all the branches usually taught in the public schools, including the first two years in high school. When the pupils have completed our course of study satisfactorily and have passed the entrance examinations to Gallaudet College at Washington, D. C., they may be admitted to the preparatory class, and after five years of study complete the college course and receive the bachelor's degree.

#### INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

"There is no struggle in the history of education more heroic than the emancipation of the deaf," says *Collier's Weekly*, and there is no broader highway nor more stable footing for the struggler toward that emancipation than may be found along the avenues of industrial education.

Our school day is so divided that all pupils who are old enough spend one-third of the day in the industrial shops, so that the essentials of a useful trade may be learned and the physical powers developed along with the mental.

Pupils are instructed in carpentry, cabinetmaking, printing, shoemaking, harness making, baking, art and free-hand drawing, laundering and domestic science and art, such as cooking, plain sewing, dressmaking and fancy needlework. Some of the boys assist on the farm and garden and the girls help in the general housework.

There are two other trades that should be introduced as soon as we have funds available for the purpose, viz., painting and agriculture. The latter is especially desirable, inasmuch as the majority of our boys come from the farm and will undoubtedly return to the farm if properly instructed in that line. In this connection, with your kind permission, I should like to add as a part of this report a most excellent address on "Agricultural Education for the Deaf," delivered in our chapel by special invitation of the superintendent, on March 23, 1912, to the advanced classes of the School by one of our own graduates.

#### MANNERS AND MORALS.

As has been stated in former reports, the School discipline is good. Pupils are taught to respect authority and are encouraged by wholesome advice, from teachers and officers alike, in right ways of living and nobility of character.

Generally our pupils respond willingly, so that by kindness and firmness there is seldom need for punishment. We insist that pupils remain in the

institution continuously through the school term, as home-goers disturb the discipline and order of the schoolroom work and endanger the whole school to contagious diseases.

#### SALARIES.

Custom and experience prove that all teachers and employees should be employed under a gradually increasing scale of wages. Experience counts for so much in teaching and caring for the deaf that even the most successful teachers in public-school work are helpless among the deaf. It requires special training and several years of mingling and working with the deaf to make really successful teachers. Therefore, strictly as a business proposition, it does not pay the state to hire cheap, inexperienced teachers nor to obtain new ones every year. Teachers of experience and ability are sought by superintendents of similar schools all over the country. Therefore, in order to secure or retain good teachers, we must pay salaries in proportion to those in similar schools in other states.

#### CHANGES IN OUR FACULTY.

We lose both of our hearing men this year for the reason, as I am advised, that the two are to receive about \$500 per year more salary elsewhere than our maximum paid to men. It seems to me that this is the strongest argument that could be produced in favor of raising the maximum. It should be fixed not lower than \$1200. A man properly equipped who is not worth that much is not worth anything. If he earns it it should be paid to him, and if he does not he should be fired.

#### REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

The appropriations made at the last session of the legislature have been and are being judiciously expended for the purposes designated, and are very satisfactory and are thoroughly appreciated. I may be pardoned for calling attention to one point that our ways and means committees seem to have overlooked. The appropriation of \$1500 per year for repairs and improvements may have been adequate for all needs when the buildings were new, but some of them are now twenty, thirty, and even forty years old, and therefore require more repairing in order to keep them in good condition, but the appropriation still remains the same. There has been no increase in this fund for a great many years. This amount should be doubled. We should have at least \$3000 per year, or \$6000 for the biennium, for repairs, etc.

#### MAINTENANCE.

Owing to the increased cost of food products and practically all other materials, one-half of our appropriation for maintenance, which was not increased over the amount granted for the preceding biennium, was all gone in less than ten months. All expenditures were made with the utmost care and economy, and had it not been for our fee account it would have been impossible to have gone through the year. We sold off our hogs, and were thus able to squeeze through. What if all of our hogs had died? We should probably have been compelled to close School a month earlier. I do not believe that the legislature would permit us to live from "hand to mouth" in this way, for if the facts were known our appropriation for maintenance would be sufficiently increased. What if we had a few dollars more

than were actually needed? The state would lose nothing, as all money not used would go back to the state. Therefore I insist that our appropriation for maintenance be increased to \$50,000 for the biennium.

## SUMMARY OF SPECIAL NEEDS.

Hospital.....	\$20,000
Athletic field and equipment.....	1,200
Paint and labor.....	1,500
Roof for main building.....	1,500
Cement floors.....	5,000
Concrete porches.....	1,650
Front porch.....	1,500
Steel ceilings.....	1,000
Cement walks and labor.....	2,000
Ventilating schoolhouse.....	3,500
Water supply.....	1,000
Tunnel and conduit to schoolhouse and hospital.....	4,120
Refrigeration plant.....	1,500
Filter.....	1,500

## ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR BIENNIUM.

Salary of superintendent.....	\$3,600
Salary of all teachers and employees.....	65,000
Repairs and improvements.....	6,000
Library.....	400

## JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

On November 25, 1911, the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the first School for the Deaf in the state of Kansas was celebrated by an elaborate program in the School chapel. Fully one thousand persons were present on that occasion. The speeches and addresses made on that memorable occasion were published in the *Kansas Star*. The following program was carried out.

*Jubilee Program.*

Invocation, . . . . .	HON. J. W. PARKER.
Song, "America," . . . . .	BY DEAF PUPILS.
Introductory Remarks, . . . . .	BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.
Addresses for the City, . . . . .	{ HON. G. W. GORSUCH, Mayor, Ex-Gov. J. P. ST. JOHN.
Address for the County and District, . . . . .	SENATOR G. H. HODGES.
Song, "When the Sunflowers Bloom," . . . . .	BY LITTLE TOTS
Address for Educational Kansas, . . . . .	PRES. W. N. MASON, Baker University.
Address for the Profession, . . . . .	SUPT. A. A. STEWART, Sulphur, Okla.
Address for the School, . . . . .	MR. A. L. ROBERTS.
Khaki Drill, . . . . .	MR. LUTHER H. TAYLOR, Athletic Director.
Outline History of the School, . . . . .	HON. CHARLES H. HYER.
Address, The Deaf as Citizens, . . . . .	SUPT. S. T. WALKER, Fulton, Mo.
Address for the State, . . . . .	HON. CHAS. D. SHUKERS.
Song, "Kansas," . . . . .	BY MISS KATHARINE R. MELDRUM.
Benediction—The Lord's Prayer, . . . . .	LED BY PROF. H. C. HAMMOND.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.**

The management wishes to thank the publishers of the papers and magazines received during the biennial period. Part of them were received in exchange for our school paper, "*The Kansas Star*," and others merely through the courtesies of the publishers.

I do not wish to close a report of this kind without a grateful acknowledgment to the Divine Father for the measure of success that has attended the united efforts of all officers, teachers and employees in their work, believing that these efforts have been for the best interests of the deaf children of the State.

Respectfully submitted.

CYRUS E. WHITE, *Superintendent.*

## GRADUATES FROM THE KANSAS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

NAME.	County admitted from.	Occupation and present address.
<b>1884.</b>		
*Ann G. Gragg.....	Shawnee.....	Married John Thumser.
Wilhelmina Metz.....	Leavenworth.....	Married Charles Gilland, Tonganoxie, Kan.
*Michael Smith.....	Franklin.....	Printer.
Samuel S. Waters.....	Saline.....	Printer, Los Angeles, Cal.
<b>1886.</b>		
*Laura M. Clark.....	Elk.....	Printer.
*John F. Clark.....	Linn.....	Married; —, Ohio.
Alma Moore.....	Montgomery.....	Smelter employee, Dearing, Kan.
Edward Ringle.....	Montgomery.....	— Ark.
Frank Shafer.....	Sedgwick.....	Traveling salesman, Leavenworth, Kan.
Henry G. Sickel.....	Leavenworth.....	
Charles Topf.....	Leavenworth.....	
Ansel Williams.....	Crawford.....	Instructor cabinetmaking, Fulton, Mo.
Ida M. Williams.....	Crawford.....	Married B. O. Sprague, Reynoldsburg, Ohio.
<b>1888.</b>		
Cora C. French.....	Smith.....	Married Monroe Nelson, Medford, Okla.
Ida A. Shimer.....	Comanche.....	Married Murdock McRae, —, Okla.
<b>1889.</b>		
*Leonard Bowers.....	Johnson.....	Shoemaker.
Frederick D. Ellmaker.....	Marshall.....	Miller, Rosedale, Kan.
Monroe Ingram.....	Montgomery.....	Teacher, Taft, Okla.
Margaret Morrow.....	Montgomery.....	Married Mr. Lolmaugh, —, Cal.
Daniel Sullivan.....	Dickinson.....	
William M. Sullivan.....	Johnson.....	Farmer, —, Okla.
A. Maud Thomas.....	Wyandotte.....	Married Tracy Elder, Kansas City, Mo.
<b>1890.</b>		
Homer H. Albright.....	Reno.....	Elevator employee, Hutchinson, Kan.
Joseph H. Burkhead.....	Gove.....	Farmer, —, Iowa.
*Harvey A. Knauss.....	Rice.....	Cabinetmaker.
Louella Stiffler.....	Marshall.....	Married Alfred Kent, Denver, Colo.
<b>1892.</b>		
G. Walfrid Anderson.....	Morris.....	Instructor in printing, Olathe, Kan.
Eva A. Berglund.....	Marshall.....	Married Mr. Seeley, Tacoma, Wash.
S. Estella Bodley.....	Johnson.....	Married Joseph Boston, Kansas City, Mo.
Cora B. Cotterman.....	Cowley.....	Married U. G. Miller, Lebo, Kan.
Alfred L. Kent.....	Douglas.....	Printer, Denver, Colo.
Paul Mark.....	Pottawatomie.....	Shoemaker, Ogden, Utah.
Fannie Taylor.....	Jefferson.....	Married Omar Harshman, Topeka, Kan.
<b>1894.</b>		
Edward J. Hansmann.....	Miami.....	Packinghouse employee, Kansas City, Kan.
Bruce Hewett.....	Jackson.....	Shoemaker, Holton, Kan.
Anthony Jennings.....	Edwards.....	Farmer, St. Joseph, Mo.
Katharine R. Meldrum.....	Neosho.....	Teacher alma mater, Olathe, Kan.
A. Grace Mulligan.....	Atchison.....	Married Logan Nosh, Lincoln, Neb.
Margaret M. Naughton.....	Coffey.....	Married E. H. McIlvain, teacher, Olathe, Kan.
<b>1895.</b>		
Frederick D. Allen.....	Osage.....	Printer, —, Ill.
William M. Callegahan.....	Montgomery.....	Butcher, Coffeyville, Kan.
Sallie Curry.....	Jefferson.....	Married Pearl Parker, Winchester, Kan.
Clara V. Eddy.....	Ottawa.....	Married Charles Martin, —, Utah.
Nellie J. Pistole.....	Johnson.....	Married George Humpal, Kansas City, Mo.
Clara B. Pope.....	Pottawatomie.....	
Alvin T. Spurry.....	Crawford.....	Farmer, —, Ind.
Luther H. Taylor.....	Jefferson.....	Professional baseball player, Montreal, Canada; also superintendent and physical director at alma mater, Olathe, Kan.
William E. Wait.....	Reno.....	Manager grain elevator and coal dealer; also owner of large farm, Sawyer, Kan.
<b>1897.</b>		
John T. Bodley.....	Johnson.....	Baker, Centralia, Wash.
George H. Denton.....	Marshall.....	Farmer, —, Kan.
Alexander Dreyer.....	Shawnee.....	Barber, Topeka, Kan.
Harrison G. Hower.....	Ottawa.....	Baker, Olathe, Kan.
Mabel A. Mathews.....	Brown.....	Married Anthony Jennings, St. Joseph, Mo.
Jessie M. McQuiddy.....	Harvey.....	Married Alex Dreyer, Topeka, Kan.
<b>1898.</b>		
Ida M. Denton.....	Marshall.....	Married Paul Curtis, Kansas City, Mo.
Ora V. Shimer.....	Comanche.....	Farmer, —, Okla.

GRADUATES FROM THE KANSAS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—CONTINUED.

NAME.	County admitted from.	Occupation and present address.
<b>1899.</b>		
Eddie Blevins.....	Linn.....	Shoemaker, St. Louis, Mo.
Ella M. Blevins.....	Linn.....	Married Wharton Bennett, St. Louis, Mo.
Edith Brummitt.....	Shawnee.....	Married M. S. Hayes, Sulphur, Okla.
Charles E. Clark.....	Linn.....	Barber, Mound City, Kan.
Amiel W. Fryhofer.....	Riley.....	Farmer, Randolph, Kan.
Morris S. Hayes.....	Douglas.....	Teacher, Sulphur, Okla.
William Hoppe.....	Shawnee.....	Shoemaker, Emporia, Kan.
Emma Raney.....	Bourbon.....	Married John Naughton, Meekton, Colo.
Arthur L. Roberts.....	Cherokee.....	Teacher, alma mater, Olathe, Kan.
Emmette W. Simpson.....	McPherson.....	Farmer and stock raiser, Canton, Kan.
Grant Swenson.....	Cloud.....	Farmer, Concordia, Kan.
Rachel Scholl.....	Crawford.....	Married Mr. Carpenter, ———, Cal.
Bessie Taylor.....	Douglas.....	Married W. E. Wait, Sawyer, Kan.
<b>1900.</b>		
Frank E. Mikesell.....	Republic.....	Farmer, Republic, Kan.
Ralph E. Miller.....	Morris.....	Employee telephone company, Flint, Mich.
Leon Schrag.....	McPherson.....	Farmer, Moundridge, Kan.
May Thornton.....	Johnson.....	At home, Santa Fe, N. M.
William L. Tipton.....	McPherson.....	Farmer, McPherson, Kan.
<b>1901.</b>		
Alva Allen.....	Osage.....	———, Portland, Ore.
Frank Burson.....	Shawnee.....	———, Terre Haute, Ind.
Paul S. Curtis.....	Wyandotte.....	Clerk, railway office, Kansas City, Mo.
Nettie Flowers.....	Pottawatomie.....	Married Henry Sickel, Leavenworth, Kan.
Nellie McLaughlin.....	Bourbon.....	Married Edward Fullton, Kansas City, Mo.
Ole Paulson.....	Greenwood.....	Contractor, Eureka, Kan.
Nina Williams.....	Franklin.....	Married Sol H. Lantz, Las Animas, Colo.
<b>1902.</b>		
Lenora Ewell.....	Allen.....	Married Sidney Price, Powhattan, Kan.
Amy Haden.....	Decatur.....	Married F. E. Mikesell, Republic, Kan.
Lee Hawkins.....	Russell.....	Farmer, Palco, Kan.
Rose M. Long.....	Ellsworth.....	Married O. W. Underhill, Raleigh, N. C.
Joseph Modar.....	Mitchell.....	Farmer, Wauchula, Fla.
J. Conroy Peyton.....	Sumner.....	Teacher, Sulphur, Okla.
Iona A. Tade.....	Comanche.....	
<b>1903.</b>		
Mazie F. Britt.....	Labette.....	Teacher, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Blanche Creekbaum.....	Wyandotte.....	Married Richard Makepeace, Kansas City, Mo.
Dottie D. Davidson.....	Douglas.....	At home, Grandfield, Okla.
Bessie Donaldson.....	Washington.....	Married Ora Shimer, ———, Okla.
Linnie Hawkins.....	Russell.....	At home, Palco, Kan.
Amelia Hamant.....	Sedgwick.....	At home, Wichita, Kan.
Callie Hopper.....	Cherokee.....	Married Albert Ashley, Webb City, Mo.
N. Augustus Reed.....	Woodson.....	Farmer, Rose, Kan.
Nettie Spence.....	Reno.....	Married B. R. Keach, Wichita, Kan.
Thomas S. Williams.....	Douglas.....	Farmer, Ruskin, Fla.
Ida Worrall.....	Decatur.....	Student, State University, Lawrence, Kan.
<b>1904.</b>		
Pearl Adams.....	Sumner.....	Married Stanley Dibble, Wichita, Kan.
John Dusch.....	Washington.....	Farmer, Hanover, Kan.
Mary Gillman.....	Logan.....	Teacher, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Irvin A. Fisher.....	Montgomery.....	Smelter employee, Cherryvale, Kan.
Alice Gregory.....	Shawnee.....	Married Mr. Whiston, Kansas City, Mo.
Crystal Lowman.....	Wilson.....	Married William Hurst, Emporia, Kan.
Charles S. McLaughlin.....	Bourbon.....	Farmer, Fort Scott, Kan.
Waldo C. Reesink.....	Johnson.....	Shoemaker, Wamego, Kan.
Ollie I. Simpson.....	Johnson.....	Married Elmer Burch, Spring Hill, Kan.
<b>1905.</b>		
Lillian Clark.....	Neosho.....	Married Grant Swenson, Concordia, Kan.
Uluah Dillingham.....	Dickinson.....	Married Dalton Fuller, Wichita, Kan.
John L. O'Connor.....	Pottawatomie.....	Farmer, Blaine, Kan.
J. Roscoe Purkhiser.....	Cherokee.....	Smelter employee, Dearing, Kan.
William F. Schaefer.....	Wyandotte.....	College student, Washington, D. C.
Grace M. Stephenson.....	Shawnee.....	At home, Topeka, Kan.
M. Edetha Williams.....	Osage.....	Teacher, Washington, D. C.
<b>1906.</b>		
Alexander J. Benoit.....	Cloud.....	Shoemaker, Kansas City, Mo.
Blanche Brown.....	Bourbon.....	
Ethel F. Eaton.....	Lane.....	Teacher, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

## GRADUATES FROM THE KANSAS SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF—CONCLUDED.

NAME.	County admitted from.	Occupation and present address.
<b>1906—concluded.</b>		
Blanche Fair .....	Barber .....	At home, Sharon, Kan.
Homer Grace .....	Reno .....	Dyeing and cleaning, Hutchinson, Kan.
John T. Hower .....	Jewell .....	Baker, Olathe, Kan.
Bessie Thornton .....	Johnson .....	Married Norman Hunt, Kansas City, Mo.
<b>1906.</b>		
Walter K. Barnett .....	Franklin .....	Farmer, Wellsville, Kan.
Edna Branson .....	Greeley .....	Married Herbert Larson, Marquette, Kan.
Cora A. Denton .....	Jewell .....	College student, Washington, D. C.
P. Washington Haner .....	Wyandotte .....	Printer, Kansas City, Kan.
Herbert Larson .....	McPherson .....	Farmer, Marquette, Kan.
Mabel Otney .....	Washington .....	Married George Pinto, Barnes, Kan.
Rilla Scott .....	Cherokee .....	Married Roscoe Purkisher, Dearing, Kan.
<b>1909.</b>		
Bertha Bean .....	Wyandotte .....	Factory employee, Kansas City, Kan.
Alice Blankenship .....	Wyandotte .....	Married Waldo Reesink, Wamego, Kan.
Mabel Boles .....	Reno .....	Employee at her alma mater, Olathe, Kan.
Effie Clements .....	Pratt .....	Oklahoma.
Annie Donohue .....	Cowley .....	Married Ross Davison, Wichita, Kan.
Louise Haefner .....	Lincoln .....	At home, Lincolnville, Kan.
Kate Scheuerman .....	Rush .....	Employee at alma mater, Olathe, Kan.
Eva L. Steele .....	Brown .....	Married Leon Schrag, Moundridge, Kan.
Florence Stotler .....	Sedgwick .....	At home, Wichita, Kan.
<b>1910.</b>		
Floyd E. Buster .....	Wyandotte .....	Harness maker, Kansas City, Kan.
Dora Campbell .....	Wyandotte .....	College student, Washington, D. C.
Ralph R. Decker .....	Anderson .....	College student, Washington, D. C.
W. Lee Dedrick .....	Douglas .....	At home, Lawrence, Kan.
Letta G. Dillon .....	Butler .....	At home, Augusta, Kan.
Edward S. Folts .....	Sumner .....	College student, Washington, D. C.
Frank K. Herrig .....	Leavenworth .....	Baker, Leavenworth, Kan.
Frederick A. Moore .....	Rice .....	College student, Washington, D. C.
Ethel R. Wickham .....	Wyandotte .....	College student, Washington, D. C.
Ruth E. Williams .....	Johnson .....	College student, Washington, D. C.
<b>1911.</b>		
Robert H. Alexander .....	Shawnee .....	Horticulturist, Topeka, Kan.
Harry H. Hogan .....	Labette .....	Printer, Parsons, Kan.
Wallace McLaughlin .....	Bourbon .....	Farmer, Fort Scott, Kan.
Neva Rogers .....	Ellsworth .....	At home, Wichita, Kan.
<b>1912.</b>		
<b>Advanced Courses:</b>		
Ruth Cornelia Atkins .....	.....	Fort Scott, Kan.
Pearl Cline .....	.....	Fredonia, Kan.
Melvin Coonsil Davidson .....	.....	Wichita, Kan.
LeRoy Julius Davis .....	.....	Lenexa, Kan.
Annie Goodwin .....	.....	Colony, Kan.
Elpha Mae Pope .....	.....	Wilsey, Kan.
<b>Regular Courses:</b>		
Violet Boyce Cowden .....	.....	Osawatomie, Kan.
Joseph Jackson Haden .....	.....	Norcaton, Kan.
Bertha Anna Eliza Seng .....	.....	Salina, Kan.

\*Deceased.

## STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the State Board of Control, Topeka, Kan.:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the law, I herewith submit my report for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, being an itemized statement of receipts and issues of property and commissary stores and amount remaining on hand, tables from 1 to 11 inclusive.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM ILES, *Steward.*

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1—Appropriation for current expenses.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Salaries:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$26,900.00	\$31,500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	26,899.88	31,500.00
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.12	
<b>Maintenance and repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$23,000.00	\$23,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	23,000.00	23,000.00
<b>Fees fund and accounts:</b>		
Unexpended balance June 30, 1910 .....	\$1,917.01	
Unexpended balance June 30, 1911 .....		\$1,525.73
Collected during fiscal year .....	2,989.19	2,408.69
Expended for maintenance and repairs during fiscal year .....	257.61	1,462.03
Expended for buildings and improvements .....	3,122.86	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$1,525.73	\$2,472.39
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total spent for maintenance and repairs, also from fees fund and accounts, for fiscal year .....	\$26,380.47	\$24,462.03
Total amount spent for salaries, maintenance and repairs, and fees fund and accounts .....	53,280.35	55,962.03
Total unexpended balance in state treasury, salaries, maintenance and repairs, and fees fund and accounts June 30 .....	1,525.85	2,472.39



TABLE No. 2. *Special appropriations.*

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
<b>Indigent fund:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$250.00	
Expended during fiscal year .....	126.30	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$123.70	
<b>Library fund:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$200.00	\$200.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	200.00	200.00
<b>Smokestack and boiler connections:</b>		
Reappropriated for fiscal year .....	\$0.05	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.05	
<b>Coal shed and boilers:</b>		
Reappropriated for fiscal year .....	\$0.01	
Unexpended balance June 30 .....	\$0.01	
<b>General repairs:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....	1,500.00	1,500.00
<b>Improving playgrounds:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....	\$1,000.00	
Expended during fiscal year .....	1,000.00	
<b>Arrangement for water supply:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$800.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		800.00
<b>Sanitation in main building:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$1,500.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		1,500.00
<b>For fire doors:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$2,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		246.95
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$1,753.05
<b>For hospital:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$10,000.00
Unexpended balance June 30 .....		\$10,000.00
<b>For cement floors:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$1,000.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		1,000.00
<b>For printing press:</b>		
Appropriated for fiscal year .....		\$800.00
Expended during fiscal year .....		800.00
<b>Recapitulation:</b>		
Total amount appropriated .....	\$2,950.07	\$17,800.00
Total amount expended .....	2,936.30	6,046.95
Total amount unexpended .....	\$113.77	\$11,753.05

TABLE No. 3. Receipts and disbursements of fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Unexpended balance at beginning of fiscal year.....	\$1,917.01	\$1,525.73
Received and remitted to treasurer of Board.....	2,989.19	2,408.69
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$4,906.20	\$3,934.42
Expended for commissaries.....	\$153.20	\$832.96
Expended for property.....	104.41	629.07
Expended for extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	3,122.86	.....
Unexpended balance at end of fiscal year.....	1,525.73	2,472.39
Totals to be accounted for.....	\$4,906.20	\$3,934.42

TABLE No. 4. Contingent fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands superintendent.....	\$250.00	\$250.00

TABLE No. 5. Salary revolving fund.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Cash in hands superintendent.....	\$100.00	\$100.00

TABLE No. 6. Private money of pupils.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.		Year ending June 30, 1912.	
	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
On hand July 1, 1910.....	\$87.27	.....	\$92.66	.....
Received during fiscal year.....	1,595.29	.....	1,876.51	.....
Paid out during fiscal year.....	.....	\$1,589.90	.....	\$1,881.17
On hand June 30.....	.....	92.66	.....	88.00
Totals.....	\$1,682.56	\$1,682.56	\$1,969.17	\$1,969.17

TABLE No. 7. Purchase and issue of stores for fiscal year, including extraordinary repairs, maintenance and repairs fund, and fees.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Stores on hand and paid for at beginning of year:		
Commissaries .....	\$410.38	\$982.98
Property.....	714.53	1,119.56
Purchased and paid for during year:		
Commissaries.....	18,445.06	18,207.36
Property not including extraordinary repairs and improve- ments .....	9,812.56	11,254.77
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	8,123.86	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	\$27,505.88	\$26,464.67
Issued during year:		
Commissaries .....	\$12,972.45	\$13,006.68
Property, not including extraordinary repairs and improve- ments .....	9,407.53	11,275.79
Extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	8,123.86	.....
Remaining on hand and paid for at end of year:		
Commissaries .....	882.98	1,083.56
Property.....	1,119.56	1,098.64
Total to be accounted for.....	\$27,505.88	\$26,464.67

TABLE No. 8. Coal.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Purchased under appropriation to Board of Control, with freight, Furnished by State Penitentiary, without freight.....	\$13.15 4,826.50	\$2,495.84 2,798.25

TABLE No. 9. Steward's classified report of purchases and repairs and fees runos, showing the per capita cost, based on the number of pupils for fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, and June 30, 1912—286 first year and 244 second year.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.					
	Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.
<b>Commissaries:</b>	1910.				1911.
Breadstuffs and cereals	\$2.96	\$1,083.29	\$4.39	\$1,016.75	\$4.33
Butterine		590.38	2.50	590.38	2.50
Cheese		73.35	.31	73.35	.31
Eggs		231.60	.98	231.60	.98
Fruit, fresh, dried, canned.	53.12	1,546.04	7.87	1,676.51	7.10
Milk		2,459.32	10.46	2,459.32	10.46
Meat, fresh, poultry, lard, etc.	30.72	4,387.86	18.46	4,243.43	17.98
Potatoes, Irish and sweet		609.40	2.83	609.40	2.83
Sugar and syrup	211.35	783.36	3.33	699.01	2.97
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.	72.66	205.33	.86	204.65	.87
Vegetables	33.51	640.53	2.86	593.91	2.52
Vinegar and pickles		117.87	.50	99.76	.43
Miscellaneous	1.64	446.53	1.83	464.48	1.93
<b>Total balances</b>	\$410.38	\$13,445.05	\$56.38	\$12,972.45	\$55.01
Balance on hand July 1, 1910.		410.38			
Balance on hand June 30, 1911				882.98	
<b>Total balances</b>		\$13,855.43		\$13,855.43	
<b>CLASSIFICATION—second year.</b>					
	1911.				1912.
<b>Commissaries:</b>					
Breadstuffs and cereals	\$24.52	\$394.09	\$4.07	\$376.13	\$4.00
Butterine		611.15	2.51	611.15	2.51
Cheese		63.21	.23	63.21	.23
Eggs		272.43	1.11	272.43	1.11
Fruit, fresh, dried, canned.	234.57	1,843.31	7.56	1,722.65	7.06
Milk		2,413.62	9.91	2,413.62	9.91
Meat, fish, poultry, lard, etc.	145.15	3,963.32	16.38	3,955.49	16.20
Potatoes, Irish and sweet		686.08	2.81	686.08	2.81
Sugar and Syrup	310.70	862.61	2.80	753.15	3.06
Tea, coffee, spices, etc.	73.33	193.45	.81	194.53	.81
Vegetables	73.51	740.25	3.08	696.87	2.61
Vinegar and pickles	13.11	134.74	.55	147.39	.61
Miscellaneous	3.09	553.35	2.30	561.44	2.31
<b>Total balances</b>	\$832.96	\$12,207.26	\$54.12	\$12,005.68	\$53.30
Balance on hand July 1, 1911		832.96			
Balance on hand June 30, 1912				1,033.56	
<b>Total balances</b>		\$14,040.24		\$14,040.24	

TABLE No. 9—CONCLUDED.

CLASSIFICATION—first year.		Balance.	Purchased.	Per capita.	Issued.	Per capita.	Balance.
		1910.					1911.
Property:		\$0.60	\$216.82	\$0.92	\$216.22	\$0.92	\$1.20
Books and stationery		284.17	887.90	3.76	696.73	2.96	456.34
Clothing, bedding and dry goods.			341.63	1.45	341.63	1.45	
Postage, telegraph, freight, etc.			3,453.22	14.63	3,467.75	14.69	16.41
Garden, farm, stock, etc.		80.94	673.47	2.86	627.45	2.66	67.47
Furniture, carpets, etc.			2,080.22	8.82	2,080.22	8.82	
Fuel and light			1,247.72	5.23	1,066.96	4.52	579.14
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies		337.37	124.90	.62	1,124.60	.62	
Medical and surgical supplies			396.96	1.70	396.96	1.70	
Miscellaneous			388.03	1.64	388.03	1.64	
Ordinary repairs			3,122.96	13.23	3,122.86	13.23	
Extraordinary repairs and improvements							
Total balances		\$714.53	\$12,935.42	\$54.80	\$12,530.39	\$53.09	\$1,119.56
Balance on hand July 1, 1910			714.53				
Balance on hand June 30, 1911					1,119.56		
Total balances			\$13,649.95		\$13,649.95		
CLASSIFICATION—second year.							
		1911.					1912.
Property:		\$1.20	\$33.74	\$0.14	\$33.86	\$0.14	\$1.08
Books and stationery		456.34	685.79	2.81	697.08	2.44	544.10
Clothing, bedding, etc.			373.13	1.53	373.13	1.53	
Postage, telegraph, freight, etc.			3,095.81	15.15	2,702.70	15.18	9.52
Garden, farm, stock, etc.		16.41	1,045.25	4.23	1,043.48	4.23	69.24
Furniture, carpets, etc.		67.47	2,506.88	10.23	2,506.88	10.23	
Fuel and light			1,405.25	5.76	1,509.79	6.18	474.80
Household, laundry and kitchen supplies		579.14	135.06	.55	1,135.05	.55	
Medical and surgical supplies			651.54	2.67	651.54	2.67	
Miscellaneous			723.33	2.96	723.33	2.96	
Ordinary repairs							
Total balances		\$1,119.56	\$11,254.77	\$46.13	\$11,275.79	\$46.21	\$1,098.54
Balance on hand July 1, 1911			1,119.56				
Balance on hand June 30, 1912					1,098.54		
Total balances			\$12,374.33		\$12,374.33		

TABLE No. 10. Total cost per capita.

ITEMS.	Year ending June 30, 1911.	Year ending June 30, 1912.
Average number of pupils.....	236	244
Based on appropriations used:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$26,899.88	\$31,500.00
Maintenance and repairs.....	23,000.00	23,000.00
Totals.....	\$49,899.88	\$54,500.00
Per capita cost based on expenditures.....	211.44	223.36
Based on issues:		
Salaries and wages.....	\$26,899.88	\$31,500.00
Maintenance and repairs.....	22,122.37	22,820.44
Totals.....	\$49,022.25	\$54,320.44
Per capita based on issues.....	207.72	222.62
Total ordinary support based on issues.....	\$49,022.25	\$54,320.44
Fees used:		
For maintenance and repairs.....	257.61	1,462.08
For extraordinary repairs and improvements.....	3,122.86	
Value of coal used from Penitentiary.....	4,826.50	2,793.25
Value of coal used under special appropriation to Board of Control.....	13.15	2,465.84
Value of work from state printer.....		45.12
Totals.....	\$56,242.37	\$61,086.68
Per capita.....	242.55	250.31

TABLE NO. 11. Name and salary of each officer and regular employee as shown by payroll for May, 1912.

NAME.	Position.	Monthly salary.	Amount paid.
C. E. White.....	Superintendent.....	\$100.00	\$100.00
William Iles.....	Steward.....	70.00	70.00
Iona White.....	Matron.....	45.00	45.00
C. W. Jones.....	Physician.....	20.00	20.00
D. S. Rogers.....	Teacher.....	94.44	94.48
J. J. Dold.....	".....	94.44	94.48
J. White Thomas.....	".....	94.44	94.48
C. D. Adams.....	".....	94.44	94.48
A. L. Roberts.....	".....	94.44	94.48
Kate S. Herman.....	".....	88.88	88.96
Margaret J. Stevenson.....	".....	88.88	88.96
Blanche Barnes.....	".....	88.88	88.96
Leslie Hoge.....	".....	88.88	88.96
Mary F. Murray.....	".....	88.88	88.96
Paul D. Hubbard.....	".....	86.66	86.72
Ed. McIlvain.....	".....	86.66	86.72
Katharine Meldrum.....	".....	83.33	83.36
May E. Buxton.....	".....	77.77	77.84
Stella Rupley.....	".....	72.22	72.34
A. J. Granger.....	".....	65.55	65.60
Marjorie Tyler.....	".....	55.55	55.60
Florence M. Kay.....	".....	50.00	50.00
Bessie McGregor.....	".....	50.00	50.00
Ruth M. Brady.....	".....	50.00	50.00
J. H. Cartwright.....	Foreman shoe and harness shop.....	69.44	69.48
G. W. Anderson.....	" printing office.....	66.66	66.72
J. A. Key.....	" cabinet shop.....	58.33	58.33
†G. W. Moll.....	" bakery.....	60.00	19.35
†Pat Ryan.....	".....		24.00
D. L. Temple.....	Engineer.....	65.00	65.00
J. J. Lehman.....	Assistant engineer.....	45.00	45.00
Jennie Williams.....	Domestic science.....	35.00	35.00
Carrie J. Wilson.....	Sewing teacher.....	33.33	33.33
Lucie Burgess.....	Physical culture.....	33.33	33.33
Chas. Ramsey.....	Boys' supervisor.....	50.00	50.00
†Mary Hornmuth.....	Girls'.....	40.00	50.00
Pearl Luce.....	Stenographer.....	30.00	30.00
Ora Filkins.....	".....	25.00	25.00
Dennis Taylor.....	Farmer.....	37.00	37.00
S. R. Woodside.....	Night watch.....	30.00	30.00
Lizzie McLeod.....	".....	25.00	25.00
Netta Thompson.....	Nurse.....	30.00	30.00
Margaret Cummings.....	Little boys' supervisor.....	25.00	25.00
Anna Moore.....	" girls'.....	20.22	20.22
Ellen Batchelor.....	Assistant sewing teacher.....	22.22	22.22
Grace Eckerson.....	First cook.....	35.00	35.00
May Carnagey.....	Second cook.....	30.00	30.00
Clara Barker.....	Third cook.....	25.00	25.00
Pauline Marshall.....	Laundress.....	25.00	25.00
Goldie Sullivan.....	".....	23.00	23.00
Maude Calvin.....	".....	23.00	23.00
Katie Scheuerman.....	Attendant.....	23.00	23.00
Clara Kickhafer.....	".....	23.00	23.00
Ada Moberly.....	".....	20.00	20.00
Mabel Boles.....	".....	20.00	20.00
Hattie Durfey.....	".....	20.00	20.00
Ione DeTar.....	".....	20.00	20.00
Nelle Ischy.....	".....	20.00	20.00
Milo A. Crane.....	Janitor.....	25.00	25.00
†C. A. Haeblerle.....	Painter.....	50.00	30.66
†Cecil Mitchell.....	Fireman.....	30.00	11.61

\*Extra for teaching deaf and blind girl.

†Worked only part of month.

‡Extra for caretaker deaf and blind girl.

*Private Associations and Institutions.*

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## PRIVATE ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS.

Following is a list of the private charitable associations and institutions of the state that report to the State Board of Control, each being classified according to work covered:

### CHILDREN'S SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS RECEIVING STATE AID.

#### *Institutional Homes:*

Orphans' Home of the Kansas Conference of the Aug. Synod, Cleburne.  
Goodlander Home, Fort Scott.

#### *Home-finding Societies with Temporary Homes:*

St. Vincent's Home, Leavenworth.  
Holiness Industrial Children's Home, Fort Scott.  
Industrial School and Hygiene Home for Friendless, Hillsboro.  
Guardian Angel's Home, Leavenworth.  
Topeka Orphans' Home Association, Topeka.  
Children's Home Association, Iola.  
Children's Home, Kansas City.  
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Wichita.  
Wichita Children's Home, Wichita.  
Orphan Children's Home (colored), Kansas City.  
Lutheran Children's Home, Winfield.

### HOSPITALS RECEIVING STATE AID.

Christ's Hospital, Topeka.  
Mt. Carmel Hospital, Pittsburg.  
Wichita Hospital and Training School, Wichita.  
Bethany Hospital, Kansas City.  
Pittsburg City Hospital, Pittsburg.  
St. Rose Hospital, Great Bend.  
Parkview Hospital, Manhattan.  
Mercy Hospital, Fort Scott.  
Dykes Hospital, Stafford.  
Mercy Hospital (Arkansas City Hospital Association), Arkansas City.  
Sterling Hospital, Sterling.  
St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City.  
St. Mary's Hospital, Winfield.  
St. John's Hospital, Leavenworth.  
St. Francis Hospital, Topeka.  
Bethesda Hospital, Goessel.  
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia.  
Bethel Deaconess Home and Hospital, Newton.  
Douglas Hospital and Training School, Kansas City.  
Larned Hospital, Larned.  
St. John's Hospital, Iola.  
St. Francis Hospital, Wichita.  
St. Barnabas Hospital, Salina.  
Cassandra Hospital and Sanitarium, Atwood.  
Mennonite Charite Hospital, Halstead.  
Arkansas City Hospital and Training School, Arkansas City.  
Axtell Hospital, Newton.  
Garden City Hospital, Garden City.

St. Anthony's Hospital, Hays. (This hospital was allowed \$200 by the Board, but they failed to return the voucher to this office for approval, and their appropriation lapsed July 1, 1912.)  
 St. Luke's Hospital, Wellington.  
 Clay Center Hospital, Clay Center.  
 Kansas Sanitarium, Wichita.  
 McPherson Hospital, McPherson.  
 Winfield Hospital, Winfield.  
 Jane C. Stormont Hospital, Topeka.

#### ADULT HOMES RECEIVING STATE AID.

Sunflower Home (Old Folks' Home, colored), Lawrence.  
 Rose-Tillotson Home for the Aged, Fort Scott.  
 Kansas State Protective Home Association, Leavenworth.  
 Home for the Friendless, Parsons.

#### RESCUE HOMES RECEIVING STATE AID.

Florence Crittenton Mission (colored), Topeka.  
 Wichita Rescue Home, Wichita.  
 Hutchinson Refuge Home, Hutchinson.  
 Florence Crittenton Home Mission, Topeka.  
 Kansas Association for Friendless Women, Leavenworth.

#### ASSOCIATED CHARITIES AND PROVIDENT ASSOCIATIONS.

Ladies' Benevolent Society, Cottonwood Falls. (Receives state aid.)  
 Provident Association, Topeka.  
 Associated Charities of Wyandotte County, Kansas City. (Receives state aid.)  
 Sedgwick Home, Wichita. (Receives state aid.)

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Topeka Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. (Receives state aid.)  
 Foster Humane Society, Topeka. (Receives state aid.)

#### CHILDREN'S SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS NOT RECEIVING STATE AID.

##### *Institutional Homes:*

Kansas Masonic Home, Wichita.  
 Rebekah Odd Fellows Home, Manhattan.

##### *Home-finding Societies with Temporary Homes:*

Christian Service League, Wichita.

##### *Home-finding Societies Placing Children Direct in Homes:*

Leisy Orphan Aid Society, Halstead.  
 Child Rescue and Orphan Society, McPherson.  
 Kansas Children's Home Society, Topeka.

#### ADULT HOMES NOT RECEIVING STATE AID.

Wm. Small Memorial Home, Leavenworth.  
 Ingleside, Topeka.

#### PRIVATE SANITARIUMS AND ASYLUMS FOR THE TREATMENT OF INSANITY AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

Evergreen Place Hospital, Leavenworth.  
 Grandview Sanitarium, Wichita.  
 Elmwood Hospital, Leavenworth.  
 Prospect Park Hospital, Atchison.  
 Bonner Springs Lodge and Sanitarium, Bonner Springs.

## REPORTS OF PRIVATE ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS.

Following are given the reports of the private charitable associations and institutions of the state, as previously listed:

### ORPHANS' HOME OF THE KANSAS CONFERENCE OF THE AUG. SYNOD.

CLEBURNE.—Incorporated 1880.

*Governing body.* Board of seven directors.

*Executive officer.* N. H. Youngberg, superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* Evangelical Lutheran.

*Purpose.* To give care and maintenance to homeless, destitute children until they are able to take care of themselves.

*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes, from two and one-half years up. Children must be sound both mentally and physically, although there is no objection to crippled children. Legal surrender of children is required.

#### TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	138	145
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	32	35
Number cared for during the year.....	32	35
Number of children received during year.....	7	7
Number having died during year.....	1	0
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	2	7
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	36	35

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Five hundred acres of land, with main building, stables, etc. Value of property, \$35,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,200.00
From donations.....	1,800.00	Household, clothes, etc.....	1,875.00
Care of children.....	275.00	School, etc.....	200.00
From farm.....	600.00		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$3,275.00</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$3,275.00</b>

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,470.00
From donations.....	1,400.00	Household expenses.....	2,150.00
From festivals.....	90.00	School.....	280.00
Care of children.....	580.00	Light, taxes and sundries.....	240.00
From the farm.....	1,800.00		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$4,120.00</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$4,120.00</b>

## GOODLANDER HOME.

FORT SCOTT.—September, 1899.

*Governing body.* Board of fifteen, known as Goodlander Home Board.*Executive Officer.* Mrs. C. Benton, president.*Religious Affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To furnish a temporary home for children whose parents, parent or guardian are unable to provide for them.*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes up to fourteen years of age. Children must be sound mentally, but are taken when sick if not contagious. Delinquent children are also received for a time. Legal surrender of children not required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization .....	700	800
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	17	18
Number cared for during the year.....	129	100
Number having died during year.....	1	0
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	120	75
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	18	25

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two lots and one frame building. Value, \$3800.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$400.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$608.00
From Bourbon county.....	coal.	Current expenses.....	551.80
Donations.....	88.00	Repairs on house.....	323.00
Citizens of Fort Scott.....	623.50		
Board of children.....	434.00	Total.....	\$1,482.60
Total.....	\$1,545.50		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$400.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$615.00
Citizens of Fort Scott.....	641.00	Repairs on house.....	160.00
Board of children.....	532.00	Current expenses.....	700.00
Total.....	\$1,573.00	Total.....	\$1,475.00

## ST. VINCENT'S HOME.

LEAVENWORTH.—Incorporated 1887.

*Governing body.* Board of fourteen composed of Sisters of Charity.*Executive officer.* Sister M. Sabina*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* To care for dependent and orphaned children and to find suitable homes for them.*Class of children received.* Dependent and neglected white children of both sexes, between the ages of four and twelve. Children must be sound mentally and physically. Legal surrender not required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	3,472	3,503
Number in institution at beginning of year. ....	95	95
Number cared for during the year.....	157	151
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	1	7
Number of other children received during year. ....	62	56
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year,	5	10
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year,	0	1
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	73	32
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	89	94

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Eighty acres of ground with one three-story brick building.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$600.00
From diocese .....	1,200.00	Repairs.....	200.00
From charities.....	1,810.00	Supplies.....	7,710.00
Donations and other sources .....	5,000.00		
Total .....	\$8,510.00	Total .....	\$8,510.00

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$400.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$435.00
From charities—donations.....	3,830.00	For farm.....	500.00
From diocese .....	1,200.00	Repairs.....	238.00
From other sources.....	360.00	Maintenance .....	4,716.00
Total .....	\$5,790.00	Total .....	\$5,890.00

## THE HOLINESS INDUSTRIAL CHILDREN'S HOME.

FORT SCOTT.—Incorporated December 19, 1904.

*Governing body.* Board of five members.

*Executive officer.* J. G. Elkins, president.

*Religious affiliation.* Church of God.

*Purpose.* To establish a home for homeless, friendless and destitute children, and train and educate them.

*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes, between the ages of infancy and twelve. Must be sound mentally and physically. Legal surrender of children required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	7	13
Number cared for during the year.....	14	18
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	0	3
Number of other children received during year .....	7	4
Number having died during year .....	0	1
Number of children returned to friends during year .....	1	3
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	0	15

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Twenty acres of land and one ten-room stone house, one stone barn and one frame house. Value, \$3000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$80.00
Donations.....	694.50	Improvements.....	58.50
Total .....	\$794.50	On payment for cow .....	10.00
		Farming implements .....	11.20
		General expenses.....	584.00
		Total .....	\$744.70

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AND HYGIENE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS.

HILLSBORO.—Incorporated September 15, 1890.

*Governing body.* Board of nine directors.*Executive officer.* H. E. Block, president.*Religious affiliation.* Mennonite Brethren.*Purpose.* To provide a home for the aged and feeble, and also to provide and maintain a home for friendless and homeless children, and find a home in Christian families for homeless children.*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes between the ages of one and fourteen. Children must be sound mentally, but are received when sick or crippled. Legal surrender of children is required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	205	217
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	25	12
Number cared for during the year.....	31	12
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	0	2
Number of other children received during year.....	7	0
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year.....	0	5
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	7	0
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	17	5

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One hundred and five acres of land and five buildings—home, barn, warehouse, henhouse and granary. Value, \$20,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$360.00
From donations.....	150.00	Repairs.....	500.00
Farm products.....	100.00	Clothing, groceries, etc.....	590.00
Eggs, poultry, dairy.....	160.00		
Nursing.....	500.00	Total.....	\$1,450.00
Total.....	\$1,410.00		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$400.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,296.00
Donations.....	787.00	Buildings.....	35.00
Farm, dairy and poultry products.....	898.48	Investments.....	105.00
Nursing.....	1,007.00	Clothing, groceries, coal.....	900.00
Total.....	\$3,042.48	Nursing patients.....	683.18
		Total.....	\$3,019.18

## ADDITIONAL WORK—CARING FOR THE AGED.

*Class of inmates received.* Aged white persons of both sexes, no definite age limit being fixed. Sick and crippled aged are received, but must be sound mentally.*Terms and conditions.* Terms, \$10 per week. Those unable to pay the full amount are taken according to their means. Destitute persons are received.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Five.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* One-half pay partially.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	25	36
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	5	21
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	1	21
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	9
Number having died during year.....	3	3
Number in institution at close of year.....	11	10



## GUARDIAN ANGEL'S HOME.

LEAVENWORTH.—Reorganized 1889.

*Governing body.* Board composed of fourteen members of the Oblate Sisters of Providence.

*Executive officer.* Rev. Joseph A. Shorter, director.

*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.

*Purpose.* To provide a temporary home for destitute colored children, give them a practical education, train them in habits of industry, and build up their moral character.

*Class of children received.* Colored children of both sexes, between the ages of three and twelve, who are dependent or delinquent. Children must be sound both mentally and physically, although crippled children are received. Legal surrender of children not required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	396	425
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	66	63
Number cared for during the year .....	92	92
Number of children received during year.....	26	29
Number of children placed in homes during year.....	3	12
Number having died during year.....	0	3
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	26	10
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	63	70

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Eighty acres of land, also five lots in addition, and two-story brick house, with finished attic and basement for boys. Value of property, \$65,000.

## For the year ending June 30, 1911.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,000.00
From counties.....	100.00	Buildings.....	1,000.00
Donations .....	700.00	Medicines.....	100.00
Relatives.....	300.00	Maintenance.....	6,500.00
Catholic commission.....	1,500.00		
Management.....	5,500.00	Total .....	\$8,600.00
Total .....	\$8,600.00		

## For the year ending June 30, 1912.

From the state.....	\$400.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,000.00
From donations.....	7,000.00	Buildings.....	15,000.00
Legacies.....	1,200.00	Maintenance.....	4,100.00
Church.....	1,500.00		
Loan.....	2,000.00	Total .....	\$20,100.00
Management.....	8,000.00		
Total .....	\$20,100.00		

## TOPEKA ORPHANS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

TOPEKA.—Incorporated 1889.

*Governing body.* Board of nine trustees.

*Executive officer.* Mrs. Mary Anthony, president.

*Religious Affiliation.* Nonsectarian.

*Purpose.* To care for and find homes for helpless, dependent and orphan children.

*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes from birth to twelve years. Children must be sound mentally and physically. Legal surrender of children is required if they are to be placed in homes. If to be cared for temporarily, legal surrender is not required.



## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	2,016	2,032
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	21	22
Number cared for during the year.....	108	86
Number of children received during year.....	76	86
Number placed in homes by indenture during year.....	4	4
Number placed in homes by adoption during year.....	12	14
Number having died during year.....	4	3
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	64	38
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	21	27

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Four lots with two-story brick building and a frame house used for laundry. Value, \$7000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$912.00
From Shawnee county.....	360.00	Buildings.....	50.00
From donations.....	150.00	Current expenses.....	1,100.00
Interest on mortgage.....	130.00	Paving tax.....	18.40
State Savings Bank.....	500.00		
Board of children and members dues.....	300.00	Total.....	\$2,060.40
Total.....	\$1,840.00		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$912.00
From Shawnee county.....	360.00	Buildings.....	100.00
From donations.....	100.00	Groceries and clothing.....	1,200.00
Interest on mortgage.....	130.00	Paving tax.....	12.00
Members' dues and board of children.....	500.00	Total.....	\$2,224.00
Total.....	\$1,590.00		

## CHILDREN'S HOME ASSOCIATION.

IOLA.—Incorporated July 22, 1903.

*Governing body.* Board of twelve directors.

*Executive officer.* Anna Barker Spencer, president.

*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.

*Purpose.* To care for helpless and dependent children and find good homes for them; also to furnish a temporary home for children whose parents are temporarily unable to provide for them.

*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes up to twelve years of age. Must be sound mentally and physically. Legal surrender of children is required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	352	360
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	19	14
Number cared for during the year.....	29	35
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	1	0
Number of other children received during year.....	48	21
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year.....	1	0
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year..	4	2
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	34	10
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	14	18

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* None.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$553.00
From counties .....	100.00	Current expenses .....	708.54
From cities: gas and water .....			
Donations .....	187.46	Total .....	\$1,256.54
Boarding children .....	974.06		
Total .....	\$1,711.51		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$524.00
From counties .....	100.00	Groceries .....	288.51
From donations .....	102.81	Lumber and labor on buildings .....	115.75
Board of children .....	508.30	House money .....	317.00
Total .....	\$1,211.11	Stationery, md-e, school supplies .....	100.17
		Total .....	\$1,364.43

## CHILDREN'S HOME.

KANSAS CITY.—Incorporated February, 1900.

*Governing body.* Board of managers, composed of thirty-six members.*Executive officer.* Mrs. Willard Merriam, president.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To furnish a temporary home for dependent and neglected children.*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes, between the ages of two and ten. Must be sound mentally and physically. Legal surrender of children not required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	37	27
Number cared for during the year .....	75	105
Number of children received during year .....	38	78
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year .....	0	6
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year .....	3	0
Number of children returned to friends during year .....	22	0
Number of children in institution at close of year .....	45	0

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One building used for the home and one small house in addition. Value, \$14,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,285.60
From counties .....	215.00	Lands and investments .....	721.83
From cities, twenty tons of coal .....		Repairs on home .....	308.51
Sale of bonds .....	720.70	Milk, groceries, etc. ....	758.24
Donations .....	762.68	Miscellaneous .....	506.00
Rent and entertainments .....	318.75	Household furnishings .....	264.00
Interest, dues and board of children .....	946.36	Total .....	\$3,844.18
Election meals .....	508.30		
Total .....	\$4,171.79		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,952.00
Donations and board .....	4,585.06	General expenses .....	2,285.25
Bonds .....	1,006.95	Total .....	\$4,237.25
Total .....	\$6,091.0		

## ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE.

WICHITA.—Incorporated April 25, 1894.

*Governing body.* Board of six members.*Executive officer.* Sister M. Aloysia, president.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* The care of orphan, half-orphan, abandoned and destitute girls, providing homes for them.*Class of children received.* White girls between the ages of one and fourteen. Children must be sound both mentally and physically. Legal surrender of child not required unless relatives wish it.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization .....	280	296
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	25	26
Number cared for during the year .....	44	41
Number of children received during year .....	19	15
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year,	2	3
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year,	4	1
Number of children returned to friends during year .....	10	12
Number of children in institution at close of year .....	26	25

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Twenty acres of land and one brick house. Value, \$35,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$350.00
From counties .....	100.00	Buildings .....	152.00
From cities .....	420.00	Current expenses .....	968.00
Donations .....	197.00		
Beneficiaries .....	261.00		\$1,420.00
Deficit supplied by community in charge .....	\$142.60		
Total .....	\$1,420.60		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$350.00
From counties .....	100.00	Buildings .....	280.00
From cities .....	420.00	Current expenses .....	1,070.00
Donations .....	100.00		
Beneficiaries .....	842.75		\$1,600.00
Deficit supplied by community .....	837.27		
Total .....	\$1,600.00		

## WICHITA CHILDREN'S HOME.

WICHITA.—Incorporated 1888.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty directors.*Executive officer.* Mary E. Larkin, president.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To relieve want, provide for the physical comfort, moral and intellectual improvement and the protection of needy children.*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes, from infancy up to twelve years. Children must be sound mentally, but are taken when crippled; or sick when curable. Legal surrender of children not required unless relatives desire same.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	1,410	1,415
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	45	45
Number cared for during the year.....	187	97
Number of children received during year.....	92	52
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year,	0	3
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year,	10	11
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	0	43
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	48	48

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Three acres of ground and three-story fireproof brick building. Value, \$65,000.

Funds for building and land donated by citizens of Wichita.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,609.51
From counties.....	600.00	Building.....	40,000.00
From cities.....	600.00	Land.....	5,000.00
Donations and tag day.....	511.56	Current expenses.....	2,277.99
Board of children.....	1,421.00		
Total.....	\$3,632.56	Total.....	\$48,887.50

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,636.92
From counties.....	600.00	Current expenses.....	2,171.82
From cities.....	600.00		
Donations.....	233.83	Total.....	\$3,858.74
Work of board.....	300.00		
Tag day.....	345.41		
Board of children.....	1,325.05		
Total.....	\$3,904.34		

## ORPHAN CHILDREN'S HOME (COLORED).

KANSAS CITY.—Incorporated January 21, 1902.

*Governing body.* Board of seven directors.

*Executive officer.* Alice M. Browne, president.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* To care for orphans, half-orphans and needy and destitute children.

*Class of children received.* Colored children of both sexes between the ages of two and twelve. Mental and physical condition must be good. Legal surrender of children not required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912:
Number of children cared for since organization.....	388	....
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	21	18
Number cared for during the year.....	56	46
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	1	4
Number of other children received during year.....	35	10
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year,	5	10
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year,	2	3
Number having died during year.....	0	0
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	36	21
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	14	24

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two lots and one two-story frame building. Value, \$4000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From counties.....	\$120.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$300.00
From donations.....	109.18	Buildings.....	114.68
Insurance.....	172.00	Groceries.....	290.41
Board for children.....	841.21	Coal.....	23.25
Entertainments.....	25.60	Miscellaneous.....	105.01
Total.....	\$767.99	Total.....	\$843.36

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$288.00
From county.....	120.00	Laundry.....	96.00
Donations.....	10.00	Groceries.....	240.00
Entertainments.....	50.00	Incidentals.....	50.00
Wards of court.....	100.00	Total.....	\$674.00
Children's board.....	150.00		
Total.....	\$630.00		

## LUTHERAN CHILDREN'S HOME.

WINFIELD.—Incorporated May, 1902.

*Governing body.* Board of nine directors.

*Executive officer.* Rev. J. W. Werling, president.

*Religious affiliation.* Lutheran.

*Purpose.* Rescue work among poor, dependent, neglected, abandoned children, placing them in reliable Christian homes.

*Class of children received.* Dependent and neglected children of both sexes, between infancy and fifteen years, without regard to color. Children must be sound mentally, but cripples are taken if not too bad.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	189	212
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	15	13
Number cared for during the year.....	51	41
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	4	5
Number of other children received during year.....	32	23
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year,	8	7
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year,	6	5
Number having died during year.....	1	1
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	12	7
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	13	10

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One city block, with two buildings, superintendent's home and childrens' home. Value, \$8000 to \$10,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Donations.....	\$1,338.35	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,311.50
Membership fees.....	769.00	Repairs.....	211.16
Subscriptions.....	19.25	Groceries, etc.....	760.41
Collections.....	819.91	Plumbing.....	350.00
Board for children.....	171.00	Light, fuel, water, postage.....	186.88
Total.....	\$3,117.51	Drugs, printing, etc.....	910.85
		Total.....	\$3,731.10

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,518.00
Donations .....	1,232.67	Buildings .....	1,337.00
Membership fees .....	1,500.00	Groceries, etc. ....	385.00
Total .....	\$3,032.67	Repairs .....	273.10
		Total .....	\$3,568.10

**CHRIST'S HOSPITAL.**

TOPEKA.—Incorporated 1882.

*Governing body.* Board of sixteen trustees.*Executive officer.* James P. de B. Kaye, manager.*Religious affiliation.* Episcopal.*Purpose.* Relief and care of the sick.*Class of patients received.* Persons in need of hospital treatment, without regard to age, sex or color. The mentally unsound are not received. Tubercular and contagious cases are not received.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to do so are required to pay regular hospital rates. The destitute sick are received and everything necessary furnished free.*Number of salaried physicians.* One.*Employees.* Twenty-five.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Two-thirds.**TABLE OF POPULATION.**

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	671	696
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	50	41
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ....	213	121
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	0	25
Number in institution at close of year .....	45	38

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.***Property owned.* Twenty acres of ground and two brick veneer, three frame and one brick barn buildings. Value, \$141,482.61. Endowment, \$40,241.10.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Pay patients .....	\$37,991.63	Salaries and wages .....	\$10,749.36
Interest, rent, etc. ....	7,709.07	Buildings .....	1,977.80
Total .....	\$45,700.70	Charity cases .....	7,035.36
		Provisions .....	9,982.74
		Drugs, surgical supplies, etc. ....	3,618.14
		Light, heat, water .....	3,519.84
		Nurses, graduation, and chaplain ..	480.00
		Sundries, interest, etc. ....	8,035.30
		Total .....	\$45,468.54

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$9,972.36
Care of patients .....	35,773.12	Repairs .....	1,246.48
Interest .....	1,525.37	Light, heat, water .....	3,838.40
Total .....	\$37,498.49	Maintenance .....	13,416.17
		Laundry maintenance .....	2,912.48
		General expense .....	2,946.37
		Taxes, interest, etc. ....	2,086.23
		Total .....	\$36,818.99

**MOUNT CARMEL HOSPITAL.**

PITTSBURG.—Incorporated 1903.

*Governing body.* Sisters of St. Joseph.*Executive officer.* Mother M. Aloysia, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* To care for the sick.*Class of patients received.* Persons in need of hospital treatment without regard to age, sex or color. Patients must be sound mentally.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are required to do so. The destitute sick are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Three.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Twenty-two per cent.**TABLE OF POPULATION.**

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	550	649
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	20	20
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ....	35	28
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	44	35
Number in institution at close of year.....	21	24

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.***Property owned.* Forty acres of land with brick hospital building. Value, \$13,200.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$471.25
Donations.....	101.10	Buildings .....	475.00
Patients.....	12,073.23	Repairing heating plant.....	850.00
Other sources.....	3,125.14	Current expenses.....	12,840.82
Total .....	\$15,799.47	Total .....	\$15,637.07

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$442.90
Donations .....	69.45	Buildings .....	1,500.00
Patients and other sources.....	12,109.40	Current expenses.....	12,064.22
Total .....	\$12,378.85	Total .....	\$14,007.12

**WICHITA HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.**

WICHITA.—Organized 1885.

*Governing body.* Board of directors of 20 women and board of trustees of eight men.*Executive officer.* Nellie V. Pyle, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To relieve and care for the sick and suffering. Also for the training of young women for the nursing vocation.*Class of patients received.* All persons of sound mind in need of hospital treatment without regard to age, sex or color.*Terms and conditions.* Patients who are able to pay are expected to do so. County pays a stated sum per day for each patient they send in. Destitute persons not sent in by the county cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* One.*Employees.* Thirty.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Seventy-seven per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	901	1,090
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	43	50
Number of patients or inmates cared for free of charge....	94	141
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	129	65
Number in institution at close of year.....	44	42

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Twelve lots and one three-story building containing 72 rooms. Also cottage for contagious cases. Value, \$40,400.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$5,114.87
From counties.....	1,480.82	Taxes.....	566.86
From cities.....	600.00	Water rent.....	100.00
Private patients.....	17,271.62	Educational fee.....	873.09
Total.....	\$19,802.44	Insurance and repairs.....	1,441.12
		Maintenance.....	12,596.99
		Total.....	\$20,690.98

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$6,001.24
From counties.....	2,537.26	Maintenance.....	18,541.12
From city.....	550.00	Total.....	\$22,542.36
Private nursing.....	450.00		
Railroads.....	1,060.50		
Private patients.....	19,962.80		
Total.....	\$24,770.56		

## BETHANY HOSPITAL.

KANSAS CITY.—Incorporated 1892.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty-four trustees.

*Executive officer.* Miss E. J. Eason, superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* Methodist Episcopal.

*Purpose.* To nurse and furnish medical treatment for the sick and wounded, except those who may suffer from an infectious, contagious or chronic disease.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment, with the above restrictions.

*Terms and conditions.* As long as there is room, patients are admitted in order of application, whether free or pay. Patients able to pay are expected to do so, but none are turned away because of inability to pay.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Thirty-seven.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* One-third.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	858	866
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	36	28
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	140	272
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	54	47
Number in institution at close of year.....	28	28



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Five and one-half acres of ground and three hospital buildings. Value, \$30,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$8,163.76
From counties .....	140.00	Lands .....	1,001.95
Donations .....	15,323.81	Buildings .....	22,294.04
Patients .....	16,915.31	Building repairs .....	591.92
Bequests .....	28,043.68	Taxes .....	1,296.73
Sundries .....	1,295.76	Accident case .....	182.50
		Groceries, meats, etc. ....	15,480.43
Total .....	\$60,223.51	Total .....	\$49,011.32

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$8,464.95
From counties .....	240.00	Buildings .....	36,182.56
Donations .....	27,204.29	Note at bank .....	1,200.00
Patients .....	16,925.45	Interest, insurance, taxes .....	639.23
Rents .....	897.25	Sundries .....	16,949.24
Sundries .....	1,515.32		
Bequests .....	2,660.47	Total .....	\$63,446.04
Total .....	\$50,068.23		

## THE PITTSBURG CITY HOSPITAL.

PITTSBURG.—Incorporated 1894.

*Governing body.* Owned by Dr. G. W. Williams, A. V. Blair, and Wm. Williams.

*Executive officer.* Dr. G. W. Williams, president.

*Religious Affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* Treatment of medical and surgical cases.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those who are unsound mentally.

*Terms and Conditions.* All patients who are able to pay are required to pay for board, care, medicine and treatment. Those not able to pay are cared for free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Eight.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Eleven-twelfths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	263	285
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	12	11
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ....	29	21
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	16	17
Number in institution at close of year .....	7	12

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Three lots and two-story frame building with attic and basement. Value, \$10,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$2,010.00
Board and care of patients .....	4,132.47	Current expenses .....	2,495.41
		Cash on hand .....	127.06
Total .....	\$4,632.47	Total .....	\$4,632.47

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,590.00
Loan.....	236.10	Current expenses.....	3,280.27
Board and care of patients.....	4,327.30	Cash on hand.....	2.18
Total .....	\$4,822.40	Total .....	\$4,822.40

## ST. ROSE HOSPITAL.

## GREAT BEND.—Incorporated 1902.

*Governing body.* Sisters of the Third Order of St. Dominic.

*Executive officer.* Mother M. Seraphine Weisenburg, Prioress.

*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.

*Purpose.* Care of the sick and poor.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment who are not afflicted with contagious disease and are sound mentally.

*Terms and conditions.* Persons who are able to do so are required to pay for their care. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge and everything necessary furnished them.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Five.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* One-fifth pay part.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	355	299
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	8	12
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	52	73
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	6	20
Number in institution at close of year.....	23	15

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Six lots and two brick buildings. Value, \$30,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,000.00
From counties.....	163.00	Buildings.....	1,100.00
Donations.....	185.00	Running expenses.....	4,950.00
Care of patients.....	7,300.00	Improvements.....	775.00
School fee.....	1,000.00	Coal, light and water.....	1,000.00
Total .....	\$9,148.00	Total .....	\$8,825.00

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,310.00
From counties.....	480.54	Taxes.....	309.00
Donations.....	50.00	Insurance.....	410.38
Pay patients.....	7,850.00	Repairs.....	380.00
Total .....	\$8,580.54	Groceries and meat.....	2,694.90
		All other expenses.....	5,320.80
		Total .....	\$10,425.08

## PARKVIEW HOSPITAL.

MANHATTAN.—Organized 1903.

*Governing body.* Owned by Dr. H. S. Willard and M. M. Davis.*Executive officer.* M. M. Davis, manager.*Religious affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* General hospital work.*Class of patients received.* All persons of sound mind who are in need of hospital treatment.*Terms and conditions.* All those who are able to do so are required to pay, but the destitute are never turned away.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Six.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Majority pay something.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	95	124
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	4	4
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ...	10	15
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	10	8
Number in institution at close of year.....	5	8

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Three lots and twenty-two room frame hospital building. Value, \$10,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,736.98
Pay patients.....	4,218.25	General expenses.....	2,942.90
Total .....	\$4,718.25	Total .....	\$4,679.88

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,572.75
Pay patients.....	4,380.46	General expenses .....	2,847.71
Total .....	\$4,480.46	Total.....	\$4,420.46

## MERCY HOSPITAL.

FORT SCOTT.—Incorporated 1889.

*Governing body.* Sisters of the Order of Mercy.*Executive officer.* Mother M. Josephine, president.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* For the care of the sick in general.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment who are of sound mind and not afflicted with contagious disease.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to do so are required to pay at the rate of from \$7 to \$15 per week. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge, and everything necessary is furnished them.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Three.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Ninety per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	274	320
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	12	16
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ....	55	32
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	15	14
Number in institution at close of year .....	12	17

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Three lots and a three-story brick hospital building. Value, \$30,000.

*For year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$453.10
From Bourbon county .....	47.00	Hospital supplies .....	577.32
Donations .....	150.00	Improvements .....	2,865.49
Private patients .....	4,225.15	Furniture and dry goods .....	878.95
Railroad and factory patients .....	185.00	Fuel and laundry .....	456.05
Solicited in county .....	206.25	Maintenance .....	4,398.63
Salaries, Frisco St. Louis hospital .....	2,142.14		
Salaries, Frisco Springfield hospital .....	2,229.00	Total .....	\$9,634.54
Total .....	\$9,634.54		

*For year ending June 30, 1911.*

From the state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$640.45
From counties .....	138.00	Expended for lands .....	554.34
From city .....	15.15	Street paving .....	1,181.97
Donations .....	130.00	Heating plant .....	1,801.64
Citizens' subscription .....	550.00	Improvements on building .....	2,174.12
Railroad company .....	400.00	Fuel and light .....	551.15
Railroad hospitals .....	4,210.20	Hospital supplies .....	2,588.50
Private patients .....	6,265.00	Maintenance .....	2,452.18
Total .....	\$11,944.35	Total .....	\$11,944.35

## DYKES HOSPITAL.

STAFFORD.—Organized 1902.

*Governing body.* Owned by J. P. H. Dykes.

*Executive officer.* J. P. H. Dykes, superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* To care for the sick.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment, except those unsound mentally or afflicted with contagious disease.

*Terms and conditions.* This hospital does not make a practice of receiving destitute persons free of charge, but more or less charity work is done in cases of this kind.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Three.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Eighty per cent.

The reports of this institution are not complete, and no statement is made for either year of the biennium as to the population statistics or financial statement. This hospital received \$100 from the state for the fiscal year 1912.

## MERCY HOSPITAL.

(Incorporated under name of Arkansas City Hospital Association.)

ARKANSAS CITY.—Incorporated 1904.

*Governing body.* Owned by W. T. McKay and E. F. Day, of Arkansas City.

*Executive officers.* W. T. McKay and E. F. Day, superintendents.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* To care for the sick.

*Class of patients received.* All persons of sound mind who are in need of hospital treatment.

*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to do so are required to pay for their care, the rate being according to the location of room, etc. Destitute persons are received and cared for free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Ten.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Eighty per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	151	158
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	9	8
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	12	13
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	8	10
Number in institution at close of year.....	8	10

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Fourteen lots with one brick building. Value \$20,800.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,540.00
Pay patients.....	5,171.27	Current expenses.....	4,136.71
Total.....	\$5,671.27	Total.....	\$5,675.71

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,732.00
Private patients.....	7,488.70	Expended on buildings.....	5,000.00
McKay & Day.....	840.07	Sidewalks.....	200.00
Total.....	\$8,088.77	Sterilizing outfit.....	225.00
		Furniture, operating room.....	400.00
		Current expenses.....	4,896.61
		Total.....	\$12,462.61

## STERLING HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

STERLING.—Incorporated 1905.

*Governing body.* Board of four directors.

*Executive officer.* Dr. J. M. Little, president.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* To own and operate a hospital and training school for nurses.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment who are not unsound mentally or afflicted with a contagious disease.

*Terms and conditions.* Both pay and charity patients are received. Charity patients are furnished with everything necessary for their care.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Eight.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Eighty-eight per cent pay in full.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	125	114
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	6	2
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	16	5
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	11	6
Number in institution at close of year.....	2	3

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two acres of ground and hospital building and barn. Value, \$17,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,307.03
From counties.....	238.55	Expended for land.....	640.16
Donations.....	150.00	Cash on hand July 1, 1910.....	124.01
Hospital fees.....	3,117.52	Discount and interest.....	556.59
Stock sales.....	650.00	Bills payable.....	3,160.00
Nurse hire.....	1,176.25	Printing.....	94.60
Live stock and garden.....	229.91	Current expenses.....	3,062.64
Bills payable.....	2,800.00	Total.....	\$8,935.08
Overdraft June 30, 1911.....	72.80		
Total.....	\$8,935.08		

For the year ending June 30, 1912.

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,273.36
From counties .....	621.94	Expended for land .....	260.33
Stock sales .....	150.00	Discount and interest .....	482.92
Hospital fees .....	3,913.17	Bills payable .....	400.00
Nurse hire .....	792.59	Current expenses .....	3,303.24
Live stock and garden .....	43.88	Cash on hand July 1, 1912 .....	69.88
Real estate .....	62.60		
Loan .....	100.00	Total .....	\$5,789.13
Total .....	\$5,789.13		

## ST. MARGARET'S HOSPITAL.

- KANSAS CITY.—Incorporated 1887.

*Governing body.* Sisters of the poor of St. Francis.*Executive officer.* Sister Sidonia, superior.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* The care of the sick poor.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment who are of sound mind and not afflicted with contagious disease.*Terms and conditions.* Patients are received on condition that they are fit cases for the hospital.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Two.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Fifteen per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	3,356	3,680
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	213	323
Number of patients or inmates cared for free of charge .....	....	3,000
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	225	252
Number in institution at close of year .....	218	323

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One block of ground and main building, laundry, barn, wagon-shed and cottage. Value, \$300,000.

For the year ending June 30, 1912.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,200.00
From counties .....	240.00	Maintenance .....	50,000.00
Donations .....	34,940.00		
Private patients .....	21,500.00	Total .....	\$51,200.00
Total .....	\$56,880.00		

## ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

WINFIELD.—Deeded to Sisters of St. Joseph, in 1903.

*Governing body.* Sisters of St. Joseph.*Executive officer.* Sister M. Leonard, superior.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* Care of the sick.*Class of patients received.* White persons of sound mind and not afflicted with contagious disease in need of hospital treatment.*Terms and conditions.* If patients have means they are required to pay for their care. If they have no means, they are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Three.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Nine-tenths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	409	400
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	20	15
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	57	40
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	15	11
Number in institution at close of year.....	18	15

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One frame building. Value, \$17,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$475.00
Donations.....	180.35	Street and curb tax.....	117.12
(Statement of receipts incomplete.)		Improvements.....	568.05
		Maintenance.....	6,000.00
		Sundries.....	100.00
		Total.....	\$7,260.78

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$464.00
Donations.....	180.75	Expended for lands.....	50.00
(Statement of receipts incomplete.)		Expended for buildings.....	224.05
		Maintenance.....	6,000.00
		Sundries.....	100.00
		Total.....	\$6,838.05

## ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

LEAVENWORTH.—Incorporated 1864.

*Governing body.* Sisters of Charity.

*Executive officer.* Sister Mary Fidelis, superior.

*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.

*Purpose.* To care for the sick.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment who are sound mentally and not afflicted with a contagious disease.

*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to do so are charged regular hospital rates, and those who can not pay in full are received on their own terms. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* —.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Three-fourths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	204	457
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	25	23
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	49	114
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	16	20
Number in institution at close of year.....	23	25

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Fifteen lots and one brick building, three stories and basement. Value, \$50,000.

*Financial statement incomplete.* This hospital received \$300 from the state for 1911 and \$200 for 1912.

## ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL.

TOPEKA.—Incorporated 1909.

*Governing body.* Governed by Sisters of Charity.*Executive officer.* Sister M. Marcella, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* To care for the sick.*Class of patients received.*—All persons in need of hospital treatment except those of unsound mind or afflicted with a contagious disease.*Terms and conditions.* Patients are required to pay for their care if they are able to do so, but destitute persons are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Thirty.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Three-fourths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	650	950
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	....	40
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge.....	38	35
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	....	20
Number in institution at close of year.....	40	46

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One-half block of land and brick hospital building and frame house for nurses.*Financial statement incomplete.* This hospital received \$500 from the state for 1911 and \$200 for 1912.

## BETHESDA HOSPITAL.

GOESSEL.—Incorporated 1907.

*Governing body.* Board of nine trustees.*Executive officer.* P. P. Voth, manager.*Religious affiliation.* Mennonite.*Purpose.* To care for the sick and to maintain a training school for nurses and deaconesses.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment who are of sound mind.*Terms and conditions.* Patients who are able to do so are required to pay. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge and everything necessary furnished them.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Nine.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Ninety-five per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	94	87
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	14	13
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ...	5	4
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	4	8
Number in institution at close of year.....	15	14



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Five and one-half acres of land, one hospital building, one dwelling house for doctor, and four outbuildings. Value, \$20,000. Endowment, \$3000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,485.82
Donations .....	484.58	Expended for buildings .....	548.55
Rent .....	271.23	Fuel and light .....	429.41
Operation room and medicine .....	816.15	Medicine, etc. ....	904.94
Pay patients .....	2,985.03	Expended for support .....	1,094.02
Total .....	\$4,556.94	Balance .....	94.20
		Total .....	\$4,556.94

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$200	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,286.35
Donations .....	615.57	Insurance .....	35.45
Pay patients .....	2,848.76	Buildings .....	81.33
Meals .....	15.42	Tank and iron stairways .....	118.42
Sale of eggs, etc. ....	85.79	Current expenses .....	929.77
Interest .....	3.00	Total .....	\$3,451.32
Total .....	\$3,268.54		

## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL.

CONCORDIA.—Incorporated 1903.

*Governing body.* Sisters of St. Joseph.

*Executive officer.* Sister M. Clare, superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.

*Purpose.* Rendering medical and surgical aid to the sick.

*Class of patients received.* All persons who are sound mentally in need of hospital treatment.

*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are charged from \$10 to \$20 per week. Destitute patients are cared for free of charge and everything necessary furnished.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Two

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* A majority pay.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	276	258
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	18	15
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ....	16	18
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	10	7
Number in institution at close of year .....	15	13

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One-half block of ground and brick hospital building. Value, \$40,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$900.00
Donations .....	550.00	Improvements .....	1,450.00
Pay patients .....	6,817.00	Maintenance .....	4,900.00
Total .....	\$7,867.00	Deficit 1910 .....	306.50
		Total .....	\$7,555.50

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,000.00
Donations .....	401.25	Repairs on building .....	815.00
Pay patients .....	6,860.00	Maintenance .....	5,508.25
Total .....	\$7,461.25	Due from 1911 .....	296.50
		Total .....	\$7,612.75

## ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

IOLA.—Incorporated 1905.

*Governing body.* Sisters of St. Joseph.*Executive officer.* Sister Bonaventure, superior.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* To care for the sick.*Class of patients received.* Persons in need of hospital treatment without regard to age, sex or color, and who are not afflicted with contagious or incurable diseases.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are charged from \$1 per day to \$20 per week, according to room and care.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* One.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* A majority pay.

Destitute patients are received and furnished everything.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	109	92
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	11	7
Number inmates or patients cared for free of charge .....	19	14
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	14	14
Number in institution at close of year .....	9	6

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Five acres of land and one cement hospital building.  
Value, \$10,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$180.00
From counties.....	200.00	Repairs.....	225.00
Donations.....	225.00	Maintenance.....	\$,514.59
Other sources .....	\$,194.59		
Total.....	\$3,919.59	Total .....	\$3,919.59

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

Salaries and wages.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$180.00
From counties.....	200.00	Expended for buildings.....	100.00
Donations.....	249.00	Current expenses.....	1,000.00
Pay patients.....	2,995.00	Debts on buildings, etc.....	5,850.00
Total.....	\$3,635.00	Drugs and other supplies.....	1,000.00
		Total .....	\$3,980.00

## BETHEL DEACONESS HOME AND HOSPITAL SOCIETY.

NEWTON.—Incorporated 1903.

*Governing body.*—Board of nine directors.*Executive officer.* Rev. J. W. Regier, president.*Religious affiliation.* Mennonite.*Purpose.* General hospital work.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment.*Terms and conditions.* Rates are \$15, \$10 and \$7 per week, half price or charity. Patients mentally unbalanced must have special attendance. Incurables must renew their applications for care every three months.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Four.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Majority pay.

TABLE OF POPULATION.		1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....		286	349
Number in institution at beginning of year.....		11	18
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....		23	17
Number of destitute applicants refused.....		2	1
Number having died during year.....		25	20
Number in institution at close of year.....		18	11

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One block of ground and three-story brick building. Value, \$31,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Harvey county.....	\$102.55	Salaries and wages.....	\$998.35
Donations.....	8,538.98	Two cemetery lots.....	100.00
Private nursing.....	1,148.19	General expense.....	5,823.99
General income.....	6,676.83	Sisters' allowance.....	882.00
		Furniture and fixtures.....	1,477.45
Total.....	\$11,466.55	Bills payable.....	2,300.00
		Interest.....	267.00
		Total.....	\$11,849.39

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$646.00
From counties.....	67.30	Cemetery lots.....	100.00
Donations.....	1,692.45	General expenses.....	3,352.05
Hospital income.....	6,963.25	Furnishings.....	300.14
Private nursing.....	1,491.00	Sisters' allowance.....	990.00
Total.....	\$10,404.00	Household expenses.....	1,836.82
		Medical supplies.....	1,075.29
		Bills payable.....	1,500.00
		Interest.....	333.98
		Balance.....	270.53
		Total.....	\$10,404.00

## DOUGLAS HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

KANSAS CITY.—Incorporated 1898.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty-four directors.

*Executive officer.* H. B. Parks, president.

*Religious affiliation.* African Methodist Episcopal.

*Purpose.* Treatment of sick and training of nurses.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those who are mentally unsound or afflicted with a contagious disease.

*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able pay a small fee. Others are treated free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* One.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* One-half.

TABLE OF POPULATION.		1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....		132	53
Number in institution at beginning of year.....		9	11
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....		40	25
Number of destitute applicants refused.....		0	0
Number having died during year.....		18	9
Number in institution at close of year.....		12	11

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Five lots and one brick building. Value, \$11,000.

Financial statement incomplete. This hospital received \$300 from the state in 1911 and \$200 in 1912.

## LARNED HOSPITAL.

LARNED.—Incorporated 1906.

*Governing body.* Board of directors.*Executive officer.* Miss Elizabeth Schmucker, matron.*Religious affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* General hospital work.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment.*Terms and conditions.* Patients are required to pay when they are able to do so. Destitute patients are received and cared for.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Eight*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Eighty-five per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	133	55
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	3	4
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge...	7	6
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	8	5
Number in institution at close of year.....	5	5

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Four lots and two-story brick building and brick barn.  
Value, \$8,000 to \$10,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,200.00
From counties.....	122.00	Buildings.....	2,400.00
Sale of stock.....	200.00	Interest on loans.....	230.00
Pay patients.....	3,672.99	Current expenses.....	\$68.11
Loan.....	1,000.00	Cash on hand.....	237.68
Total.....	\$5,195.99	Total.....	\$5,195.99

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,100.00
Other sources.....	2,362.55	Current expenses.....	1,321.56
Total.....	\$2,462.55	Total.....	\$2,421.56

## ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL.

WICHITA.—Incorporated 1890.

*Governing body.* Sisters of the Sorrowful Mother.*Executive officer.* Sister M. Melania, superior.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* To take care of the sick.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment, except contagious diseases, delirium tremens and confinement cases.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are required to do so. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Nine.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Nine-tenths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	1,489	1,194
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	98	80
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	52	95
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	86	90
Number in institution at close of year.....	94	90

Financial statement incomplete. This hospital received \$500 from the state in 1911 and \$200 in 1912.

## ST. BARNABAS HOSPITAL.

SALINA.—Incorporated 1909.

*Governing body.* Board of thirteen managers.*Executive officer.* Lydia M. O'Donnell, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* Protestant Episcopal.*Purpose.* For the care of sick persons afflicted with noncontagious diseases.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment under above conditions.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are requested to do so. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Four.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* About seven-eighths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	94	162
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	1	3
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ....	8	19
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	4	12
Number in institution at close of year.....	3	6

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two and two-thirds acres of ground and one three-story brick hospital building. Value, \$28,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Construction of building .....	\$17,630.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,732.36
Donations .....	4,305.69	Expended for buildings .....	20,000.00
Pay patients .....	2,109.33	Furnishings .....	5,000.00
Total .....	\$24,702.42	Maintenance .....	2,694.85
		Total .....	\$29,477.21

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$2,173.86
From counties .....	56.65	Groceries and provisions .....	1,508.02
Donations .....	5,648.82	Improvements and equipment .....	3,682.79
Pay patients .....	4,831.64	Hospital supplies .....	298.08
Total .....	\$10,737.31	Light, fuel, water, ice.....	1,054.71
		General expenses .....	2,023.05
		Total .....	\$10,740.01

## CASSANDRA HOSPITAL AND SANITARIUM.

ATWOOD.—Organized 1910.

*Governing body.* Owned by Dr. L. G. Graves.*Executive officer.* L. G. Graves, superintendent; Mrs. R. A. Shuck, matron.*Religious affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* General hospital work.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those afflicted with contagious diseases.*Terms and conditions.* Persons who are able to pay are required to do so, but destitute persons are received free of charge and cared for.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Five.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* A large majority.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	63	63
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	5	8
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge. ....	5	3
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	2	0
Number in institution at close of year .....	4	3

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Seven lots and one two-story frame hospital building. Value, \$16,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From Rawlins county.....	\$130.36	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,440.00
Donations.....	30.40	Kitchen and dining room.....	845.60
Pay patients.....	2,132.00	Laundry.....	176.40
		Laboratory.....	321.65
Total .....	\$2,292.76	Miscellaneous.....	162.10
		Total .....	\$2,945.75

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,654.80
Pay patients.....	2,378.65	Expended on buildings.....	185.00
		Laundry.....	126.00
Total .....	\$2,478.65	Supplies.....	900.00
		Total .....	\$2,925.80

## MENNONITE CHARITE (HALSTEAD) HOSPITAL.

HALSTEAD.—Incorporated 1908.

*Governing body.* Board of nine directors.

*Executive officer.* C. E. Krehbiel, secretary.

*Religious affiliation.* Mennonite.

*Purpose.* To care for the sick.

*Class of patients received.* White persons in need of hospital treatment who are mentally sound.

*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are required to do so. Destitute patients are cared for free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* —.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* A large per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	133	136
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	2	6
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	23	5
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	3	3
Number in institution at close of year.....	2	8

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Three lots and one three-story frame building. Value, \$3200. Endowment, \$760.

Financial statement incomplete. This hospital received \$100 from the state for 1912.

## ARKANSAS CITY HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

## ARKANSAS CITY—Organized 1906.

*Governing body.* Owned by R. Claude Young, M. D.

*Executive Officer.* R. Claude Young.

*Religious Affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* Care of needy persons and developing trained and skilled help to aid in alleviating the sick and suffering.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those afflicted with contagious diseases.

*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to do so are required to pay for their care, but destitute persons are cared for free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Twelve.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Three-fourths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	186	210
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	9	16
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	16	27
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	8	5
Number in institution at close of year.....	14	10

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Four lots and one hospital building. Value, \$20,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$2,890.00
From physicians.....	300.00	Expended for buildings.....	500.00
(Statement of receipts incomplete.)		Running expenses.....	4,372.08
		Total.....	\$7,762.08

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$2,198.00
From counties.....	14.00	Amount expended for investments..	450.00
Pay patients.....	7,361.20	Current expenses, insurance, taxes, etc.....	4,464.40
Total.....	\$7,475.20	Total.....	\$7,110.40

## AXTELL HOSPITAL.

## NEWTON. Incorporated 1905.

*Governing body.* Board of five directors.

*Executive officer.* J. T. Axtell, manager.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* Relief of sick and injured.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment.

*Terms and conditions.* Patients are required to pay actual cost of care if able. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Seventeen.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Three-fourths.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	376	356
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	24	35
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	90	28
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	7	11
Number in institution at close of year.....	26	46

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Value of property owned, \$1000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From counties.....	\$50.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$3,000.00
Pay patients.....	8,450.00	Dressings, drugs, etc.....	800.00
		Re t.....	1,000.00
Total.....	\$8,500.00	Meat and groceries.....	2,340.00
		Heat, light and water.....	700.00
		Laundry.....	600.00
		Total.....	\$8,500.00

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$4,500.00
From counties.....	21.00	Groceries, meat, milk, butter and	
Pay patients.....	12,000.00	eggs, hospital supplies.....	6,500.00
Total.....	\$12,121.00	Total.....	\$11,000.00

## GARDEN CITY HOSPITAL.

GARDEN CITY.—Organized 1902.

*Governing body.* Owned by Dr. O. L. Helwig.*Executive officer.* O. L. Helwig.*Religious Affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* To care for the sick.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those afflicted with contagious disease, venereal trouble or of unsound mind.*Terms and conditions.* This hospital does not make a practice of receiving destitute persons, although such are received when necessity demands.*Number of salaried physicians.* One.*Employees.* Four.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* A large per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	30	250
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	2	4
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	2	9
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	3	2
Number in institution at close of year.....	3	4

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Five lots and one frame two-story building. Value, \$25,000.

Financial statement incomplete. Disbursements to the amount of \$25,-124 are shown, but no receipts are given.



## ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL.

HAYS.—Incorporated 1909.

*Governing body.* Sisters of the Congregation of St. Agnes.*Executive officer.* Sister M. Corona, Superior.*Religious affiliation.* Roman Catholic.*Purpose.* To care for the sick.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those afflicted with contagious diseases.*Terms and conditions.* Patients who are able to pay are charged at the rate of from \$8 to \$25 per week. If too poor, these rates are cut down. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Two.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Ninety-two per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	191	164
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	9	7
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	15	14
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	14	5
Number in institution at close of year.....	11	8

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two-thirds of city block. One solid stone building and one barn. Value, \$15,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From counties.....	\$99.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$64.85
Donations.....	618.45	General expenses.....	4,246.30
Pay patients, etc.....	2,805.20	Improvements and repairs.....	723.35
Total.....	\$4,522.65	Total.....	\$5,034.50

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From counties.....	\$40.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$177.00
Donations.....	143.60	General expenses.....	3,667.08
Pay patients, etc.....	2,881.50	Improvements and repairs.....	196.50
Total.....	\$4,065.10	Total.....	\$4,080.58

## ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

WELLINGTON.—Opened August 6, 1911.

*Governing body.* Owned by Christ's Hospital Association of the Diocese of Kansas and governed by Bishop and Dean of Kansas Diocese.*Executive officer.* Mrs. A. M. Sutphen, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* Episcopal.*Purpose.* To provide and maintain a charity and pay hospital and train professional nurses.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment.*Terms and conditions.* Patients are received through recommendation of physician or city or county officers. If able to pay they are required to do so. Charity patients are admitted through permit of city or county physician.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* One.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Seventy-five per cent.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

*From August 6, 1911, to November 17, 1911.*

Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	59	150
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	0	8
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge ....	12	32
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	4	9
Number in institution at close of year.....	0	7

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Six acres of land and one hospital building. Value, \$25,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,820.59
From cities.....	1,185.92	Amount expended for lands .....	1,500.00
From donations .....	9,546.00	Amount expended for building and equipments .....	8,770.62
From patients.....	4,887.49	Provisions .....	2,020.16
Surgical supplies sold.....	7.40	Drugs and surgical supplies .....	966.37
Total.....	\$15,776.81	Light, heat and water .....	769.58
		Dry goods and laundry.....	962.48
		General expenses .....	993.38
		Total.....	\$17,848.13

## CLAY CENTER HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

CLAY CENTER.—Incorporated 1904.

*Governing body.* Board of five directors.*Executive officer.* M. M. Buchanan, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* To care for the sick.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment, except certain contagious cases.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are required to pay actual cost of care. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Three.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* A large proportion pay something.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	99	74
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	6	6
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	8	4
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	3	2
Number in institution at close of year.....	4	5

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* None, except hospital furnishings. Value, \$1,100.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,832.00
Pay patients .....	4,556.07	Rent.....	450.00
Total .....	\$5,056.07	Current expenses .....	3,555.16
		Total .....	\$5,837.16

## For the year ending June 30, 1912.

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,314.13
From Clay county .....	675.00	Drugs and druggist supplies .....	277.68
Pay patients .....	2,629.00	Rent .....	396.00
Total .....	\$3,404.53	Groceries and meat .....	1,156.39
		Fuel, ice and sundries .....	725.21
		Repairs .....	149.36
		Total .....	\$4,118.80

## KANSAS SANITARIUM.

WICHITA. — Incorporated 1903.

*Governing body.* Board of nine trustees. This sanitarium is owned by the Kansas Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association.

*Executive officer.* H. S. Osterloh, President.

*Religious affiliation.* Seventh Day Adventist.

*Purpose.* To relieve sick and suffering humanity of all classes, whether able to pay partially or not at all. Also to conduct a three-year training school for missionary nurses.

*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except the insane and those incurably diseased.

*Terms and conditions.* A charge of \$11 per week is made for medical attention, bathroom treatment, massages, room, board, gymnastics, medical lectures, etc. Forty per cent discount to the clergy and families. Twenty-five per cent off to physicians. Also receive those free who are unable to pay.

*Number of salaried physicians.* Two.

*Employees.* Twenty-six.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Larger part pay a little.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	350	400
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	30	35
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge .....	50	0
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	9	6
Number in institution at close of year .....	25	40

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Twenty acres of land and buildings consisting of one sanitarium, one dormitory, one engine house and one barn. Value, \$40,000.

## For the year ending June 30, 1912.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$200.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$3,889.28
Donations .....	1,308.38	Repairs on buildings .....	443.99
Pay patients .....	14,316.04	Insurance and interest .....	550.63
Cash on hand .....	866.26	Fuel, foods and provisions .....	6,007.11
Total .....	\$16,690.68	Charity and general discount .....	5,799.67
		Total .....	\$16,690.68

**MCPHERSON HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.****MCPHERSON.**—Incorporated 1909.*Governing body.* Board of nine directors.*Executive officer.* J. C. Hall, M. D., president.*Religious affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* General hospital work.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those afflicted with contagious diseases.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to do so are required to pay for their care at the hospital, but destitute persons are cared for free of charge and everything furnished that is necessary.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* One.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Ninety per cent.**TABLE OF POPULATION.****1912.**

Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	135
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	7
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge.....	7
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0
Number having died during year .....	8
Number in institution at close of year .....	8

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.***Property owned.* Four lots and one brick building. Value, \$15,000.*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

<b>RECEIPTS.</b>		<b>DISBURSEMENTS.</b>	
From counties.....	\$195.55	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,140.00
Pay patients.....	2,799.85	Coal.....	285.85
		Drugs.....	158.20
		Miscellaneous.....	855.58
		Freight and drayage.....	49.89
		Supplies.....	160.85
		Groceries.....	904.82
		Light, water, telephone, laundry.....	205.22
		Surgical supplies, etc.....	211.80
			<b>\$3,471.16</b>

**WINFIELD HOSPITAL.****WINFIELD.**—Organized 1908.*Governing body.* Owned by Dr. F. R. Smith, Dr. J. H. Powers and Dr. E. O. Smith.*Executive officer.* F. R. Smith, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* To care for the sick.*Class of patients received.* All persons in need of hospital treatment except those afflicted with contagious disease.*Terms and conditions.* Those who are able to pay are charged at the rate of \$10 per week. Destitute persons are cared for free of charge.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Fourteen.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Not given.**TABLE OF POPULATION.****1911. 1912.**

Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	250	200
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	14	14
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	12	24
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	5	6
Number in institution at close of year.....	15	14

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two lots and one frame hospital building. Value, \$25,000.

Financial statement incomplete.

JANE C. STORMONT HOSPITAL AND TRAINING SCHOOL  
FOR NURSES.

TOPEKA.—Organized 1895.

*Governing body.* Board of trustees of five.

*Executive officer.* Dr. L. Y. Grubbs, president of staff.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* Care of sick and injured.

*Class of patients received.* ———.

*Terms and conditions.* Pay when they can, and take charity up to the limit of our surplus and endowment.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Six.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Out of 437 patients cared for during the year, 55 were cared for free of charge.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

1912.

Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	437
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	21
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge .....	55
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	1
Number having died during year.....	23
Number in institution at close of year .....	19

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One and one-half lots, main building and rest room. Value, \$50,000. Endowment, city property; value, \$73,000.

## SUNFLOWER HOME (OLD FOLKS' HOME, COLORED.)

LAWRENCE.—Incorporated 1907.

*Governing body.* Board of fifteen directors.

*Executive officer.* Rev. Geo. McNeal, chairman board of directors.

*Religious affiliation.* Baptist.

*Purpose.* To care for the aged.

*Class of inmates received.* The colored aged of both sexes who are destitute and in need of care. No age limit.

*Terms and conditions.* Inmates are taken on recommendation of church or responsible persons. No financial consideration required.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Two.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* None.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

1911.

1912.

Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	15	6
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	7	5
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	15	6
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	2
Number having died during year .....	2	2
Number in institution at close of year.....	6	6

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Ten lots and two buildings, one stone and one frame. Value, \$6000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Donations .....	\$1,400.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$300.00
		Lands .....	400.00
		Buildings .....	100.00
		Investments .....	170.00
		Doctor bill .....	7.00
		Food and fuel .....	435.00
		Insurance .....	40.00
		Burial expenses .....	60.00
		Total .....	\$1,512.00

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$135.00
From counties .....	56.00	Current expenses .....	800.00
Donations .....	150.00		
Other sources .....	17.50	Total .....	\$935.00
Total .....	\$317.50		

## THE ROSE-TILLOTSON HOME FOR THE AGED.

FORT SCOTT—Incorporated July, 1910.

*Governing body.* Board of five directors.

*Executive officer.* Pearl Rose Johnston, superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* Church of God.

*Purpose.* To care for the destitute aged.

*Class of inmates received.* Destitute aged people who have reached the age of 65 or over. The sick are received if not contagious.

*Terms and conditions.* The destitute are taken free of charge, but must be persons of good morals and clean habits. Inmates are accepted to be supported by friends, though but very few of this class have.

*Number of salaried physicians.* One.

*Employees.* None.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* A very small per cent. One inmate receives a pension.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	19	15
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	10	11
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge .....	18	14
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	1	2
Number in institution at close of year .....	5	7

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two 50-foot lots and one two-story, twelve-roomed frame house. Value, \$2,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Donations .....	\$1,522.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$68.11
Property fund .....	1,800.00	Buildings .....	192.14
		Furnishings .....	262.90
Total .....	\$2,822.00	Undertaker .....	33.00
		Grave permit .....	3.00
		Lot in cemetery .....	33.30
		Running expenses .....	906.20
		Total .....	\$1,496.65

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$88.58
Donations .....	738.00	Expended on buildings .....	23.00
Total .....	\$838.61	Running expenses .....	711.28
		Total .....	\$322.87

**KANSAS STATE PROTECTIVE HOME ASSOCIATION.**

LEAVENWORTH.—Incorporated 1887.

*Governing body.* Board of seven trustees.*Executive officer.* Emma C. Mitchell, president.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To provide a home for the old and indigent of both sexes and for orphan children.*Class of inmates received.* Colored persons of both sexes in need of care. The sick are taken if not contagious, but persons must be sound mentally.*Terms and conditions.* If the applicant is able to pay a \$75 admission fee is charged. Destitute persons are received free of charge and everything necessary furnished them.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Two.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* About one-seventh pay something.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	34	28
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	20	15
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge .....	32	24
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	2	1
Number in institution at close of year .....	15	20

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two lots and one frame two-story building. Value, \$3000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$150.00
From counties .....	249.00	Expended on buildings .....	169.39
Donations .....	200.00	Current expenses .....	823.11
Inmates .....	112.00		
From U. S. government .....	87.50	Total .....	\$1,148.50
Total .....	\$1,148.50		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$204.00
From counties .....	384.00	Special taxes .....	95.75
Donations .....	46.72	Repairs on building .....	45.00
From inmates .....	183.00	Current expenses .....	960.00
Total .....	\$1,063.72	Total .....	\$1,244.75

## HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

PARSONS.—Incorporated 1896.

*Governing body.* Board of eleven directors.*Executive officer.* A. A. Osgood, president.*Religious affiliation.* None.*Purpose.* The Home department cares for the aged and friendless of both sexes in southeastern Kansas. The hospital department takes care of the destitute sick and poor people who need operations.*Class of inmates received.* Aged white persons of both sexes of seventy years and upward. Inmates are received when sick, if not contagious. Cripples are also received.*Terms and conditions.* Aged men and women are received and cared for either permanently or temporarily. The destitute are cared for free of charge, but those who are able to pay are charged from \$100 to \$500 for a life lease.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Four.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Fifty per cent of the permanent inmates pay.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	64	53
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	19	16
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	45	27
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	1
Number having died during year.....	5	3
Number in institution at close of year.....	19	18

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One lot and one frame building. Value, \$12,500.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500 00	Salaries and wages.....	\$480.00
Charity ball.....	271.95	Expended for buildings.....	525.65
Care of inmates, donations, etc.....	2,079.61	Current expenses.....	1,005.65
Total.....	\$2,851.56	Total.....	\$2,011.30

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$545.00
From Labette county.....	14.50	Repairs and furniture.....	685.38
Donations.....	691.69	Provisions.....	1,631.28
Charity ball.....	422.00	Insurance.....	75.00
Inmates and patients.....	1,899.50	Macadam taxes.....	308.59
Total.....	\$3,527.69	Total.....	\$3,245.20

## FLORENCE CRITTENTON MISSION (COLORED).

TOPEKA.—Incorporated April 5, 1905.

*Governing body.* Board of nine directors.*Executive officer.* Mrs. S. F. Malone, president.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To help those who desire to lead a better life; to give them an industrial education, train them in the habits of neatness, and make them self-supporting, self-respecting members of society.*Class of inmates received.* Colored girls and women in need of care and treatment. The sick are received if not contagious, but inmates must be sound mentally.



*Terms and conditions.* All destitute inmates are cared for free of charge. Those who are able to do so are required to pay a certain amount.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Two.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* About one-third pay small amounts.

#### TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during the year....	49	40
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	6	12
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	40	26
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	1	1
Number in institution at close of year.....	12	7

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Eleven lots and five frame buildings. Value, \$1600.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$246.00
From counties.....	30.00	Interest on land.....	63.00
Donations.....	258.28	Repair.....	16.85
Dues.....	50.00	Insurance.....	9.00
Entrance fees.....	25.00	Current expenses.....	508.43
Total.....	\$843.28	Total.....	\$843.28

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$332.27
From counties.....	155.55	Expended for lands.....	100.00
Donations.....	270.10	Expended for buildings.....	16.75
From inmates.....	32.30	Interest.....	63.00
Auxiliary board.....	10.85	Living expenses.....	466.74
Valuation of household necessities.....	63.05	Soliciting services.....	15.55
Total.....	\$1,081.75	Total.....	\$394.31

#### WICHITA RESCUE HOME.

WICHITA.—Incorporated 1892.

*Governing body.* Board of thirteen trustees.

*Executive officer.* Mrs. C H. McCashin, matron.

*Religious affiliation.* Interdenominational.

*Purpose.* Uplift fallen humanity and lead souls to Christ.

*Class of inmates received.* Fallen white girls without regard to age. Sick applicants are received, but applicants must be sound mentally.

*Terms and conditions.* Destitute girls are received free of charge and furnished all the necessities of life. Those who are able to do so are required to pay a \$35 fee. Inmates are required to stay three months in the Home.

*Number of salaried physicians.* One.

*Employees.* One.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* About one-half pay small amount.

#### TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	50	25
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	0	5
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	20	12
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	0
Number having died during year.....	2	1
Number in institution at close of year.....	4	11

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two fifty-foot lots and one large frame building. Value, \$5000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$300.00	Fuel.....	\$120.00
From counties.....	200.00	Provisions.....	480.00
From cities.....	200.00	Water.....	35.00
Donations.....	200.00	Doctor and medicine.....	480.00
Total .....	\$900.00	Nurse.....	50.00
		Sundries.....	100.00
		Total .....	\$1,365.00

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$400.00
From counties.....	100.00	Repairs.....	40.00
From cities.....	200.00	Current expenses.....	750.00
From inmates.....	600.00	Total .....	\$1,190.00
Total .....	\$1,200.00		

## HUTCHINSON REFUGE HOME.

HUTCHINSON.—Incorporated 1909.

*Governing body.* Board of seven.

*Executive officer.* Miss Nettie Ballard, matron.

*Religious affiliation.* Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene.

*Purpose.* To rescue fallen women.

*Class of inmates received.* White women of all ages. Crippled and sick applicants are received.

*Terms and conditions.* Inmates must comply with all the rules and remain in the home not less than six weeks.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* None.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* One-sixth the past year.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	29	24
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	11	8
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	29	20
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	2	0
Number in institution at close of year.....	11	7

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two lots and one nine-room frame house. Value, \$3000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Donations .....	\$1,061.65	Interest, repairs and payment on property.....	\$395.15
To balance July 1, 1910 .....	252.87	Current expenses .....	761.93
Total .....	\$1,314.52	Total .....	\$1,157.08

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$300.00	Expended for buildings.....	\$112.85
From donations .....	409.98	Interest .....	108.00
Total .....	\$709.98	Running expenses.....	643.69
		Total .....	\$864.54

## FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME MISSION.

TOPEKA.—Incorporated May, 1900.

*Governing body.* Executive board of fifteen members.*Executive officer.* Mrs. E. Unternaher, matron.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To give aid and comfort to needy, erring and unfortunate women, and to assist homeless and needy women and children.*Class of inmates received.* White girls or women of any age in need of care. The sick and crippled are received.*Terms and conditions.* All inmates are required to obey the rules of the Home and remain six months after confinement unless released by action of the board.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Two.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* One-third.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	35	27
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	16	11
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	28	27
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	3
Number having died during year.....	0	1
Number in institution at close of year.....	9	11

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Twenty-nine lots and three-story frame building of fifteen rooms. Value, \$6000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$507.50
From counties.....	230.00	Current expenses.....	624.35
Donations.....	401.85		
Total.....	\$1,131.85	Total.....	\$1,131.85

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$490.00
From counties.....	263.58	Living expenses.....	942.15
Donations.....	286.23		
Total.....	\$1,049.81	Total.....	\$1,432.15

## KANSAS ASSOCIATION FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN.

LEAVENWORTH—Incorporated 1870.

*Governing body.* Board of managers.*Executive officer.* Florence M. Hopkins, president.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To afford assistance to friendless and destitute women, to shelter them from temptation, and to encourage them in a virtuous life.*Class of inmates received.* White girls of all ages who are sound mentally.*Terms and conditions.* Inmates must obey the rules of the institution and remain in the institution six months.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Two.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Very small per cent.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Three lots and one large brick building and a small frame building. Value, \$10,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$600.00
Donations.....	105.74	Current expenses.....	2,000.00
Collections.....	1,814.00		
Members' dues.....	10.00	Total .....	\$2,600.00
Advertisements, etc.....	173.75		
Total.....	\$1,903.49		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$600.00
Donations.....	382.42	Current expenses.....	2,840.67
Advertising.....	147.75		
Paid cases.....	22.50	Total .....	\$3,440.67
Membership dues.....	10.00		
From Cushing Hospital for board and household services.....	2,578.00		
Total.....	\$3,400.67		

### LADIES BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

COTTONWOOD FALLS.—Organized 1892.

*Governing body.* Board composed of president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

*Executive officer.* Mrs. M. A. Cowley, president.

*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.

*Purpose.* To relieve the sick and needy. The society has no institution, and relief is given direct in the home, everything needed being furnished.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* None.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* None.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* None.

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state.....	\$200.00	Medical aid, groceries, clothing, .	
Dues of members at the rate of 5 cents per week.....	52.35	rent, fuel, etc.....	\$198.30
Donations.....	9.40		
Sewing.....	5.00		
Total.....	\$266.75		

### PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

TOPEKA.—Incorporated 1904.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty-seven directors.

*Executive officer.* Judge T. F. Garver, president.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* General charity work among the poor and dependent.

*Class of inmates received.* All classes in need of care and treatment. Temporary relief only given.

*Terms and conditions.* None.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Five.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* None.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned. Two lots and one brick building. Value, \$20,000.*

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From counties.....	\$360.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,689.90
Donations.....	2,330.71	Repairs.....	507.77
Tag day.....	1,911.00	Light—heat—water.....	405.64
Churches.....	177.87	Printing.....	322.79
Earnings.....	1,507.35	Miscellaneous.....	1,080.07
Loans returned.....	97.45	Relief.....	3,778.69
U. and I. Club.....	448.38		
Visiting nurse department.....	823.00	Total.....	\$7,779.27
Total.....	\$7,655.26		

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From Shawnee county.....	\$1,800.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$2,400.00
Churches.....	163.56	Groceries.....	2,278.70
Donations.....	4,176.70	Transportation.....	677.61
Clubs.....	440.00	Meals.....	370.85
Total.....	\$6,580.26	Cash relief.....	175.27
		Rent.....	155.95
		Total.....	\$6,068.38

## ASSOCIATED CHARITIES OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY.

KANSAS CITY.—Incorporated 1901.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty directors.  
*Executive officer.* P. W. Gobel, president.  
*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.  
*Purpose.* Alleviation of suffering, uplift of humanity, etc.  
*Class of inmates received.* All classes of persons in need of care without regard to age, sex or color.  
*Number of salaried physicians.* None.  
*Employees.* None.  
*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* None.

## WORK RECORD.

## General Summary.

Total calls in office.....	5,212
Recurrent registered cases.....	141
New registered cases.....	270
Total registered cases.....	906
Individuals represented.....	1,547
Rooms occupied.....	983
Official visits made to destitute homes.....	1,437
Business calls.....	1,375
Births.....	17
Deaths.....	28
Cases of tuberculosis.....	20
Humane cases.....	28

## Instances of Outdoor Relief.

Rent.....	10
Fuel.....	43
Groceries.....	172
Clothing.....	58
Medicine.....	33
Physician.....	61
Nurse.....	3
Friendly visiting.....	288
Employment.....	63
Cases of adjustment.....	59
Rehabilitation.....	75
Transportation.....	28

*Instances of Indoor Relief.*

Meals furnished .....	7,186
Hospital.....	38
Other charitable institutions.....	60
County or state institutions.....	5
Private families.....	11
Use of law.....	12
County aid.....	66

## SOCIAL STATISTICS.

*Chief Causes of Need.*

Lack of home-making .....	41
Non-support .....	39
Habitual idleness.....	13
Dishonesty or other moral defects .....	4
Immorality.....	18
Intemperance.....	22
Ignorance .....	23
Industrial inefficiency.....	29
Lack of management.....	32
Physical or mental defects.....	47
Sickness.....	117
Lack of employment.....	68

NOTE.—The financial statement for this association not available. This association received \$300 from the state in 1911 and \$200 in 1912.

## SEDGWICK HOME.

WICHITA.—Incorporated 1901.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty-one directors.

*Executive officer.* M. W. Woods, general secretary.

*Religious affiliation.* None

*Purpose.* To provide temporary home for homeless; to maintain free employment bureau; to care for men or women temporarily incapacitated through injury or sickness; to care for tubercular poor; to maintain a free dispensary.

*Class of inmates received.* White persons of all ages in need of any of the above-named services.

*Terms and conditions.* All able-bodied persons are required to work for meals and lodging. Those not able to work are cared for free of charge.

*Number of salaried physicians.* None.

*Employees.* Three

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Sixty per cent pay partially in work or in cash

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	973	750
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	25	23
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	50%	278
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	2
Number having died during year.....	6	9
Number in institution at close of year.....	15	18

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Four lots and one 2½-story frame building and one 3-story fire-proof steel and concrete building. Value, \$20,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From county.....	\$800.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$2,560.00
Donations.....	4,500.00	Buildings.....	600.00
Visiting nurse.....	720.00	Stone purchased.....	200.00
Gross earnings of home.....	2,586.00	Running expenses.....	2,900.00
Total.....	\$8,405.38	Total.....	\$6,260.00

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state.....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$1,500.00
From county.....	600.00	Buildings.....	5,000.00
Donations.....	5,400.00	Food, water, incidentals and repairs.....	1,200.00
Income from home.....	480.00	Total.....	\$7,700.00
From associated charities treasury.....	920.00		
Total.....	\$7,700.00		

## TOPEKA ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

TOPEKA—Incorporated May 19, 1911.

*Governing body.* Board of fifteen directors.

*Executive officer.* A. A. Godard, president.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* The administering of charity by maintaining a fresh air camp and clinics for tubercular persons.

*Class of inmates received.* Any person afflicted with tuberculosis without regard to age, sex or color.

*Terms and conditions.* No particular conditions. Practically all of those treated are cared for free of charge, everything necessary being furnished. A few pay small amounts.

*Number of salaried physicians* None.

*Employees.* One.

*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* Very few and but trifling amounts.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year.....	30	25
Number in institution at beginning of year.....		7
Number of inmates or patients cared for free of charge....	25	18
Number of destitute applicants refused.....	0	4
Number having died during year.....	0	3
Number in institution at close of year.....	10	8

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Fifteen tents with wooden floors and sidewalls. Value, \$1000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Shawnee county.....	\$346.59	Salaries and wages.....	\$978.30
Donations.....	1,893.97	Rent.....	150.00
Charity ball.....	739.00	Printing.....	103.41
Receipts from camp.....	208.75	Provisions and supplies.....	1,879.93
Federated clubs.....	100.00	Dispensary.....	100.82
Total.....	\$3,288.31	Drugs and miscellaneous.....	75.85
		Total.....	\$3,288.31

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,018.00
From county .....	900.00	Repairs .....	54.78
Donations .....	2,698.33	Food and camp supplies .....	1,582.71
Red Cross society .....	519.97	Fuel .....	290.08
		Laundry .....	212.72
Total .....	\$4,218.30	Rent dispensary and camp grounds ..	200.00
		Garbage and sanitation .....	88.60
		Total .....	\$3,441.89

### THE FOSTER HUMANE SOCIETY.

TOPEKA.—Incorporated November, 1898.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty directors.

*Executive officer.* Kilmaurs King, general superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* Humane work in general, both as applied to human beings and to animals.

NOTE.—Statistics covering the work of this society for the two years of the biennium are on file in the office of the Board of Control. Lack of space and the length of these statistical reports forbid the publication of the same.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Two-story brick store building. Value. \$17,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Rent of building .....	\$1,200.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$600.00
		Interest on mortgage .....	825.00
Total .....	\$1,200.00	Taxes .....	91.20
		Miscellaneous .....	183.80
		Total .....	\$1,200.00

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From the state .....	\$100.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$600.00
Borrowed from bank .....	200.00	Veterinary .....	9.00
Dues .....	5.00	Plumbing .....	7.10
Rent .....	975.00	Board of child .....	60.00
Balance in treasury July 1, 1911 ..	67.34	Repairs on building .....	38.60
		Telephone rental .....	24.75
Total .....	\$1,347.34	Taxes .....	91.20
		Interest on mortgage and other in-	
		debtedness .....	429.55
		Sundry expense .....	89.14
		Total .....	\$1,347.34

### KANSAS MASONIC HOME.

WICHITA.—Dedicated September 10, 1896.

*Governing body.* Board of nine directors.

*Executive officer.* James Snedden, superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* None.

*Purpose.* To furnish a home for aged, indigent Masons, their wives and widows, members of the Eastern Star and orphans and half-orphans of Masons and Eastern Star admitted between the ages of four and fourteen.

*Class of children received.* White children as above stated. Children must be sound mentally and physically, but crippled children are received. Legal surrender of children is required.



## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children and adults cared for since organization, .....		228
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	47	87
Number cared for during the year.....	55	87
Number of children received during year.....	11	6
Number having died during year.....	0	4
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	7	0

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Fifteen acres of land and three stone buildings.  
Value, \$300,000. Endowment, \$10,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
(None given.)	Salaries and wages..... \$5,000.00
	Buildings..... 8,000.00
	Investments..... 7,000.00
	Other expenses..... 7,500.00
	Total..... \$27,500.00

## REBEKAH ODD FELLOWS HOME.

MANHATTAN.—January, 1906.

*Governing body.* Board of five members.

*Executive officer* E. R. Piersol, superintendent.

*Religious affiliation.* Protestant

*Purpose.* To care for aged and indigent Odd Fellows and Rebekahs and their orphans.

*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes between the ages of two and fourteen years. Must be sound both mentally and physically. Legal surrender of children not required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	78	....
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	40	62
Number cared for during the year.....	55	79
Number of children received during year.....	0	18
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year, .....	2	0
Number having died during year.....	0	1
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	0	10
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	49	69

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One hundred and thirty acres of ground and four frame buildings. Value, \$82,286.24.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.....\$12,813.63	Running expenses of home.....\$12,813.63

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

Grand lodge and assembly.....\$14,172.02	Salaries and wages..... \$4,162.50
Income of farm..... 2,127.89	Repairs..... 4,187.98
	Maintenance..... 7,949.43
Total.....\$16,299.91	Total.....\$16,299.91

## CHRISTIAN SERVICE LEAGUE.

WICHITA.—Incorporated March 20, 1908.

*Governing body.* Board of seven directors.*Executive officer.* G. L. Hosford, general superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* All denominations.*Purpose.* Christian social service.*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes between the ages of one and sixteen. Mental and physical condition must be good. Crippled children are taken in case of emergency, and the sick for hospital treatment only. Legal surrender of children required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	268	367
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	69	24
Number cared for during the year.....	189	91
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	0	6
Number of other children received during year.....	70	67
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year,.....	1	45
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year,.....	6	24
Number having died during year.....	2	5
Number of children returned to friends during year.....	23	26
Number of children in institution at close of year.....	114	16

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* Seven lots and one building under construction. Value, \$4500.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From counties.....	\$300.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$2,324.41
Donations.....	870.00	Board and clothing for children and running expenses.....	3,487.16
Contributions through solicitors and membership fees.....	4,719.61	Total.....	\$5,761.57
Total.....	\$5,889.61		

*For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.*

From counties.....	\$350.00	Salaries and wages.....	\$3,497.47
Donations.....	3,227.41	Lands.....	608.52
Membership fees.....	4,499.50	Paving tax.....	94.88
Placement fees.....	300.00	Maintenance.....	1,847.85
Board of children.....	748.87	Board and care of children.....	3,522.29
Collection building fund.....	981.00	Relief and miscellaneous.....	779.68
Total.....	\$10,061.78	Total.....	\$10,350.59

## LEISY ORPHAN AID SOCIETY.

HALSTEAD—Incorporated April 1884.

*Governing body.* Board of five directors.*Executive officer.* Rev. P. P. Wedel, president.*Religious affiliation.* Mennonite.*Purpose.* To care for orphan children under the age of thirteen years and to find homes for them.*Class of children received.* White children of both sexes, sound mentally and physically, as a rule not above the age of seven years.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

Number of children cared for since organization.....	83
Number cared for during the year.....	10

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.***Property owned. One hundred sixty acres of land.**For the year ending March 31, 1912.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Donations.....	\$15.00	Maintenance .....	\$190.00
Farm products.....	304.44	Repairs, insurance, taxes.....	119.00
Total .....	\$319.44	Supplies.....	9.73
		Total .....	\$319.44

**THE CHILD RESCUE AND ORPHAN SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN.****McPHERSON.**—Incorporated December 16, 1908.*Governing body.* Board of five trustees.*Executive officer.* E. E. John, superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* Church of the Brethren.*Purpose.* To rescue homeless children and place them in select Christian homes.*Class of children received.* Dependent, neglected and delinquent white children of both sexes between infancy and sixteen years. Children must be sound mentally and physically. Legal surrender of children is required.

TABLE OF POPULATION.		1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....		140	146
Number cared for during the year.....		32	21
Number of indentured children returned during year.....		12	4
Number of other children received during year.....		20	6
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year.....		31	15
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year,		13	3
Number having died during year .....		1	0

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.***Property owned.* None.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
(None.)		Salaries and wages .....	\$630.00
		Traveling expenses of superintendent, board of children, and other expenses.....	315.07
		Total.....	\$945.07

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

From donations.....	\$699.18	Salaries and wages.....	\$585.00
		Traveling expenses, literature, postage, doctor bills, board of children, etc.....	183.82
		Total .....	\$768.82

## THE KANSAS CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

TOPEKA.—Incorporated March, 1894.

*Governing body.* Board of fifteen managers.*Executive officer.* O. S. Morrow, state superintendent.*Religious affiliation.* All Protestant churches of state.*Purpose.* To receive, care for and dispose of dependant and delinquent children and place them in carefully selected Christian family homes and look after their welfare until they are of legal age.*Class of children received.* Dependent, neglected and delinquent children without regard to age, sex or color. Children must be sound mentally, but are taken when sick, crippled and diseased. Legal surrender of children required.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of children cared for since organization.....	1,251	1,834
Number cared for during the year.....	69	219
Number of indentured children returned during year.....	80	136
Number of other children received during year.....	58	83
Number of children placed in homes by indenture during year.....	25	197
Number of children placed in homes by adoption during year.....	27	18
Number having died during year.....	1	0
Number of children in institution at close of year.....		9

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One eight-room dwelling. Value, \$2000.*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
From donations.....\$12,886.23	Salaries and wages.....\$7,454.59
	Traveling expenses.....2,135.55
	Office expense.....1,453.66
	Board, clothing and transportation for children.....1,842.43
	Total.....\$12,886.23

*For the year ending June 30, 1912.*

From counties.....\$505.00	Salaries and wages.....\$7,054.10
From donations.....13,577.98	Traveling expenses, employees and board and clothing of children in districts.....3,605.42
Total.....\$14,082.98	Office expenses and boarding and clothing children in Topeka.....2,699.31
	Total.....\$14,082.98

## WILLIAM SMALL MEMORIAL HOME FOR AGED WOMEN.

LEAVENWORTH—Incorporated 1904.

*Governing body.* Board of twenty-four directors.*Executive officer.* Miss Madden, matron.*Religious affiliation.* Nonsectarian.*Purpose.* To provide a home for aged women.*Class of patients received.* Aged white women of sixty years or over.*Terms and conditions.* Inmates must pay an admission fee of \$500, and must have been residents of Kansas for one year.*Number of salaried physicians.* None.*Employees.* Five.*Proportion of beneficiaries who pay.* All.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients or inmates cared for during year .....	28	27
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	28	31
Number of destitute applicants refused .....	0	0
Number having died during year .....	1	4
Number in institution at close of year .....	27	27

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

*Property owned.* One city block and one brick residence. Value, \$50,000.

*For the year ending June 30, 1911.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
From the state .....	\$500.00	Salaries and wages .....	\$1,860.00
Donations .....	348.83	Household groceries .....	1,864.19
Old Ladies Journal .....	1,472.14	Fuel, light, heat .....	624.27
Boarders .....	1,160.00	Miscellaneous .....	1,535.80
Bazaar .....	68.00		
Miscellaneous .....	3,929.79	Total .....	\$5,884.26
Total .....	\$7,478.76		

(No financial statement given for 1912.)

## EVERGREEN PLACE HOSPITAL.

LEAVENWORTH.—Incorporated 1895.

*Business manager.* C. C. Goddard, M. D.

*Property owned.* Twelve acres of land and three buildings—one cement and brick of fifty rooms, one brick and wood cottage of twenty rooms and one large laundry building. Value, \$35,000.

*Purpose.* Treatment of all forms of nervous trouble, drug and liquor habit. Also border-line cases of mental trouble.

*Territory covered.* Southwest.

*Terms and conditions.* Patients received by voluntary commitment, by commitment through probate courts, or by order of examining physician appointed by Board of Control.

*Capacity of institution.* Males, 20; females, 30.

*Number of physicians residing at institution.* One.

*Employees.* Eleven.

## TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients received during fiscal year .....	71	54
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	18	13
Number in institution at close of year .....	13	28
Number having died during year .....	11	5

## GRANDVIEW SANITARIUM.

KANSAS CITY—Organized 1903.

*Business manager.* S. S. Glasscock.

*Property owned.* Three-story brick building and twenty acres of land.

*Purpose.* Care and treatment of mental and nervous diseases, liquor and drug habit.

*Territory covered.* Southwest.

*Terms and conditions.* Voluntary commitments and commitments through the probate courts and by examining physicians appointed by Board of Control.

*Capacity of institution.* Males, 30; females, 30.

*Number of physicians residing at institution.* One.

*Employees.* Ten.

TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients received during fiscal year .....	162	165
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	28	34
Number in institution at close of year .....	34	42
Number having died at institution during year .....	12	12

## ELMWOOD HOSPITAL.

LEAVENWORTH.—Organized 1888.

*Business manager.* G. A. Brown.*Property owned.* Twenty-room frame building and ten acres of land. Value, \$15,000.*Purpose.* Care of nervous and insane cases.*Territory covered.* United States.*Terms and conditions.* Patients received by voluntary commitment, order of the probate court, or order of examining physician appointed by Board of Control. Charge for care depends on the case, prices ranging from 50 cents to \$3 per day.*Capacity of institution.* Males, 10; females, 10.*Physicians residing at institution.* None.*Employees.* Six.

TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients received during fiscal year .....	25	21
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	18	19
Number in institution at close of year .....	19	17
Number having died during year .....	5	4

## PROSPECT PARK HOSPITAL.

ATCHISON.—Organized 1889.

*General manager.* George W. Wells.*Property owned.* Two and one-half story frame building and fifty-four acres of land, used mostly for fruit and garden. Value, \$25,000.*Purpose.* Caring for nervous and insane cases.*Territory covered.* No particular territory. Patients received from every state and locality.*Terms and conditions.* Patients are received by voluntary commitment, through commitment by the probate court, or by an examining physician appointed by the State Board of Control.*Capacity of institution.* Males, twenty-five; females, twenty-five.*Number of physicians residing at institution.* None.*Employees.* 8.

TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients received during the fiscal year .....	26	28
Number in institution at beginning of year .....	19	21
Number in institution at close of year .....	21	21
Number having died in institution during year .....	2	2

## BONNER SPRINGS LODGE AND SANITARIUM.

BONNER SPRINGS.—Incorporated 1892.

*General manager.* Dr. Henry C. Hays.*Property owned.* Three-story stone building and fifteen acres of ground. Value, \$25,000.*Purpose.* Treatment of mild nervous and mental cases; also alcoholic and drug addictions.*Territory covered.* Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado.*Terms and conditions.* Voluntary agreement to remain, commitment by order of the probate court, and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Control.*Capacity of institution.* Males, fifteen. Females, twenty.*Physicians residing at institution.* Two.*Employees.* Seven.

TABLE OF POPULATION.

	1911.	1912.
Number of patients received during year.....	45	..
Number in institution at beginning of year.....	16	15
Number in institution at close of year.....	18	18
Number having died during year.....	3	2

## APPORTIONMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATION.

Chapter 46 of the Laws of 1911 appropriates to the private charitable institutions of the state \$15,000 for the year ending June 30, 1912, and \$15,000 for the year ending June 30, 1913, the same to be apportioned by the State Board of Control under conditions prescribed by sections 1 and 2 of the above-named chapter. Following is a list of institutions receiving aid for the years ending June 30, 1912 and June 30, 1913, with the amount apportioned to each:

INSTITUTION.	1912.	1913.
Wichita Children's Home, Wichita.....	\$500	\$500
Lutheran Home for Friendless Children, Winfield.....	300	300
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Wichita.....	300	300
Goodlander Home, Fort Scott.....	400	400
Children's Home, Kansas City.....	500	500
Children's Home Association, Iola.....	500	500
Orphans' Home of the Kansas Conference of the Aug. Synod, Cleburne.....	300	300
Sunflower Home (Colored), Lawrence.....	100	100
Topeka Orphans' Home Association, Topeka.....	500	500
Guardian Angel's Home (Colored), Leavenworth.....	400	400
St. Vincent's Home, Leavenworth.....	400	400
Children's Orphans Home (Colored), Kansas City.....	200	200
Home for the Friendless, Parsons.....	500	500
Florence Crittenton Mission (Colored), Topeka.....	500	500
Hutchinson Refuge Home, Hutchinson.....	300	300
Foster Humane Society, Topeka.....	100	100
Kansas State Protective Home Association (Colored), Leavenworth.....	500	500
Topeka Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, Topeka.....	100	100
Sedgwick Home, Wichita.....	200	200
Holiness Industrial Children's Home, Fort Scott.....	100	100
Wichita Rescue Home, Wichita.....	300	300
Associated Charities of Wyandotte County, Kansas City.....	200	200
Florence Crittenton Mission, Topeka.....	500	500
Kansas Association for Friendless Women, Leavenworth.....	300	300
Ladies Benevolent Society, Cottonwood Falls.....	200	200
Industrial School and Hygiene Home for Friendless, Hillsboro.....	400	400
Rose-Tillotson Home for the Aged, Fort Scott.....	100	100

INSTITUTION.	1912.	1913.
Douglas Hospital and Training School (Colored), Kansas City.....	\$200	\$200
St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City.....	200	200
St. Francis Hospital, Wichita.....	200	200
St. John's Hospital, Leavenworth.....	200	200
Bethel Deaconess Home and Hospital Society, Newton.....	200	200
St. John's Hospital, Iola.....	200	200
Clay Center Hospital Association, Clay Center.....	100	100
Axtel Hospital, Newton.....	100	200
Mennonite Charite (Halstead) Hospital, Halstead.....	100	100
Arkansas City Hospital Association, Arkansas City (Mercy).....	200	200
Mercy Hospital, Fort Scott.....	200	200
Bethesda Hospital, Goessel.....	200	200
Wichita Hospital and Training School.....	200	200
Garden City Hospital, Garden City.....	100	100
St. Anthony's Hospital, Hays.....	200	200
Mt. Carmel Hospital, Pittsburg.....	200	200
Pittsburg City Hospital, Pittsburg.....	200	200
St. Mary's Hospital, Winfield.....	200	200
Christ's Hospital, Topeka.....	200	200
St. Barnabas Hospital, Salina.....	200	200
St. Rose Hospital, Great Bend.....	200	200
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia.....	200	200
St. Francis Hospital, Topeka.....	200	200
Sterling Hospital and Training School, Sterling.....	100	100
Larned Hospital, Larned.....	100	100
Cassandra Hospital, Atwood.....	100	100
Parkview Hospital, Manhattan.....	100	100
Bethany Hospital, Kansas City.....	200	200
Dykes Hospital, Stafford.....	100	100
St. Luke's Hospital, Wellington.....	200	200
Arkansas City Hospital and Training School, Arkansas City.....	100	100
Kansas Sanitarium, Wichita.....	200	200
McPherson Hospital, McPherson.....	...	100
Winfield Hospital, Winfield.....	...	200
Jane C. Stormont Hospital, Topeka.....	...	200

A voucher in the sum of \$200 was drawn in favor of St. Anthony's Hospital of Hays, but the officers of that institution never returned the same to the Board's office for approval. Under the law the appropriation lapsed on July 1, 1912, and St. Anthony's will not receive the benefit of the \$200 allowed by the Board.



## VISITS TO PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

<i>Institution.</i>	<i>By whom made.</i>
St. Vincent's Home, Leavenworth .....	Bertha House.
Guardian Angel's Home, Leavenworth.....	Bertha House.
Kansas Association for Friendless Women, Leavenworth.....	Bertha House.
Kansas State Protective Home Association, Leavenworth .....	C. D. Shukera.
St. Barnabas Hospital, Salina. ....	Bertha House.
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia .....	Bertha House.
Dr. Weaver's Hospital, Concordia.....	Bertha House.
Clay Center Hospital, Clay Center.....	Bertha House.
Helping Hand Home, Clay Center.....	Bertha House.
Parkview Hospital, Manhattan.....	Bertha House.
Hutchinson Refuge Home, Hutchinson.....	Bertha House.
Welch Hospital, Hutchinson .....	Bertha House.
Stewart Hospital, Hutchinson.....	Bertha House.
Wichita Hospital and Training School, Wichita.....	Bertha House.
Sedgwick Home, Wichita.....	Bertha House.
Wichita Children's Home, Wichita.....	Bertha House.
Wichita Rescue Home, Wichita .....	Bertha House.
St. Francis Hospital, Wichita.....	Bertha House.
St. Luke's Hospital, Wellington .....	Bertha House.
St. Francis Hospital, Topeka.....	Bertha House.
Goodlander Home, Ft. Scott.....	Bowman and Shukers.
Mt. Carmel Hospital, Pittsburg.....	Bertha House.
Pittsburg City Hospital, Pittsburg.....	Bertha House.
Home for the Friendless, Parsons.....	Bertha House.
Florence Crittenton Mission (Col.), Topeka.....	Mabel Hayes.
Christian Service League, Wichita.....	Mabel Hayes.
Kansas Children's Home Society, Topeka.....	Mabel Hayes.
Mennonite Charite Hospital, Halstead.....	H. C. Bowman.
Bethel Deaconess Home and Hospital, Newton.....	H. C. Bowman.
Axtell Hospital, Newton.....	H. C. Bowman.
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia .....	H. C. Bowman.
Prospect Park Hospital, Atchison.....	Bowman and Elliott.
Kansas Sanitarium, Wichita.....	H. C. Bowman.
St. Francis Hospital, Wichita.....	H. C. Bowman.
Wichita Hospital, Wichita.....	H. C. Bowman.
St. Rose Hospital, Great Bend.....	H. C. Bowman.
Larned Hospital, Larned.....	H. C. Bowman.

## SOLICITING BY PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Under chapter 132, Session Laws of 1911, an act relating to the soliciting of funds by private benevolent or charitable institutions and the granting of certificates to the same by the Board of Control, the Board issued to the following institutions certificates for the year ending June 30, 1912, which gave to them the right to solicit funds within the state of Kansas:

Wm. Small Memorial Home, Leavenworth.  
Children's Home Society, Topeka.  
Hutchinson Refuge Home, Hutchinson.  
Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged, Topeka.  
Bethany Hospital, Kansas City.  
Christian Service League, Wichita.  
Kansas Home-finding Society, Lawrence.  
Kansas Association for Friendless Women, Leavenworth.  
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia.  
St. Vincent's Home, Leavenworth.  
Florence Crittenton Mission (colored), Topeka.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, the Board has issued certificates to the following institutions:

Wm. Small Memorial Home, Leavenworth.  
Bethany Hospital, Kansas City.  
Methodist Episcopal Home for the Aged, Topeka.  
Kansas Association for Friendless Women, Leavenworth.  
St. Vincent's Home, Leavenworth.  
Florence Crittenton Mission (colored), Topeka.  
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia.  
Hutchinson Refuge Home, Hutchinson.

In passing upon the rights of institutions to solicit funds within the state of Kansas, the Board decided that the following classes of institutions do not come within the provisions of this act:

1. Religious organizations, such as the Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army, American Salvation and others, organized for religious purposes.
2. Fraternal or benevolent organizations maintaining homes for their members or children, who confine their soliciting to their own membership, such as the Kansas Masonic Home and the Rebekah Odd Fellows Home.
3. Homes for old people or children or hospitals owned and controlled by religious organizations which get their source of income from bequests and from collections made from the members of such religious organizations.

The board of control has rules with which all other charitable institutions must comply in order to solicit funds in Kansas. The rules are fashioned after those adopted by the public welfare board of Kansas City which is working out a plan of its own to protect charitably inclined citizens from fraud. The general requirements which all charitable institutions in Kansas, outside of those mentioned above, must meet in order to have the sanction of the board are as follows:

The organization must fill a need which is not already filled by another organization.

The need must be great enough to warrant the equipment and support of a separate institution.

The institution must be efficient. Whether or not it accomplishes "some good" is not the proper test. The result secured must in some degree be commensurate with the amount of money and energy expended.

All charitable organizations must cooperate with other organizations to prevent duplication of effort and promote efficiency and economy in the administration of charities.

Some form of annual report must be made and turned in.

Proper and business-like accounts must be kept showing the income as well as all outlays, and these should be audited at regular intervals.

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### FOREIGN CHILDREN'S CORPORATIONS.

Section 5090, General Statutes of 1909, the same being section 15, chapter 106 of the Session Laws of 1901, prohibits foreign corporations from placing children in family homes within the boundaries of the state of Kansas, unless they furnish the State Board with such guaranty as they may require that no child will be brought into the state having any contagious or incurable disease, or having any deformity, or being of feeble mind or vicious character, and that they will receive and remove from the state any child which shall become a public charge within a period of five years. The latter part of section 1, chapter 361, Laws of 1903 (section 5065, Gen. Stat. 1909), provides:

"No probate court shall permit the adoption of any minor child sent into this state by or through or under the auspices of any association, society or organization incorporated under the laws or having its headquarters in any other state until, in addition to all the other requirements of this section, all the provisions of section 15, chapter 106, Session Laws of 1901, shall have been fully complied with."

The State Board requires foreign children's associations to execute a bond to the state of Kansas in the sum of \$10,000, and three have furnished the bond, the New York Foundling Hospital, and the Children's Aid Society of New York, and the National Benevolent Association of the Christian Church, incorporated under the laws of Missouri. These are the only foreign children's associations that have the right to do a regular business of placing children in Kansas. Five others have placed one or two children each in the state and given bonds to protect the state for each individual child.





TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
DIRECTOR OF THE  
KANSAS  
FREE EMPLOYMENT  
BUREAU,

FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30,  
1912.



STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4 3845



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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STATE OF KANSAS,  
OFFICE OF FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,  
TOPEKA, December 3, 1912.

*To Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—In compliance with the law creating this Bureau I have the honor to submit to you my report for the year ending November 30, 1912.

Respectfully,

CHAS. HARRIS, *Director.*

(3)





## *Twelfth Annual Report.*

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Previous to this it has been the custom to issue the annual report of the State Free Employment Bureau with transactions terminating with the end of the calendar year. This year it has been decided to issue the report a month earlier, terminating the year on November 30, making the year only eleven months. This was done for various causes, chief of which was in order to be enabled to have the report printed and in the hands of the legislature when it meets. Heretofore it has been impossible to get the reports even printed until long after adjournment of the legislature, the printing plant having all it possibly could do in getting out the legislative printing matter.

### SUPPLYING HARVEST HANDS.

In no period since the establishment of the Free Employment Bureau of the state of Kansas has the state generally been in a more prosperous condition than during the past year. And in no previous period has the Bureau been more successful in accomplishing the task allotted to it when it was first organized. As is well known, the great and all important duty of the Bureau is to furnish hands to gather our immense crops—especially wheat. This latter duty, notwithstanding the fact that the wheat crop was one of the largest, if not the largest, ever gathered by the state, was successfully accomplished, harvest hands being obtained from every state in the Union, and even from the British provinces.

That this is no small or easy task is proven by the fact that no other state in the Union has a systematic method of ascertaining the number of hands needed for any emergency call, at what places and what time to be sent. This has been accomplished in Kansas for the past four years, when the great demand for hands to harvest our immense wheat crops has been supplied through the efforts of this Bureau, as many as 40,000 hands in one year being borrowed from all corners of the Union for the purpose.

Better to accomplish this end, immediately after harvest,

last summer, the Director sent a letter similiar to the following to the proper official in each of the great wheat growing states:

"DEAR SIR—I am writing to the different great wheat growing states, and asking the officials having charge of free employment to send me any literature they may have bearing on their methods of handling the harvest-hand question. I am asking them to let me know by what methods they ascertain the number of hands required during harvest in their state, and any other information bearing on the subject. My idea is to compare notes with one another and have each state assist the other. Oklahoma, for instance, starts her harvest, possibly a week or so earlier than Kansas. The men starting in that state often follow up the harvest into Kansas and through to Nebraska and the two Dakotas and Minnesota. An interchange of information as to dates of harvest and where hands may be most needed by the various states, it seems to me, would greatly assist in this work.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future, I am

Yours truly,

CHARLES HARRIS, *Director.*"

Replies were received from every state. But not a single one reported any method as being utilized to ascertain the needs of the farmer.

One state official frankly admitted that his state largely relied on harvest hands coming to the state after Kansas had gathered her crop.

Another state official asserted that he made no effort to gather the information because of lack of funds, he being allowed a fund of only \$10,000 to run the State Free Employment Bureau, with branches in three different cities.

Yet the Kansas Bureau, with a fund of only \$2,200 (including salary and contingent fund), does this work thoroughly and effectively every year.

In Kansas the harvest hands in every state in the Union and in Canada are instructed by mail just when, where and to whom to report to secure work in the harvest. No other state reported such a system.

In connection with this subject it is possible to suggest that the interests of the farmers especially, in the future, would be better conserved were the State Free Employment Bureau made a nonpolitical office, as the compiling of statistics necessary to the ascertaining of the number of harvest hands needed in the state, and the number necessary in each district of each county of the wheat belt is a complicated task, and requires experience in the work in order to obtain best results. Then in addition to ascertaining the number of hands

needed, and obtaining them, the task of distributing them where needed, avoiding a surplus here and a scarcity there, has heretofore been the cause of great anxiety and complaint, and no little criticism of the Bureau.

It is with no little pride that the Director reports that to his knowledge, during the past three years there has been not a single complaint filed in this office. Indeed, the contrary is the case, as may be witnessed by the following letter from Mayor Frizell, of Larned, who, previous to the present director's administration, was one of the Bureau's most severe critics:

*"Mr. Chas. Harris, Topeka, Kan:*

July 16, 1912.

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 15th at hand and contents carefully noted.

We are directing all our extra help to Dodge, Offerle, and Cimarron. We have sent a great many extra men to Rozel, Burdett and Stafford.

I wish to thank you for the interest you have taken in securing men for us.

Yours respectfully.

E. E. FRIZELL, Mayor."

The above was in reply to a telegram to Mayor Frizell, asking him to send the surplus hands at Larned to the places above named, and is only one of many complimentary letters now on file in this office.

#### THE BUREAU AS AN IMMIGRATION AGENT.

Possibly no state has a better advertising medium than has Kansas in the Free Employment Bureau, which annually brings within her borders thousands of big, brawny and industrious men, to assist in harvesting her wonderful wheat crops. A large majority of this great army of harvesters are of the material of which the very best samples of American citizenship are composed. As a class they are honest, hard working, intelligent, and well educated. They come from all walks of life. They embrace the farmer, the mechanic, the common laborer, the clerk, the lawyer, the doctor, and last, but by no means least, the college student. The latter, so the Kansas farmers say, is the model harvest hand.

These men see Kansas at her best, fall in love with her, and either remain with her, or, after returning east and sounding the praises of the Sunflower state, later return and make a home within her borders.

But the fame of the Bureau is not confined to the United States, nor even to the American continent. During the past

year not only the newspapers and magazines of this country have published the "Call for Harvest Hands," issued by the Kansas Bureau, but newspapers in faraway Australia have commented on "Kansas Wheat Harvests," and *The Colonizer*, one of the largest and most influential magazines published in London, England, published in full the "Harvest Call," and made flattering and favorable comment on same.

#### NEW EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LAW.

The legislature of 1911 passed a law regulating private employment agencies and placing them under control of the Free Employment Bureau, the director of which is empowered to issue them licenses on payment by them of a nominal fee and the filing of a bond that they will not violate the provisions of the law. Up to date this law has had a splendid effect, and has driven a number of so-called employment agents out of business. The law is a protection to the poor laborer seeking employment, and is having a very beneficial effect, but few complaints being filed at this office since its enactment, and those few readily adjusted by the director without resorting to the courts.

#### PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LICENSES.

The following is a statement of cash received for licenses issued to private employment agencies, all of which has been turned into the state treasury, and receipt taken for the same:

##### 1911.

Dec. 25.—Doug. Shaw, Arkansas City.....	\$1.67
Dec. 29.—Renyer & Zeigler, Topeka.....	25.00
Dec. 30.—C. R. Meese, Topeka.....	25.00

##### 1912.

Jan. 2.—J. Kuykendall, Topeka (paid part last year).....	13.60
Jan. 9.—J. R. Kenworthy, Wichita.....	25.00
Jan. 10.—L. A. Brotton, Wichita.....	25.00
Jan. 19.—Frank J. Manning, Pittsburg.....	10.00
Jan. 31.—Cecil Johnson, Hutchinson.....	10.00
Apr. 13.—Bert Shelley, Hutchinson.....	7.50
Apr. 20.—J. W. Hartwick, Anthony.....	7.50
Jun. 7.—Bradshaw Land Co., Wichita.....	14.60
Aug. 7.—L. D. Sparks, Wichita.....	10.40
Sept. 12.—C. J. Cavanaugh, Hutchinson.....	5.00

Total ..... \$180.27

For further information and details of the work of the Bureau for the year, your attention is respectfully directed to the tabulated statements.

CHARLES HARRIS, *Director*.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF HARVEST HANDS FURNISHED BY THIS BUREAU AND ITS AGENTS TO THE COUNTIES NAMED BELOW, FOR THE SEASON OF 1912.**

COUNTIES.	Director's office.....	St. Joseph, Mo., free employment office.....	Kansas City, Mo., free employment office.....	Oklahoma City, Okla., free employment office.....	Atchison, To- peka & Santa Fe Railway...	Chicago, Rock Island & Pa- cific Railway.	Union Pacific Railroad.....
Atchison.....	4						
Barber.....	64	25	24	30	24		
Barton.....	16	25	188	398	75		
Clark.....	176	15	13		5	15	
Cloud.....	34	15	1				67
Comanche.....	141				10		
Dickinson.....	11						16
Edwards.....	267		24	110	85		
Ellis.....	15	17	77				71
Ellsworth.....	2	14					5
Ford.....	41	15	137	47	33	12	
Gray.....	19	14			2		
Hodgeman.....		12			3		
Harvey.....	1				88		
Harper.....		23	2	90	17		
Kiowa.....	62		110			21	
Kingman.....	106	40		40	6		
Lincoln.....	7		23				33
McPherson.....	31		36				
Ottawa.....	1	10					58
Osborne.....	45	37	27	11			8
Meade.....						7	
Mitchell.....	31		38				104
Pawnee.....	55	5	645		35		
Phillips.....	17	7	14				
Pratt.....	74	17	264			37	
Rawlins.....	1						
Reno.....	94	15	5		1	2	
Riley.....	2						
Rice.....		17			23		
Rush.....	162	19	37	45			
Russell.....	33	25	44				137
Rooks.....	48	12	40				24
Saline.....	3	30					294
Sedgwick.....	3		16				
Seward.....	17						
Stafford.....	3		30	146	25		
Smith.....	24		13				
Trego.....							25
Thomas.....	9						
Totals.....	1,609	409	1,780	918	381	94	842
Grand total.....							6,038

The above figures show the number of persons who were individually directed to work in the harvest fields. But the Bureau is entitled to credit for many thousands more who were sent to or went of their own accord to assist in the harvest, induced by the information gathered and sent out to the world by the Bureau, through the medium of the newspapers of the country.

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF THE AGENTS OF THE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1912.**

AGENCIES.	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	Applications for employment.			Applications for help.			Applications for employment.			Applications for help.		
	No. filed.....	Positions secured.....	Positions unsecured.....	No. filed.....	Help secured.....	Help unsecured.....	No. filed.....	Positions secured.....	Positions unsecured.....	No. filed.....	Help secured.....	Help unsecured.....
Atenison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.....	381	381			381							
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.....	94	94			94							
Union Pacific Railroad.....	842	842			842							
Chanute, Kan.....	102	49	53	49	49		9	3	6	3	3	
Kansas City, Mo., free employment bureau.....	1,780	1,780			1,780							
Oklahoma City, Okla., free employment bureau.....	918	918			918							
St. Joseph, Mo., free employment bureau.....	409	409			409							
Director's office.....	768	239	529	232	239	43	220	67	153	106	67	36
	1,609	1,609		20,000	1,609	13,967						
Totals.....	6,908	6,321	582	20,321	6,321	14,010	229	70	159	106	70	36

**SUMMARY.**

	Applications for employment.			Applications for help.		
	No. filed.....	Positions secured.....	Positions unsecured.....	No. filed.....	Help secured.....	Help unsecured.....
Males.....	6,908	6,321	582	20,321	6,321	14,010
Females.....	229	70	159	106	70	36
Totals.....	7,137	6,391	741	20,427	6,391	14,046
Previous report.....	28,516	23,865	5,651	45,613	32,995	12,753
Totals.....	45,643	39,256	6,392	66,040	39,286	26,799

**TABULATED AND CLASSIFIED REPORT OF THE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1912.**

<b>MALES.</b>	<b>Situations wanted.</b>	<b>Situations secured.</b>	<b>Help wanted.</b>	<b>Help secured.</b>
Agents, general.....			1	
Apple pickers.....	7	7	7	7
Barbers.....	1			
Bakers.....	2			
Blacksmiths.....	1		1	
Bookkeepers.....	3			
Carpenters.....	22	2	3	2
Clerks, office.....	33	2	2	2
Cooks.....	7	3	3	3
Collectors.....	2			
Corn huskers.....	3	2	2	2
Dairy hands.....	3	3	3	3
Draughtsmen.....	1			
Electricians.....	2			
Engineers, traction.....	4			
Engineers, stationary.....	3	1	1	1
Farm hands.....	423	157	190	157
Gardeners.....	2			
Gas fitters.....	1			
Glaziers.....			1	
Harvest hands.....	6,083	6,083	20,000	6,083
Housework.....	1			
Janitors.....	3			
Laborers, common.....	301	104	109	104
Linemen.....	1		1	
Machinists.....	3			
Painters.....	6			
Porters.....	2			
Police officers.....	1			
stenographers.....	4			
Runners.....	2			
Teamsters.....	6	4	4	4
Waiters.....	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous.....	14	2	2	2
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>6,903</b>	<b>6,321</b>	<b>20,331</b>	<b>6,321</b>
<b>FEMALES.</b>				
Chambermaids.....	5		1	
Cooks.....	14	5	11	5
Dish-washers.....	1			
Housework.....	49	15	22	15
Housekeepers.....	142	47	65	47
Landresses.....	2		2	
Nurses.....	5			
Nurse girls.....			1	
stenographers.....	4			
Waitresses.....	7	3	4	3
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>70</b>













**REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Kansas State**

**Entomological Commission,**

**FOR**

**1911 AND 1912.**

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1913.**



## *Letter of Transmittal.*

*To Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

We have the honor of presenting herewith the third report of the Kansas State Entomological Commission.

Very respectfully,

F. D. COBURN, *Chairman.*

WALTER WELLHOUSE, *Secretary.*

TOPEKA, KAN., January 1, 1913.

(3)



## *Introductory.*

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*To the Legislature of Kansas:*

We have the honor of submitting herewith the third report of the Kansas State Entomological Commission, covering the years 1911 and 1912, as made by the state entomologists in charge of the Commission's field work. While the law creating and defining the duties of the Commission embraces a wide field of useful work in combating insects and diseases inimical to agriculture and horticulture, the appropriations so far have been only sufficient to deal principally with the San José scale. The prevalence of this pest has been materially lessened in some of the districts most infested and entirely eradicated in others, but perhaps the most valuable work of our entomologists has been the education of growers in methods of successfully contending with insects detrimental to the state's farm and orchard interests.

Respectfully submitted.

F. D. COBURN, *Chairman.*

WALTER WELLHOUSE, *Secretary.*

TOPEKA, KAN., January 1, 1913.

## *Report of S. J. Hunter,*

State Entomologist, Lawrence.

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*Hon. F. D. Coburn,*

*Chairman Entomological Commission, Topeka:*

DEAR SIR—In accordance with legislative act of the state of Kansas in the session of 1907 I have the honor to transmit herewith the third biennial report of the state entomologist in charge of the south half of the state as assigned by the Commission.

The report is treated under the following heads:

1. Nursery inspection.
2. Federal inspection.
3. Guarding against infestation of brown-tail moth.
4. Orchard culture and management.
5. San José scale.
6. Apiary inspection.

In transmitting this report I wish to express appreciation of the hearty coöperation of the chairman and secretary in furthering the interests of the work.

Mr. A. J. Spangler, my chief assistant, merits an expression of commendation for the careful and efficient manner in which he has handled the problems in the field.

### WORK OF 1910-1911.

#### 1. NURSERY INSPECTION.

This year the policy was established of making a detailed survey of a radius of some ten miles around each one of the nursery centers of the state.

These surveys consist of a careful examination of all trees, plants and shrubs likely to harbor injurious insects or plant diseases. A permanent record is kept of each survey by means of blue-print maps of the territory surveyed, showing the names of owners, locations and conditions. These maps are accompanied by a full report, numbered to correspond with the location numbers on the map. This, therefore, becomes a ready working guide from year to year, and can be

used by any one, so that a change of appointees causes no serious delay or loss of information.

We are, furthermore, enabled to speak authoritatively regarding the conditions as they exist in the territory surrounding nurseries.

All nurseries have been inspected, and certificates issued to those whose stock was free from San José scale. Nurseries situated in proximity to a dangerous outbreak of San José scale have not been certificated. One nursery in which but a very few scale were found on one tree was not certificated, and all of its stock was fumigated by an assistant from this department under the rigid requirements of the hydrocyanic-gas process.

## 2. FEDERAL INSPECTION.

During this year, as in previous years, there was no protection afforded against the possible introduction of injurious insects and plant diseases by foreign importations. With the coöperation of the nurserymen and growers, however, the writer assumed responsibility for the examination of all importations coming from foreign centers.

## 3. GUARDING AGAINST INFESTATION OF BROWN-TAIL MOTH.

During the previous biennium some thirty nests of this highly injurious insect were taken and destroyed in foreign importations. The destructive possibilities and the rapidity with which this insect spreads, together with the menace it has been shown to be to the public health, had emphasized the necessity of using utmost precaution against its gaining a foothold in the state. No additional nests were found this year.

## 4. ORCHARD CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT.

The work on the San José scale has come to be a means toward an end. That is, wherever spraying has been done the beneficial results to the fruit crops have been so noticeable that many have come to see that spraying itself is a profitable means of culture. There has, therefore, become a widespread demand for consultation and direction upon problems connected with orchard culture and management.

This is as it should be, for if we are to maintain control over the San José scale and similar injurious insects, it can only be done by the united efforts of all interests concerned.

Accordingly, during this year, in connection with our San José scale work, we coöperated with the orchardists in twelve counties. The growing interest in those vicinities is an evidence of the appreciation of this work.

#### 5. SAN JOSÉ SCALE.

This insect is without doubt an insect of great economic importance in this state. Our method of combating this insect is organized into a regular systematic campaign.

No efficient treatment can be applied during the summer months. This time, therefore, is occupied in making careful inspection of all probably infested areas, meeting the owners of infested properties, and giving them adequate instructions regarding the nature of the insect and the certain losses which are sure to accrue unless prompt remedial measures are taken. In accordance with law, notices are served where treatment is required.

As soon as the dormant buds appear in the fall we return to coöperate with the fruit growers in carrying out the prescribed measures.

We have enjoyed the hearty coöperation of the growers and an increasing interest as fast as the work comes to be understood. The only exception that can be cited is that of one S. W. Balsch, of Sedgwick county, who undertook to thwart the intent of the law by continuing to harbor the San José scale on his premises. He undertook to maintain his position in court, but the law under which we are acting was sustained both in the district court, and in the supreme court, all justices concurring.

The examination work that has been done for the year is best shown by the accompanying tabulated results.

#### INSPECTIONS FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1911.

##### *Sedgwick County:*

Trees,	Inspected.	Infested.	Destroyed.	Sprayed.
Appie .....	34,839	2,726	293	7,478
Apricot .....	247			
Cherry .....	567			
Peach .....	13,672	710	418	1,745
Pear .....	1,189	111	5	114
Plum .....	1,247	295	12	185
Totals .....	51,761	3,842	728	9,522

*Labette County (November, 1910, to April 20, 1911):*

Trees,	Inspected.	Infested.	Destroyed.	Sprayed.
Apple .....	1,215	426	8	226
Apricot .....	42	2	....	2
Cherry .....	718	....	....	346
Peach .....	4,136	2,429	27	1,326
Pear .....	1,155	377	6	356
Plum .....	2,297	691	27	706
Quince .....	17	2	....	3
Totals .....	9,578	4,127	68	2,865

*Wyandotte County (June to September):*

Apple .....	1,819	36	25,642
Cherry .....	....	....	238
Peach .....	31,905	378	28,680
Pear .....	56	2	20
Plum .....	152	7	49
Totals .....	33,922	423	54,629

*Shawnee County:*

Apple .....	39,606		
Apricot .....	74		
Cherry .....	5,992		
Peach .....	21,941		
Pear .....	1,922		
Plum .....	489		
Total .....	70,024		

*Reno County:*

Apple .....	214,237	1	1	25
Apricot .....	1,039			
Cherry .....	3,013			
Peach .....	24,047			
Pear .....	2,633			
Plum .....	4,330			
Quince .....	20			
Totals .....	249,319	1	1	25

*Coffey County:*

Apple .....	12,257			
Apricot .....	854			
Cherry .....	478			
Peach .....	3,899			
Pear .....	430			
Plum .....	985			
Total .....	18,903			

*Franklin County:*

Apple .....	17,293			
Apricot .....	18			
Cherry .....	675			
Peach .....	4,812			
Pear .....	337			
Plum .....	207			
Total .....	23,342			

*Summary for Year:*

Trees,	Inspected.	Infested.	Destroyed.	Sprayed.
Apple .....	319,447	4,672	358	33,371
Apricot .....	2,274	2	....	2
Cherry .....	11,443	....	....	584
Peach .....	72,507	25,044	822	31,751
Pear .....	7,696	744	13	480
Plum .....	9,555	1,066	26	940
Quince .....	37	2	....	3
Totals .....	422,959	31,530	1,219	67,131

**6. APLARY INSPECTION.**

The bee keepers of the state, largely on their own responsibility, undertook to secure protection for their interests, and they asked the Commission, if they would place with us an appropriation of \$500, if we would organize and begin the work of inspection of the apiaries of the state for foul brood. Of this amount \$250 was available for the work of the state entomologist during the last year. It was not possible with so small an amount to use an inspector-at-large, so selections were made in a few of the most prominent apiary districts of a well-informed bee keeper. This plan worked to the satisfaction of the bee keepers and this office.

**WORK OF 1911-1912.****1. NURSERY INSPECTION.**

The same policy has been pursued this year, with the addition that nurserymen are strongly urged to secure locations for planting and business remote from any injurious insects or plant diseases. This is a policy which is not only advantageous to the state at large, but to the nurserymen as well, since the requirements of some of the other states are such as to make it greatly to the advantage of the nurserymen to have the stock grown in a locality free from injurious insects and plant diseases.

**2. FEDERAL INSPECTION.**

The writer was asked by the Western Nurserymen's Association and by the committee on federal legislation west of the Mississippi to join them in securing federal legislation which would adequately and fairly protect the horticultural interests of the United States against importation of injurious insects and plant diseases.

The legislative committee of these two associations was composed of Hon. W. P. Stark and the writer. The plan pro-

posed by the Western Association and adopted by the legislative committee of the National Association of Nurserymen for the territory west of the Mississippi was, briefly, as follows: That the execution of the law with reference to interstate transportation and federal importation should be vested in a federal board, and that the responsibility for the inspection and care of importations, after they enter the state or come into state commerce, should rest with the proper state officials.

These measures were incorporated in a law, and this law became effective on August 20, 1912.

In carrying out the instructions given us this committee was required to appear twice in Washington; first, at a conference of all concerned, and second, at request of members of Congress for consultation.

Under the provisions of this act we are receiving regular notices from this federal board and from the importers regarding all importations, both to private parties, department stores, florists and nurserymen, and these importations are inspected promptly upon arrival at destination.

### 3. GUARDING AGAINST INFESTATION OF BROWN-TAIL MOTH.

The economic importance of this insect has probably never been better illustrated than in a recently published article (see *Literary Digest*, November 30) in which it was stated that during the present season more than 120 bushels of brown-tail moths had been taken from the electric lights of one eastern town (estimated at one and one-half billion individuals). These insects, both in the immature and mature stages, shed spines which have been shown to be a serious menace to public health, causing a grievous rash on the skin, and in some cases entering the lungs with fatal results.

With the protection now afforded through legislation, it is highly essential that means may be available for the administration of these legislative protective measures.

### 4. ORCHARD CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT.

The work this season has had a degree of success which in some instances it would seem difficult to excel. In some orchards less than one per cent of certain varieties of apples were imperfect, while check trees in the same orchard showed from twenty-five to fifty per cent imperfect.

## 5. SAN JOSÉ SCALE.

During this year I regret to announce that we have found two new infestations, one in Wilson county and one in Crawford county. We have found infested apples being shipped into Cowley county, but as yet no infestation has been found there.

The examination work that has been done for the year is best shown in the accompanying tabulated results.

## INSPECTION FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1912.

*Sedgewick County:*

Trees.	Inspected.	Infested.	Destroyed.	Sprayed.
Apple .....	44,937	14,894	160	33,717
Apricot .....	234	....	....	107
Cherry .....	1,751	50	4	527
Peach .....	14,708	15,286	440	30,649
Pear .....	1,118	413	53	836
Plum .....	705	454	21	819
Quince .....	60			
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>241,258</b>	<b>31,097</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>66,555</b>

*Labette County:*

Apple .....	205	205	5	191
Cherry .....	244	....	1	89
Peach .....	1,012	1,012	116	869
Pear .....	285	285	12	271
Plum .....	304	167	16	287
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,707</b>

*Pawnee County (Larned):*

Apple .....	332	106	29	142
Apricot .....	58	....	....	16
Cherry .....	258	....	....	146
Peach .....	545	459	34	508
Pear .....	285	169	32	198
Plum .....	292	147	2	267
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1,277</b>

*Ford County (Dodge City):*

Apple .....	45	45	4	41
Apricot .....	96	1	....	91
Cherry .....	231	....	....	216
Peach .....	234	227	7	224
Pear .....	66	54	6	60
Plum .....	78	33	....	78
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>710</b>



*Wyandotte County:*

Trees.	Inspected.	Infested.	Destroyed.	Sprayed.
Apple .....	27,562	1,831	15	6,528
Apricot .....	12			
Cherry .....	19,062	....	....	30
Peach .....	53,222	9,092	26	18,306
Pear .....	11,078	46	2	32
Plum .....	4,393	102	3	11
Totals .....	95,329	11,171	46	24,906

*Summary for Year:*

Apple .....	77,081	14,894	213	40,619
Apricot .....	400	....	....	214
Cherry .....	21,546	50	5	1,208
Peach .....	71,267	15,286	445	50,555
Pear .....	12,832	413	52	1,397
Plum .....	5,872	454	21	1,462
Quince .....	60	....		
Totals .....	241,258	31,097	735	95,455

**6. APIARY INSPECTION.**

The amount of money available for this work this year of 1912 is being used in the same way as last year. It is obvious that for the small amount of \$250 no widespread results are to be expected.

**GENERAL SUMMARY FOR THE BIENNIUM.**

1. All nurseries and nursery plantations in the southern half of the state have been carefully inspected each of the two years.

2. In the survey for San José scale 664,217 trees have been examined, 62,627 have been found infested, 1954 have been destroyed, and 162,586 have been sprayed. In doing this work 307 $\frac{1}{4}$  square miles of territory have been surveyed.

3. Importations destined for the south half of the state have been examined for dangerous insects and plant diseases, and all such found have been removed.

4. As one of a committee of two, representing the horticultural interests west of the Mississippi river, the writer participated in the formulation and passing of a federal legislative bill affording fair and adequate protection to both the agricultural and horticultural interests of the state against the possible introduction of inimical insects or plant diseases.

5. The San José scale exists in Wyandotte, Crawford, Labette, Wilson, Sedgwick, Pawnee and Ford counties. It has

been found in, and is believed to be eradicated from, Douglas, Shawnee, Reno, Rice and Pratt counties.

6. Inspection of apiaries, a new phase of the work, was begun on a small scale at the beginning of this biennium.

7. Possibly one of the greatest results of the work of the Commission is the widespread interest in the possibilities of Kansas soil in the profitable production of choice fruit of high flavor. It has been conclusively demonstrated that Kansas fruits will market at higher prices and to better-satisfied customers than apples grown on land widely advertised in far-off fields. These results are being brought about in Kansas through intelligent spraying and culture, and pertinent information to this end is being freely given.

S. J. HUNTER,

In Charge of Southern Half of State.

*Report of Geo. A. Dean,\**

State Entomologist, Manhattan.

*Hon. F. D. Coburn,**Chairman Entomological Commission, Topeka:*

DEAR SIR—I beg to submit to you the following report for the years 1911 and 1912:

The work of the year ending December 1, 1911, and up to the first of August of the year ending December 1, 1912, was under the direction of Prof. T. J. Headlee, state entomologist of the northern half of Kansas. The field work for the year of 1911 was under the immediate charge of Mr. L. M. Peairs, assistant entomologist of the Kansas Agricultural College and Experiment Station, who, under the direction of the state entomologist, devoted his entire time to the prosecution of the work. On the first of February, 1912, Mr. L. M. Peairs resigned his position at the Kansas State Agricultural College to take up his work as head of the department of entomology in the West Virginia Agricultural College and Experiment Station. Mr. Joseph H. Merrill, a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, was appointed to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Peairs. Mr. W. E. Watkins, a graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural College and of the University of Colorado, was employed December 7, 1911, as a regular assistant to the state entomologist. Almost the entire time of Messrs. Merrill and Watkins has been devoted, under the direction of the entomologist, to the field work against the San José scale.

The work of the two years followed each of the four lines: (1) the regular inspection and certification of all nurseries growing stock in the northern half of Kansas; (2) the careful examination of all nursery stock shipped into Kansas from abroad; (3) location and suppression of the San José scale; (4) the inspection (in 1912) of apiaries, bees and hives for the detection and suppression of contagious and infectious diseases of bees.

Acknowledgments are due to the chairman and secretary of

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\* State entomologist since October 1, 1912.

the Commission, whose prompt and efficient coöperation has greatly aided in the work, and to the fruit growers, whose interest has made the successful prosecution of the work possible. Acknowledgments are also due to Messrs. J. H. Merrill and W. E. Watkins, who have taken hold and efficiently prosecuted the work.

#### NURSERY INSPECTION.

All nurseries were subjected to a thorough annual inspection, and the entomologist is glad to report that they have been found without exception entirely free from San José scale and other seriously injurious insects and plant diseases.

#### INSPECTION OF IMPORTED NURSERY STOCK.

The United States Bureau of Entomology and the Federal Horticultural Board have furnished the entomologist notice of all shipments into Kansas of foreign nursery stock, and all stock consigned to northern Kansas was given a thorough inspection before it was offered for sale or distribution.

The entomologist feels that with the protection of the federal plant quarantine act, August 20, 1912, the introduction of the brown-tail moth, gipsy moth, and other seriously injurious insects will be reduced to a minimum, and with the careful discharge of the duties pertaining to the office of state entomologist, together with the proper coöperation of our growers and dealers of nursery stock, these pests should find it very difficult to gain a foothold in this state.

#### SAN JOSÉ SCALE.

During that part of the winter and early spring of both years which would permit of work, much of the time was given to personal work among the fruit growers, assisting them in getting spraying apparatus in working order and showing them how to spray. At the same time the public sprayers were kept in operation, and, in so far as possible, a general "follow up" plan was pursued. During the summer of 1911 the entire infested districts were given a general inspection to find the effect of the spraying that had been done by representatives of the Commission, to determine the spread of the scale, to find what infested plantings had been treated or removed, as per directions to the owners, or in a general way to determine the present status of the scale. The result

of these inspections shows that there was no spread of the infestation.

During the summer and fall of 1912 a property to property inspection was made of all the infested districts, with the exception of that part of the Kansas City district lying within the city limits. This inspection covered not only the territory known to be infested, but extended in all directions from the infested district, in order to ascertain for a certainty that there was no scale beyond the limits of the infestation. The condition of all orchards and plantations, whether infested or not, was recorded and all information regarding them placed on file in the office of the state entomologist. During the winter and spring of 1913 it is planned to keep the public sprayers in operation for the purpose of spraying all plantations where the owners do not care to go to the trouble of treating.

While the entomologist is pleased to report that the scale has not spread beyond the limits of the previously infested districts, and has been greatly reduced within the infested areas, he regrets to report the finding of two entirely new infested localities, one in the city of Marquette and a small portion of the surrounding country, and the other in the city of Lindsborg, both of which are situated in the northern part of McPherson county. In both of these districts, almost without exception, the citizens whose properties were found infested showed the very best spirit of coöperation and were very anxious, indeed, to learn about the scale and the best means of controlling it.

#### GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTION WORK IN EACH LOCALITY.

	Doniphan county.....	Jackson county.....	Jewell county.....	McPherson county.		Wyandotte county- country.....	Total.....
				Mar- quette.	Linds- borg.		
Square miles inspected.....	30	39	15	12	19	51	166
Plantings inspected.....	274	660	41	132	425	585	2,097
Square miles infested.....	3	9	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	33	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plantings infested.....	117	184	1	30	124	217	673
Plants inspected:							
Individual plants.....	74,278	26,917	4,400	2,750	8,500	149,951	266,796
Acres.....	586 $\frac{1}{4}$	20	4	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	640 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rods.....	0	140	40	50	400	29	659
Plants infested:							
Individual plants.....	3,018	1,968	30	278	1,427	21,748	23,464
Acres.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rods.....	0	0	0	0	0	25	25

**RESULTS.**

The principal results of the last two years' work have been educational, and can best be summarized by quoting from Doctor Headlee's report to the Commission for the years 1909 and 1910. "All, or practically all, of the owners or tenants of the infested plantations, as well as many of their friends and acquaintances, have had an opportunity to see the treatment for scale applied and to observe the results. The necessity of outfitting themselves for destroying the scale and the resultant familiarity with the use of spraying machines and materials have naturally led the fruit growers to summer-treat their fruit trees for other injurious insects and for plant diseases in the hope of improving the quantity and the quality of the yield."

The Doniphan, Jackson, Jewell and Wyandotte counties infested districts have not spread, but on the other hand have experienced a marked reduction in the abundance of the scale.

**THE OUTLOOK.**

Inasmuch as the San José scale has never been eradicated from any country where it has obtained such a foothold as it has in Kansas, we might as well accept the proposition that to eradicate the scale is impracticable, but to control it is perfectly practicable. General results of the treatment with lime-sulphur sprays, even with a single spraying per year during the dormant season, will easily and efficiently control the scale. The inspection of the infested areas shows that its rapid progress can be stayed, its damage reduced from absolute destruction of thousands of fruit trees to where it becomes merely a spur to compel orchardists to practice those measures that are needed for the production of high-grade fruit. Doctor Headlee in one of his reports says: "Indeed, so thoroughly are many of the fruit growers in the infested districts convinced that this is true, that they have ceased to fear the scale, and some of them have expressed themselves as well pleased that at last something has arrived which will put the shiftless fruit grower out of commission." He further says: "The campaign against San José scale becomes one of education. Spread abroad among the people an accurate knowledge of how this creature looks, how it works, what harm it does,

and how it may be completely controlled, and the power of San José scale seriously to injure Kansas fruit production becomes a thing of the past."

#### INSPECTION OF APIARIES.

While the legislature passed a much-needed law which provides for the control and eradication of bee diseases, unfortunately the money appropriated for the purpose was entirely insufficient to make the careful inspection of apiaries that should be made.

In view of the limited funds, the entomologist in the spring of 1912 first sent a letter to the county clerks of all the counties in the north half of the state, requesting them to furnish him with the names and addresses of all persons keeping bees in their county. To this request the county clerks of twenty-four counties reported a total of 4177 individual owners of bees, with a total of 18,944 colonies. Upon receipt of this information from the county clerks there was sent to each bee keeper who had ten or more stands a letter asking him to suggest a reliable man within the limits of his neighborhood, county, or adjacent county who had the proper knowledge of bee diseases and the time necessary to do the work of apiary inspection. To this request 41 persons were recommended, representing 29 localities in 14 counties.

On February 17, 1912, there was received from E. F. Phillips, in charge of bee culture, Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C., the following information relative to samples of diseased brood received from the northern half of Kansas:

County.	Town.	Name.	Disease.
Osborne .....	Osborne .....	J. R. Bush.....	American foul brood.
Jewell .....	Jewell .....	O. S. Mullin.....	do.
Osborne .....	Downs .....	F. I. Lewis.....	do.
Osborne .....	Downs .....	R. Maxwell .....	do.
Shawnee .....	North Topeka	A. V. Small.....	do.
Leavenworth ..	Leavenworth.	W. G. Shortley....	do.
Washington ..	Clifton .....	J. B. Avery.....	do.

During the summer of 1912, Mr. Warren Knaus, McPherson, Mr. H. F. Hillebrandt, Osborne, and Mr. C. M. Randall, Topeka, were employed as local inspectors, and, so far as the

limited appropriations would permit, made inspections as per the following summary:

COUNTIES.	Apiaries inspected.	Colonies.	Apiaries diseased.	Colonies diseased.	Colonies for which treatment was recommended.	Colonies treated.
Osborne .....	38	258	11	20	20	1
McPherson .....	123	428	1	1	1	1
Saline .....	3	24	0	0	0	0
Shawnee (north of river) .....	1	2	0	0	0	0
Washington .....	4	18	1	1	.....	.....
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>

During the coming spring and summer the balance of the money appropriated for the bee inspection work will be used for the inspection of apiaries in those districts from which foul brood has been reported.

#### SUMMARY.

1. During the years of 1911 and 1912 all the nurseries in the northern part of Kansas have been carefully inspected, and, inasmuch as no San José scale or other seriously injurious insects and plant diseases have been found, have been duly certificated.

2. All shipments of nursery stock coming into northern Kansas from abroad, in so far as known to the entomologist, have been carefully scrutinized.

3. San José scale has been found in Doniphan, Jackson, Jewell, McPherson and Wyandotte counties. The two infested districts of McPherson county are entirely new infestations.

4. With the exception of that part of the infestation lying within the city limits in the Kansas City district, all the infested plantings in these counties have been inspected and recorded.

5. The inspection has involved the examination of 2097 plantations, scattered over 194 square miles, 673 of which, scattered over 46.5 square miles, have been found infested.

6. This inspection has involved the examination of 266,796 individual plus 640½ acres of fruit plants plus 659 rods of Osage orange hedge, of which 28,464 individuals plus 0 acres of fruit plants plus 25 rods of Osage orange hedge are infested.



7. The property to property inspections of all the old infested districts show that the scale has not spread beyond the limits of the previously infested districts, and has been greatly reduced in numbers in the infested areas.

8. The county clerks of twenty-four counties in the northern part of Kansas report 4177 individual owners of bees with a total of 18,994 colonies.

9. Local inspectors have inspected 169 apiaries, with a total of 13 apiaries diseased.

10. Foul brood has been found or reported from Jewell, Leavenworth, McPherson, Osborne, Saline, Shawnee, Wabunsee and Washington counties.

11. Preparations are now being made for the coming winter treatment.

GEO. A. DEAN,

In Charge of Northern Half of State.

Respectfully submitted.

F. D. COBURN, *Chairman.*

S. J. HUNTER, *Entomologist.*

T. J. HEADLEE, *Entomologist.*

F. H. STANNARD.

WALTER WELLHOUSE, *Secretary.*

**BULLETIN No. 4,**

**INCLUDING BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**Fish and Game Warden**

**FOR THE**

**Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1912.**

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE**  
**TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3717

## Department of Fish and Game.

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L. L. DYCHE, *Fish and Game Warden.*

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\* The Fish and Game Warden shall be under the supervision of the Regents of the University of Kansas.—Sec. 1, chapter 198, Session Laws 1911.

## *Letter of Transmittal.*

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*To His Excellency, Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas:*

DEAR SIR—We herewith, at your request and as required by law, submit our first biennial report as fish and game warden of the state of Kansas. While this report, in a way, covers all the period since we received our commission, December 1, 1909, it more especially covers the period since the enactment of the new fish and game law, passed by the legislature of 1910 and 1911. This law was published and became effective March 25, 1911.

In making this report and in the discussion of fish and game matters of interest to Kansas people, we have tried to be fair to all parties concerned. It is our desire that the Department of Fish and Game be so managed that the greatest good may come to the greatest number of Kansas people.

Respectfully submitted.

L. L. DYCHE,  
*State Fish and Game Warden.*

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# The Warden's Biennial Report.

## INTRODUCTORY.

### APPOINTMENT OF WARDEN.

At a meeting of the Regents of the University of Kansas held November 9, 1909, the following resolution was passed and transmitted to the governor on November 30, in the form as presented below:

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS,  
LAWRENCE, November 30, 1909.

*Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas:*

MY DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Regents last night the following resolution was adopted:

“On account of the lack of appropriations for the fish and game warden-ship, and of its great importance to the state, and further, because of the desire and duty of the University to do everything in its power for the commonwealth whose name it bears, the Regents of the University of Kansas hereby offer the services of Prof. Lewis Lindsay Dyche as fish and game warden for so much of his time as may be necessary to place the fish hatchery and the entire work connected with the position on a thoroughly scientific and economic basis, believing that it may be made of great economic importance to Kansas.

Very respectfully yours,

FRANK STRONG, *Chancellor.*”

The governor immediately accepted the proposition of the University Regents, and we received our commission as fish and game warden December 1, 1909.

Col. Thomas Benton Murdock, our immediate predecessor, held the office from July 1, 1909, until November 4 of the same year, the date of his death.

The last legislature that convened before Colonel Murdock's appointment failed to make any appropriation for the upkeep and maintenance of the Fish and Game Department. This embarrassed Colonel Murdock very much, as he had no funds at his disposal for carrying on and developing the work in accordance with his ideas and plans.

### NO FUNDS FOR FISH AND GAME.

There were no funds for the upkeep and development of the department until the legislature of 1911 made appropriations, which became available March 25, 1911. During this time the absolutely necessary expenses of maintaining the department were paid by the governor out of his contingent fund. The sum thus expended amounted to \$7,258.40. The legislature of 1911 transferred this amount from the fish and game warden fund to the general state treasury fund. It also appropriated and made available for carrying on the work of the Fish and Game Department funds that had been collected from the sale of hunters' licenses.



**WARDEN STUDIES SITUATION.**

As soon as we received our appointment as fish and game warden we gave the subject of fish and game our immediate attention. We began a careful and systematic study of the state, and collected all information available concerning fish and game and their needs and possibilities in the state of Kansas.

We want to say right here, before going any further, that this was an appointment that we never sought or asked for, and one that we should never have taken except for the fact that the governor and the Regents of the University made it a part of our University work. When we finally accepted the appointment we did it with much hesitation and some trepidation, for we realized that we were about to take up a work of great importance and one that would be no easy task to manage for the greatest good of the greatest number of Kansas people.

We have always been interested in fish and game, and the major part of our work at the University for more than thirty years has been with mammals, birds and fishes. We studied them both in the field and in the laboratory and made extensive collections for the natural history museum.

**CONDITIONS AT THE FISH HATCHERY.**

At the fish hatchery we found problems and conditions that demanded our immediate attention; but no library, no set of books, no system of bookkeeping; not even a set of reports of the fish and game wardens of other states; no laboratory and no place to work and carry on investigations. We improvised a temporary laboratory in an old buggy shed. It was the crudest and most unfinished structure for a scientific laboratory that one ever saw. We took a few hundred books and pamphlets from our private library, and a few instruments, including microscopes, from the University, and began work. We soon found out many things that it was very important to know in connection with the management of the fish hatchery. Studies that were made under these adverse conditions laid the foundation for bulletins that are being published.

In a short time our correspondence was greatly increased. So many questions were asked, especially about fish—such as how to get them, how to raise them, and how to care for them—that it was not possible to give intelligent answers to any considerable part of them. We immediately conceived the idea of issuing bulletins for the purpose of imparting information on the subjects that the mass of our correspondents were most interested in.

**BULLETINS PUBLISHED AND TO BE PUBLISHED.**

We have outlined about a dozen bulletins on subjects that we think will be valuable for Kansas people, and have had the honor to transmit to you for your consideration parts I and II of Bulletin No. 1, on the subject of "Ponds, Pond Fish and Pond Fish Culture." Parts I and II have been published and are being distributed to interested parties throughout the state. Part III is being prepared.

**GREAT DEMAND FOR FISH.**

The interest in the fish business grew so rapidly and the applications became so numerous that the department soon became greatly embarrassed, as it was not possible to raise fish enough, with the small hatchery plant at its command, to properly supply the ponds already in existence, to say nothing of the many new ponds that were being and would be built. There were also many applications for fish for Kansas streams. If we promised fish to all applicants it would mean that only a few fish could be delivered to each applicant, and these few at very irregular intervals.

**A NEW HATCHERY WITH GREATER POSSIBILITIES AND FACILITIES.**

It soon became apparent to us that a much larger hatchery, with better facilities for raising and handling fish, was necessary if the hatchery was to meet the demands that were being made upon it.

After a careful survey of the situation, we conceived the idea of building a "new and improved fish hatchery" that would be adequate to meet the increasing demands of the fish interests of the state.

**SKETCHES AND PLANS FOR NEW HATCHERY.**

As soon as a study of the situation and the conditions to be met could be made, sketches and plans were prepared for a new and improved fish hatchery. These sketches and plans were prepared with the aid of Prof. W. C. Hoad, civil engineer at the University of Kansas. They were presented to the Kansas legislature for its consideration during its session of 1911.

**PLANS FAVORED BY LEGISLATURE AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED.**

The plans and the explanations that showed the possibilities of the new hatchery were considered favorably by the members of the legislature. Funds were appropriated that made it possible to build a new and improved fish hatchery. More detailed plans, based upon more accurate surveys, were immediately prepared, and sufficient land, eighty acres in one tract, adjoining the old hatchery on the west (and some other small pieces, aggregating about fifteen acres), was purchased by the state. Also a right of way one and one-third miles in length for a twenty-one inch water pipe line was secured.

**NEW AND IMPROVED FISH HATCHERY TO BE FINISHED IN OCTOBER.**

The building of this hatchery is now under headway, with a time limit of October 15, 1912, for its completion. When finished there will be eighty-three new breeding, nursery and stock ponds, averaging in surface area about one acre each. These will furnish about twelve miles of shore line, affording good breeding and spawning places for the old fish and fine feeding grounds for the young fish.

**THE LARGEST FISH HATCHERY IN THE COUNTRY.**

The above hatchery will be, so far as we are able to learn, when completed, the largest pond fish hatchery in the country. An effort is being made to make it the most complete and the best equipped hatchery of the kind that was ever built. However, its entire output will scarcely meet the future demands of a state that has over 80,000 square miles of terri-

tory, with its many good fish streams and its number of good fish ponds constantly increasing. It will make it possible, however, for some years to come, for the department to place good supplies of brood-stock fish in both the ponds and the streams of the state and to visit all the principal localities, where fish are desired, with the fish car at least once a year.

#### STOCK PONDS FOR HOLDING FISH UNTIL TWO YEARS OLD.

There will be nursery and stock ponds and water enough in the new hatchery to enable the department to hold many fish until they are two years old and of spawning size before distributing them. Thus the department can stock ponds with fish that are old enough to spawn and save much time for the person who desires to raise fish. We also think it desirable and profitable to place two-year-old fish in streams. Two-year-old fish of spawning size are less liable to be destroyed when placed in strange waters, for they do not have to spend one or two years dodging their enemies, especially the larger and older fish, before they can spawn and produce thousands of young fish.

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### KANSAS AS GAME STATE.

In former years, when the state of Kansas was new, it might have been considered a game state. The prairie lands were covered with herds of buffalos and antelope, and the wooded valleys and hills furnished shelter for many deer and elk. Wild turkeys were quite common in the wooded districts, and prairie chickens were found in great numbers, especially in the eastern part. At present conditions are changed. Large game animals have completely disappeared. Wild turkeys have likewise become extinct, and prairie chickens are confined to a few counties in the western part of the state and are threatened with extinction. About the only game animal that has held its own is the rabbit, and about the only game bird is the quail. Ducks and geese in former years were very common during the period of migration. Of late years, comparatively, but a very few pass through the country. Kansas can not any longer be counted as a game state.

#### KANSAS AN AGRICULTURAL STATE.

Practically all the land in Kansas is used for agriculture, horticulture and stock-raising purposes. There are no longer any wild or naturally protected places for large game.

#### THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN AND THE QUAIL.

While the rabbit seems to thrive under all kinds of conditions, it is quite different with the quail and the prairie chicken. Prairie chickens prefer to nest on the open prairies and in the wild-grass meadows. There are very few, if any, wild-grass meadows now that are not used either for hay meadows or for stock pastures. Cattle, horses and sheep tramping over the ground necessarily interfere very much with the nesting habits of the prairie chickens.

The quail has many of the same conditions to contend with. These birds, as a rule, do not nest in thickets, hedgerows or in wooded districts.

They seek the grassy meadows, and in late years they especially seek the alfalfa fields. Quail that build their nests in alfalfa fields are usually sitting on their first clutch of eggs during the season that the first cutting of hay is made. The cutting of the alfalfa and the raking of the hay invariably destroys the nests, and in some instances the old birds themselves are crippled or killed. On a five-acre alfalfa field at the fish hatchery three quail nests were destroyed during the period of one (the first) hay cutting. All the nests were unknowingly destroyed, as they were not found until after the hay had been raked. Two or more nests were found in the same hayfield when the alfalfa was cut the second time. Many, many instances have been reported to the department of the destruction of quail nests during the cutting of alfalfa and other tame-hay crops.

The above account gives an idea of one of the serious drawbacks in the propagation of quail. Their nesting habits are such that great numbers of eggs are destroyed before the young birds are hatched. In many of the wild meadows where these birds nest, cattle or other domestic animals are constantly feeding, and the birds have little chance to nest and hatch their young without being disturbed.

Still another drawback to the quail is the severe winters that we sometimes have in Kansas. During the past winter in certain localities the quail were almost exterminated. Whole coveys were reported frozen to death. One of the most discouraging features was the fact that some of the frozen birds were reported found dead with their crops full of grain. This went to show that they were frozen, regardless of the fact that they had food. Rainy weather that wet their feathers preceding snowstorms left the birds in poor condition to endure the extremely cold weather. However, such extreme weather conditions are rare in Kansas.

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## FISH AND GAME.

In chapter 198 of the Session Laws of 1911 the Kansas legislature passed what might be considered a new fish and game law for the state of Kansas. Many old sections were omitted, others were revised, and many new sections with new provisions were added. So far as we have been able to learn, this fish and game law has been generally satisfactory to the mass of Kansas people. However, no state has succeeded in making a fish and game law that is satisfactory to all its people. Topographical conditions and conditions of environment in different parts of the state make it difficult to frame a law that will apply with equal fairness to all its people.

Many laws relating to fish and game have been ill advised, due in part to the fact that they favor special localities and special interests, and due largely to their disregard of biological conditions. Any code of laws that can be agreed upon by the lawmakers of a state as large as Kansas must of necessity be in the nature of a compromise; they are experimental, and must at times be revised and readjusted to meet the requirements of changing conditions.

## PURPOSE OF LAW.

It is the intent and purpose of the law to protect certain kinds of wild life, because this wild life is valuable to mankind. The wanton waste and destruction that follows in the footsteps of the overzealous sportsman, the pothunter, the market hunter and the "game hog" has made deep and unnecessary inroads into the wild-life centers of our state. It is the purpose of the fish and game laws, and the duty of those who enforce them, to restrain the thoughtless and avaricious person who destroys valuable wild life without regard for its present value or future condition. Without such restraint many valuable animals, birds and fishes would soon become rare, and even extinct.

## FISHING AND HUNTING FOR PLEASURE.

Persons of means can go to various parts of the country and to reputed pleasure resorts for their outings, but people in more moderate circumstances and the poor man must seek the joys of fishing and the pleasures of field sports either at home or some near-by place. It seems to us that the interests and pleasures of the latter, who are vastly in the majority in our state, should ever be kept in mind when the fish and game laws are being enacted. Laws should not be made for the well-to-do sportsmen alone. We had this idea in mind when we made plans for the largest and best equipped pond fish hatchery in the country. We hope to be able, by stocking and restocking Kansas waters, to produce a good supply of fish in all the streams and ponds in the state; in other words, to produce fish enough in Kansas waters so that fish will become a common article of food for Kansas people, and the pleasure of fishing may be enjoyed by thousands at or near their homes.

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GAME LAWS.

Game laws are intended primarily to regulate the killing of game as regards time, amount and manner of killing. The civilized development and settlement of any country destroys to a very considerable extent the natural haunts of wild game. The destruction of breeding and feeding grounds causes a natural diminution of the supply. Therefore it has been necessary for the legislatures of the various states to enact many prohibitive and restrictive measures for the protection of game and fish.

At the last session of the Kansas legislature many measures were considered and some were enacted into law. It was hardly possible to find a half dozen people from as many different localities in the state who could agree on what a game law should be for any species of game. The committees on fish and game of both the house and the senate of the last legislature considered the matter of making a fish and game law in committee meetings a number of times. All petitions and letters that had been submitted to the department for consideration were presented to these committees.

**CHANGES IN THE LAW.**

The legislative committees gave special consideration to petitions asking for changes in the law. A reduction in the bag limit was asked for, and it was granted. It was also asked that the use of live decoys be discontinued, as it gave the pothunter and the market hunter, who hunted every day during the open season, too great an opportunity to destroy game. This request was also granted. Another request was made that the season on some species of game be shortened. This was in part granted. It was also asked that game birds be not shot while sitting on the water or land, except when wounded. This request was granted. The request against shooting birds from motor boats was granted, and also the request against shooting birds during the night. Other requests, such as requiring a license to fish, making pump and automatic guns unlawful, putting a five-year close season on quail and the stopping of spring shooting were considered, but were not finally enacted into law, although many favored these measures.

**REQUESTS OF SPORTSMEN.**

The petitions and requests for the above requirements and changes in the law were for the most part made by sportsmen. Now, there are still other persons claiming to be sportsmen, who are advising, if reports published in some newspapers are true, that some of these sections of the law be repealed. The present warden made no recommendation to the legislature as regards the bag limit or the season on birds. These matters were left to sportsmen themselves, and to the members of the legislature when the matter was presented to them through the proper committees.

**RESTRICTIVE PROTECTION NECESSARY.**

Modern methods of hunting, which include expert shots with the most deadly repeating guns that can be made, and the use of decoys and trained dogs, make it necessary that what little game there is left receive stringent prohibitory and restrictive protection, or it will soon be completely exterminated. We must have birds for the protection of agriculture and horticulture, and some of our game birds are of the greatest value as protectionists along these lines. Hunters unrestrained would soon exterminate all the native game birds in the state. The wild turkey, the wild pigeon and the prairie chicken in the eastern two-thirds of the state afford good examples of what happens to game birds that are not protected.

**FARMERS AND THE GAME LAW.**

Again, the farmers and the landowners have their ideas about what a fish and game law should be. They raise and feed all resident game, and are the natural owners. As a rule, they are all in favor of protecting the game. All of the game birds are considered useful to horticulture and agriculture, and it is very natural that all persons who are engaged in agricultural or horticultural pursuits should wish to protect and keep the birds which are beneficial to them. They have been called "cranky," and sometimes other epithets have been applied to them because they will not allow any hunting on their farms. If it were not for the so-called "cranky" farmer who forbids hunting on his lands we fear there

would be very few game birds left in this state. No law can or ought to be passed that does not consider their interests. Most of the farmers are real protectors of resident game. Very few of them want quail killed, and we are unable to give any very good reason why they should be killed, although we realize that the quail is by far the finest game bird of its size in the world. Many of the farmer organizations have invited us, as state fish and game warden, to meet with them. We have met with them, advised with them and coöperated with them. We hope in the future to continue to coöperate with the farmers and to continue to receive their most valuable counsel and advice.

#### LEGAL HUNTING.

As a matter of fact, all the resident game birds in the state of Kansas could easily be exterminated, and that, too, in a few years, by the methods employed by some hunters who hunt according to law, or what they consider within the bounds of the law.

If each farmer in the state of Kansas should allow legal quail hunting for fifteen days each year on his farm, in the course of three or four years there would be few or no quail in the state. It is an easy matter for two or three good shots, with the best modern guns and well-trained dogs, to kill or cripple every bird in a flock, and this is what usually happens when the hunters follow up the birds.

The farmer who never allows hunting on his place is the greatest game protector the state has. From such protected centers the birds spread each spring to localities where few or no birds have been left.

#### THE LEGISLATURE AND THE GAME LAW.

If we should judge from the contents of a certain class of letters that come to the department, we might have reason to believe that there are people in the state who think that the present fish and game warden wrote a fish and game law and put in it such things as he saw fit, and that the legislature passed this without revision or amendment.

#### REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF THE GAME LAW.

What the warden did was to get together all the fish and game laws enacted by former legislatures, with the idea of having them revised and brought up to date to meet present conditions, and with the idea of having them enacted into one chapter.

By and with the aid of the fish and game committees of the house and senate, these laws were revised and codified and put in as good shape as possible, for the consideration of the legislature. The committees of the house and senate put in sections, took out sections and revised sections. All the petitions that had been sent to the department were presented to the committees and were considered at the proper time and in their proper places.

#### CONSIDERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The law, as prepared and revised by the committees, was presented to the house and senate for their consideration. While the law was being considered section by section it provoked many very enthusiastic discussions and interesting debates, both in the house and in the senate. No one was interested in the outcome of the law more than the fish and game

warden. Yet he did not ask a single member of the legislature to vote for, a single one of its sections. However, when asked to do so, he gave such information as he was able to concerning certain features of the law.

The legislature, like the committees, considered this law section by section. It revised and condensed many sections, some of which it was very difficult for members living in different parts of the state, where conditions were different, to agree upon. When agreements could not effected, compromises were brought about.

#### DUTY OF THE GAME WARDEN.

It is the duty of the fish and game warden, so far as lies in his power, to enforce the fish and game laws just as they were passed by the legislature. We have no alternative in the matter; we can not make changes that would suit people in certain localities; we can not grant permits to citizens to do anything that is not provided for in the law. We have tried, with the assistance of over 400 deputy wardens, to do our duty. If the law is not what it ought to be, let us try and make it better. Do not condemn the warden or his deputies for trying to enforce acts that the legislature placed in the statute books.

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### THE WARDEN SYSTEM.

The law empowers the state fish and game warden to appoint one or more deputy fish and game wardens in each county in which ten taxpayers request him to do so. It is the duty of these county wardens to assist the state warden in carrying out the provisions of the fish and game law.

#### NO PROVISION FOR TRAVELING WARDENS.

The legislature made no provision for traveling wardens, who might be paid for their services and sent over the state to apprehend lawbreakers in places where for one reason or another the local officers had not succeeded in enforcing the law to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

#### COMPENSATION FOR DEPUTY WARDENS.

The only compensation to be received by the deputy wardens is provided for in section 6 of the Session Laws of 1911, which says: "In each case of conviction there shall be assessed as part of the costs the sum of ten dollars for the person making the arrest, to be collected from the defendant, together with the mileage allowed by the law to constables."

#### WARDEN SYSTEMS IN OTHER STATES.

From a study of the warden systems of other states, we are convinced that no system is altogether satisfactory. Some states pay their wardens regular salaries, with necessary expenses. This has proved to be an expensive system and in many respects unsatisfactory. The officers and citizens of many localities frequently resent the interference of outside wardens. In cases where they coöperate good results are usually obtained. It might be wise to so amend the law that a limited number of traveling deputy wardens could be hired to do special work in localities where needed. They could work by the day or by the month as necessity might demand.



## THE LOCAL OR COUNTY WARDEN SYSTEM.

The system employed by our state, while not altogether satisfactory, has brought fairly good results. As a rule, the local wardens do good service, but the nature of their work is such that they are frequently unjustly criticised and do not receive the moral support that they should receive from good, law-abiding citizens. Many of them as officers are inexperienced men. They are faithful and conscientious, and mean to be fair and do the right thing. However, they are frequently separated from headquarters by long distances and must act upon their own initiative and depend upon their own judgment, not being able to seek counsel before making an arrest. It is not to be wondered at that they sometimes make mistakes when we consider the nature of the cases and the conditions they have to contend with. They spend much time in looking up law violations and in explaining the law and giving advice, for which they receive no compensation, and this work, with isolated exceptions, is done with an unselfish spirit for the public good.

## WARDENS CREATE RESPECT FOR LAW.

It must be remembered that it is no small part of the duty of the deputy warden to create respect for the fish and game laws as well as to apprehend violations. While we have little sympathy for the fellow who knowingly violates the law, yet we feel that there are cases where the deputy wardens can, and do, do much good by simply giving advice. This is especially true in cases of first offense, where boys as well as some older persons ignorantly violate some technicality of the law.

## WARDENS APPOINTED BY LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS.

The most satisfactory work and the best success in law enforcement has been achieved in localities where law-abiding citizens have had deputy wardens appointed on their own recommendations and then stood behind them in their efforts to enforce the law. In almost every locality where a body of law-abiding citizens announced that they would prosecute the person who violated the fish and game laws, through wardens appointed at their own request, the law violators ceased to operate. If they did not, one or two prosecutions usually were sufficient to induce respect for the law.

## FORM OF LETTER SENT TO DEPUTY WARDENS.

Mr. ———, ———, *Kansas*:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed herewith find certificate of your appointment as deputy fish and game warden; also a copy of the fish and game laws of this state.

You have been strongly indorsed by resident taxpayers and good citizens of your county, who want to see the laws fairly and impartially enforced, and I trust you will do your duty as an officer, being zealous at all times, but never officious, in carrying out the work of this department.

Your county attorney will be ready at all times to advise you how to proceed and to explain sections of the fish and game laws that may not be clear to you. It is his duty to prosecute all persons charged with the violation of the fish and game laws. You will be expected to apprehend all violators of the fish and game laws, and take them before the proper court for trial. I advise you to make a careful study of the different sections of this law. I would also advise you, when making arrests, to be careful. By this I mean that you should not subject

innocent parties to arrest. Be sure that the persons who are being arrested have violated the law, and that the evidence you have will probably convict them in court. Without good and clear evidence of violation you will find that it is hard to secure a conviction. To arrest persons and subject them to a trial in court where the evidence is not good not only does an injustice to the persons arrested, but subjects this department to more or less criticism, and reflects upon the dignity and efficiency of the general work that the department is trying to do. Your work should be done in a way that will command the respect and approval of all fair-minded people.

This department and your county attorney will always be ready to advise and help you in your efforts to enforce the fish and game laws. "Be sure you are right, and then go ahead."

You will find a form of oath attached to the bottom of your commission, which it will be necessary for you to swear to before a notary public and return to me.

Please report all prosecutions to the department.

Yours very truly,

L. L. DYCHE, *State Fish and Game Warden.*

## SPORTSMEN.

This department receives many letters from persons where such expressions as "we, the sportsmen," or the "sportsmen of our club," "our city," "our town," or "the true sportsmen of our county" or "locality," are frequently used.

The ideas of the people who call themselves sportsmen are so diverse and varied that we are very much at a loss to know what really constitutes a sportsman. If anyone can send us a definition of what constitutes a sportsman, and give the characteristics of a true sportsman that the sportsmen themselves will subscribe to, such person or persons will confer a great favor upon the department. The terms "sportsmen," "hunters," "pothunters," "market hunters" and "game hogs" are also constantly used in communications to the department. The warden has more or less business to transact with all people who take game and fish, and thus far he has not been able to classify them according to descriptions furnished by one another of each other.

### GENTLEMEN SPORTSMEN.

We know some gentlemen who, looked at from our point of view, we consider true sportsmen. They are in favor of game laws that will protect game and allow it to increase. They like to take a day off from business at the proper time and go into the fields for recreation. They thoroughly enjoy hunting for the sake of hunting, and not for the sake of killing. A few game birds and a good tramp through the woods and meadows, over hills and into hollows, satisfies them and furnishes what they see fit to call a "fine" or even a "glorious" day's outing. One of these gentlemen sportsmen told me not long since that he had rather kill six birds over his dog than to kill several times that many by any other method. Such sportsmen get great pleasure working their dogs in the field, and become fascinated with the fine development of instinct and sense shown in these animals in their hunt of game birds. These

men do not criticise the fish and game department for trying to do its duty along lines especially set forth by the provisions of the law. This class of sportsmen do not swear at the farmer or landowner who does not allow hunting on his place. They are quick to recognize the fact that from such centers of protection come the breeding stock that keeps up the general supply of game. Such sportsmen are not only active themselves in their support of the game laws, but they coöperate with the game wardens and with the farmers in their efforts to protect game. We consider their suggestions and advice most valuable, and we are always delighted to hear from these gentlemen sportsmen, and hope they will continue to coöperate with the department in making suitable fish and game laws for the state.

#### SPORTSMEN IN GENERAL.

However, a great majority of the people who call themselves sportsmen are surely not agreed on what they would like to have in the way of game laws. It will not be possible for them to have laws that will suit them, at least until they have agreed on what they should be. Parties calling themselves sportsmen are now asking for the repeal of certain sections of the law passed by the last legislature at the request of other parties calling themselves sportsmen. The question naturally arises, Who are the sportsmen of Kansas? And what do the true gentlemen sportsmen who are good, law-abiding citizens want in the fish and game laws? The present fish and game warden will be pleased to hear from these people, and he will be further pleased to coöperate with them in the framing of any law that seems fair to and good for all the people of the state.

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#### RABBIT HUNTERS.

Before the present fish and game law was enacted many complaints were made to the Department of Fish and Game by farmers and owners of ranches against "rabbit hunters."

Under the old law, persons who hunted rabbits were not required by law to carry hunters' licenses. It would seem, judging from the reports that come to the department, that many hunters, and sometimes parties of hunters, would tramp through fields and pastures with dogs and guns shooting rabbits, and in many instances it was reported that these hunters shot things that were not rabbits.

When a game warden interfered with these parties he was told that they were only hunting rabbits and did not have to carry a hunting license. Much complaint was made by farmers and stock raisers concerning the damage done by such hunters. Many times these rabbit-hunting trespassers had packs of dogs with them. The shooting done by the hunters and the chasing of rabbits by the dogs frequently frightened domesticated animals, causing them to run into barbed wire fences, break out of their inclosures, or otherwise do damage to themselves or adjacent property. Numbers of domesticated animals were reported as having been shot, some killed and others crippled by these so-called rabbit hunters.

The law passed by the last legislature requiring rabbit hunters to carry licenses was not intended to protect the rabbits, but the farmers and stock raisers who are continually annoyed by rabbit hunters. But little complaint has come to this department on account of the enactment of this law, except from some parties in the western part of the state, where jack rabbits are a nuisance. In such places the people sometimes have what they call a "round-up" hunt for jack rabbits or for coyote wolves. From twenty-five to a hundred or more people frequently desire to join in these hunts. Many of the hunters do not have hunters' licenses.

A number of applications have been made to this department for permits to carry on these neighborhood hunts. The department has no authority to give such permits. There was no provision made in the law for conducting such hunting parties. Even though the members of such hunting parties carried hunting licenses, the trespass laws forbidding hunting on occupied lands without permission should be considered.

This department has no objection to such hunting parties, made up for the purpose of hunting wolves and rabbits, provided they can be conducted according to law. However, we desire to say that we have received many letters from parties living in districts where these hunts have been carried on, making protests and calling upon this department for advice and help. Complaints have been made in many instances that these hunting parties, in their chase for wolves and rabbits, cut and tore down fences, left gates open that allowed stock to escape, and did other and further damage by running over cultivated fields. Serious objections were made to such "reckless" hunting parties going through farms and over other grounds. We have no particular recommendation to make along these lines, but will favor any measures that may seem advisable for the benefit and protection of all parties concerned.

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## SPRING SHOOTING.

Many states have passed laws prohibiting the shooting of game birds in the spring. All noted biological students of bird life in the country advise such a law. It does not seem right that even game birds should be killed during the mating and breeding season. I regret to say it, but in years past I have killed ducks and other water birds in the spring that had eggs in them almost ready to be placed in a nest. It is wrong to kill such birds. Why not let them live a little longer and give them a chance to produce a brood of a dozen or more young birds? Then there would be many more birds to kill in the fall of the year, when they are young and tender and very much more desirable for table use.

### DUCKS NESTED IN KANSAS.

Formerly the mallard duck, the wood duck, the blue-winged teal and a few other species nested in our state. Now a duck has a slight chance of staying anywhere in the state twenty-four hours without having a load of shot fired at it. They might nest in the state now in favorable localities if they received proper protection.

## NORTHERN BREEDING GROUNDS.

So much of the northern country, both in the States and the province of Canada, has been opened up to settlement during the past few years that the natural breeding grounds for wild water birds has been much reduced in area. Under such conditions, if the birds are to be continually harrassed by gunners, and their ranks continually decimated during the mating and breeding season, their fate in the future can easily be predicted.

By protecting these birds we will protect our own interests and the interests of those who come after us. If we do not protect the birds during the breeding season and the grounds used for nesting purposes, I do not see how we can expect to have many birds in the future.

While the above expresses our sentiments, we are not deaf to the complaints of Kansas hunters who, when asked to favor laws against spring shooting, refer to our sister states, where open seasons for shooting is allowed as follows for ducks and geese:

Nebraska, September 1 to April 6; Missouri, September 15 to May 1; Oklahoma (ducks), September 1 to April 1 (geese not protected); Colorado, October 1 to March 1; Texas, gives no protection to water birds; Louisiana, October 1 to March 1.

We extend an earnest invitation to Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma, Colorado, Texas and Louisiana people to join hands with us and help us, that we may all get right on this migratory-bird proposition before it is too late. Let us give some consideration to wild life, and thus show to future generations that we are at least as good as the wild and savage race of people that formerly occupied the country—a race that we are exterminating, but a race that did not exterminate the wild life indigenous to the mountains, forests and plains in which it lived.

---

SONG AND INSECT-EATING BIRDS.

The legislature of 1911 was the first in the state of Kansas to pass a general law protecting song and insect-eating birds. There are a few birds very valuable for destroying the seeds of noxious weeds that technically may not come under the provisions of the law, as passed. We would recommend that all birds, except those that are specially provided for as game birds and those specially mentioned as outlaws, be protected all the time.

Birds are the natural enemies of insects and the natural friends of agriculture and horticulture. Most young birds are fed upon insects. It has been estimated that each young insect-eating bird eats an amount of insect food equal to its own weight each day from the time it is hatched until it is ready to fly. The insect-eating bird life is worth millions of dollars to the state each year, and should be protected if for no other reason than for its economic importance.

Many cases have been reported to the department where boys with small guns kill birds. We have been loath to submit boys under sixteen years of age to arrest, but have advised with them and their parents. Children should be taught, in every schoolhouse in the state, the value

of bird life. By this means a true respect for bird life can be created. Boys who are now killing birds with slingshots and airguns might be made to see and appreciate the value of bird life to that extent that they would not only protect birds and their nests in the fields, but would be willing to put up bird houses that would afford nesting places for the wild birds near their homes. A boy should be a bird's best friend.

I know of no greater enemy of birds than the domestic cat. Quail, robins, thrushes and most of the common song and insect-eating birds find in the cat their most dangerous enemy. I am puzzled to know just what to recommend about cats. Most cats are of little or no value, and if nine-tenths of them were dead, bird life (which is of great value to the country) would be greatly increased. And there would surely be a great increase in the number of quail, robins and thrushes that would make their permanent living quarters near barnyards and in orchards and vineyards. It may be necessary to have a cat license.

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### THE NEW FISH LAWS.

The last legislature passed practically a new law to govern the fishing interests in the state of Kansas. This law contains a number of new features. However, the intent and purpose of this law is to so protect and so increase the supply of fish in Kansas ponds, lakes and streams that there will be more fish for more people.

One of the features of the law not well understood is the provision that only one hook can be used on a line. The object of this clause in the law was to prevent catching fish with a bunch of hooks tied on a line and used as a snag- or grabhook. When the water is cold, and especially when it is covered with ice, it frequently happens that the fish bed in deep water beside an old log or other convenient places. This makes it possible for certain persons with a bunch of hooks on the end of a line to drop the hooks into such schools of fish and to snag the fish by giving the hooks a quick jerk. Great numbers of fish are sometimes taken in this way. Many cases have been reported where fish have been taken below a dam or other favored place where fish naturally congregate, by the use of grabhooks or snaghooks.

There could really be no objection to fishing in the old-fashioned way, with two or three hooks on a line. It is hard to frame a law that will prevent using three or four hooks on a line as grabhooks and at the same time allow a person to fish with three or four hooks on a line. Twenty-five hooks may be used on a "trotline," provided they are a reasonable distance apart and used in a stream as a "trotline." Most fishermen use but one hook on a line, and prefer this method of fishing to using three or four. The law does not prevent using several lines each with one hook on it.

Another feature of this new fish law provides that any citizen of the state of Kansas may obtain a permit from the fish and game warden to own and use a seine with meshes three inches square, during certain seasons of the year and under certain prescribed conditions. This law makes it possible for a citizen to own and use a seine. He can take a

number of persons with him to help operate this seine. The idea of a three-inch-mesh seine is that fish weighing from three pounds upwards may be caught. After fish reach this size it is proper that they should be caught and used for food. Many of the larger fish, such as the buffalo and the carp, rarely bite a hook, and when they do they are hard to land. By the use of a seine they can be taken readily and lawfully.

A seine with meshes three inches square makes it possible for the young fish up to three pounds to pass through its meshes, and as most fish spawn at least once by the time they reach the weight of three pounds, this provision of the law guarantees a continual supply of fish in the streams. It seems to us a wise provision of the law that protects the young fish until they can spawn at least once before they can be taken with any kind of a net or seine. After the fish have reached a size larger than three pounds it seems not only legitimate but advisable to allow them to be caught by use of a seine and used for food.

At first people were inclined to make light of this provision of the law. However, letters received from persons who have used these seines indicate that they are pleased, and they pronounce the law a good one, as it works for the benefit of both the fish and the fisherman. One correspondent writes that the farmers in his locality are pleased with the law. He said that "the farmers do not have time to fish with hook and line, and when they do they seldom catch anything." "This law," he continues, "makes it possible for the farmers to get fish without violating the law."

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## FISH DISTRIBUTION.

Fish for brood-stock purposes are raised at the hatchery and distributed to different parts of the state from the state fish car. Persons who want fish should apply to the Department of Fish and Game and get an application, which they can fill out and return to the department. This enables the department to furnish the necessary information to all applicants. There are fourteen tanks for transporting fish in the car, capable of holding 2000 gallons of water. The new water-supply system that we introduced for keeping the water fresh and aerated makes it possible to carry from 500 to 1200 fish in each tank, the number depending upon weather conditions, temperature of the water and the kind and size of fish to be transported.

We have distributed over 200,000 fish since we have been warden. About two-thirds of these were placed in ponds in different parts of the state, and about one-third were turned loose in the streams. The kinds distributed were for the most part bass, giant crappie, bluegill, sunfish and bullhead catfish.

The demand for fish, which has come from nearly every county in the state, has been several times greater than the supply at the hatchery. We have had good success in raising fish, but have had only seven ponds for breeding and raising them. The new hatchery, which will be completed in October, will add eighty-three breeding, nursery and stock ponds to the plant. These ponds will average about one acre each in size. There will be many stock ponds where fish can be held until they are one

and two years old, and there will be food enough in these ponds so that the young fish will not feed to any great extent upon each other.

During the past season the department handled about 75,000 fish for stock and breeding purposes, making nearly 300 deliveries. We continued the experiment that we started two years ago of distributing two- and even three-year-old fish. The experiments have proved very successful. The advantages of stocking the ponds and streams with fish large and old enough to spawn are many.

The experiments and the results will be set forth later in a bulletin. About 30,000 two- and three-year-old fish were distributed in stock ponds for the state. Selected specimens from this supply will be used to stock the eighty-three ponds of the new hatchery.

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### NOTES ON THE NEW AND IMPROVED FISH HATCHERY.

The contract for building the new and improved fish hatchery at Pratt, Kan., was let to James A. Green & Co., Ltd., of Chicago, November 21, 1911, for approximately the sum of \$50,667.22. The following include the chief items in the construction of this hatchery, namely:

A concrete dam 500 feet in length, with earth-embankment extension of 146 feet built over piling. A concrete intake chamber, with bronze and iron gates and other appurtenances for controlling the water. A water-supply conduit of 21-inch vitrified clay pipe, 6875 feet in length, with 10 manholes and other structures. Approximately 124,000 cubic yards of levee embankment. Approximately 880 feet of 12-inch, 4000 feet of 10-inch and 17,000 feet of 8-inch vitrified clay pipe, laid in trenches from 3 to 9 feet in depth.

There are 94 concrete structures and water transmitters, with 191 bronze and iron sluice gates, mostly 8-inch, and five cast-iron flood gates. There are 300 wire-mesh screens, 30 x 36 inches. These screens were made by lacing wire-mesh screening, by the use of copper wire, on frames made of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch wrought-iron pipes.

The above includes some of the things specified in the building of the new hatchery.

The eighty-three new ponds now being added to the eleven in the old hatchery will give ninety-four for immediate use. Plans are drawn for the addition of seventeen more ponds. All told, the new pond system will cover 160 acres of land, a strip one-quarter mile wide and one mile long. The ponds will average about one acre each in surface area, and will furnish something like fifteen miles of shore line for old fish to breed on and the young fish to feed on.

The contract time for finishing this part of the fish-hatchery work was extended from August 1, 1912, to October 16, on account of much bad weather when the work could not be carried on.

Plans have been prepared and approved for the construction of twenty-two new buildings on the hatchery grounds. Contracts for these buildings were let September 19, 1912, the most important of which will be a fish and game building, to be used for offices, library, laboratories and



other purposes connected with the management of fish-hatchery business. This building will have an aquarium annex, to be used in connection with the laboratories, where investigations and experiments will be conducted. There are plans for residences and cottages for the assistants and caretakers, who should live on the fish farm, and plans for power house, barn, tool houses and such other small structures as are needed on the hatchery grounds.

The contract for the fish and game building and the power house was let to Horner Bros., of Topeka, Kan., for approximately the sum of \$19,246.

The contract for the warden's residence, superintendent's cottage, the three cottages (one for the farm man, one for the water man, one for the fish man), the barn and fifteen small tool houses, was let to Stansbury & Hardman, of Parsons, Kan., for approximately \$9755.94.

Bids for the above contracts were opened and considered by the Regents of the University October 19, 1912, at Lawrence, Kan.

The contract time for finishing the above work was fixed at March 1, 1913. Proposals for heating, plumbing and other related matters will be considered the 22d of October, 1912.

Written October, 1912.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

### FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

Balance, 1909 .....	\$20,297.07
Collected 1910 .....	30,150.40
Collected 1911 .....	31,078.90
Total .....	\$81,526.37
Transferred .....	7,258.40
	\$74,267.97
Expended March 16 to June 30, 1911.....	4,156.46
Balance .....	\$70,111.51

### FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Balance from 1911 .....	\$70,111.51
Collected during year.....	41,123.00
Total .....	\$111,234.51
Expended during year.....	50,653.47
Balance .....	\$60,581.04

Money received and turned over to the state treasurer for hay sold from the fish-hatchery grounds:

June 3, 1910.....	\$48.00
June 15, 1912.....	321.50

The limitations put upon this report does not permit of a detailed statement of accounts. Vouchers for all moneys spent can be found filed in the state auditor's office. Copies of these are also on file in the office of the state fish and game warden, at Pratt, Kan.

## LETTERS AND FORMS.

## LETTER ABOUT FISH AND THE FISH HATCHERY.

This is the form of a letter sent to citizens of Kansas when a blank application for fish for brood-stock purposes is forwarded to them:

DEAR SIR—The state fish hatchery is located at Pratt, Kan. The new hatchery now being built will have about 100 acres of water, divided into about 100 breeding and nursery ponds. In this hatchery, which is spread over a piece of ground one mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, the department will undertake to raise fish to stock the streams and ponds of Kansas. The fish raised will be of the common native varieties, such as bass, crappie, sunfish and catfish. If you have a stream or a pond that you desire to stock, get into communication with the Department of Fish and Game; get one of its blank applications for fish, and carefully fill it out.

It is the chief business of the state hatchery to raise fish for brood-stock purposes. The fish will be delivered at your nearest railroad station without cost. The number distributed each year will depend upon the crop raised at the state hatchery, and it will be proportioned in delivery to the water area to be stocked.

It is expected that those who receive fish will give them proper attention and protection. It will be of little or no use to stock streams and ponds if the fish are destroyed before they have had time to reproduce. Success will depend largely on your ability to care for and handle the breeding stock. It is not advisable to place young fish in a pond or body of water, limited in size, where there are old game fish, such as black bass or channel catfish; the young fish would soon be devoured as food. A good growth of plants afford more or less protection, as well as food, for young fish. Crappie and bullhead catfish are among the very best fish for ponds.

Bulletins on "Ponds" and on "Pond Fish" have been issued by the department. They can be had by sending four cents in stamps for each. A third bulletin on "Pond Fish Culture" is being prepared. Through these bulletins the department hopes to give much needed and valuable information.

Please report your failures and successes to this department, and receive such information as it may be able to furnish you.

The fish car makes trips during the spring and fall. You will be notified from ten to fifteen days before it starts on its trip through your locality, and later of the exact hour of its arrival at your station. Special instructions will also be sent you for the care and transportation of the fish from the station to the water to be stocked.

L. L. DYCHE, *State Fish and Game Warden.*

This is the form of application the department sends to citizens of Kansas who desire fish for their ponds, lakes or streams:

## APPLICATION FOR FISH.

*To the State Fish and Game Warden:*

Name of applicant (write plainly) .....  
 Post-office address: Town of ....., county of .....  
 Date of application ..... R. F. D. No. ....

1. Name of body of water to be stocked .....
2. In what county? ..... 2a. Near what P. O. (town)? .....
3. If a stream, give idea of depth and width .....
4. Where does it empty? .....
5. If a lake or pond, give area in acres .....

6. If a lake or pond, give source of water supply .....
7. Give greatest depth of water ..... 7a. Is it clear or muddy? .....
8. Is bottom sand, mud or gravel ..... 8a. Does it ever go dry? .....
9. What kind of fish does the water now contain? .....
10. Have fish ever been planted in it before? .....
11. When? ..... 11a. What kind? .....
12. Have the planted fish or any others ever been successfully raised in this water? .....
13. Does any substance empty into the water that would pollute it? .....
14. What is the sentiment in the locality in regard to laws for fish protection? .....
15. Are the laws well enforced? .....
16. Who is your fish and game warden? .....
17. Is his work satisfactory? .....
18. What is your nearest railroad station? .....
19. On what road? .....
20. How often do you receive mail? .....
21. Will you meet the fish car at the railroad station to get fish for the above-described water? .....
22. How long does it take to drive from station to water to be stocked? .....

REMARKS: (Make remarks on other side of the sheet.)

#### LETTER TO CITIZENS ABOUT DEPUTY WARDENS.

The following is a form of letter which the Department of Fish and Game sends out to citizens of the state of Kansas who desire the appointment of deputy fish and game wardens in their localities:

#### *To the Law-abiding Citizens of Kansas:*

GENTLEMEN—The Department of Fish and Game of the state of Kansas considers it a matter of first importance that good and able men be secured for deputy wardens.

Enclosed you will find a blank form of application. Forms like the enclosed are being sent to organizations of good citizens in every part of the state. By this means the department hopes to call the attention of the law-abiding citizens to the fact that it needs help in securing good wardens; and it further hopes that those who receive these blanks will show sufficient interest in the matter to recommend one or more first-class men who, in their judgment, would make good officials.

The demand for good, active deputies is emphasized from the fact that complaints are almost daily sent to the department concerning thoughtless and irregular persons who are violating our fish and game laws.

Are you interested in the work of the department and its future development? If so, please show your interest and good will by aiding the department in securing good wardens.

Your local warden should be one of your best citizens, and he should receive not only your moral but your active support. You should not only stand by him in his efforts to bring law violators to justice, but you should make it a part of your business to assist him. If he should arrest you for violating the law, please remember that he is only performing his sworn duty as an officer; for this he should receive your commendation and that of all good, law-abiding citizens of the community.

The demand for good home and county deputy wardens is all the more imperative since there is no provision in the law for traveling wardens who might be hired and sent to different parts of the state.

The department not only desires to cooperate with you in caring for the fish and game already in your neighborhood, but it hopes to be able to increase the supply by furnishing you with fresh stock from time to time.

Will you protect your thickets and fields, your ponds and streams, and give both fish and game a chance to increase and become plentiful once more?

With this idea in view, let us work together for the common good, so that when a law-abiding citizen desires "to go a-hunting" the woods and fields will be full of birds and beasts; and when he wants "to go a-fishing" the ponds and streams will be alive with good fish just waiting to be caught.

Respectfully submitted.

L. L. DYCHE, *Fish and Game Warden.*

The following form of application is sent to those who desire appointments as deputy fish and game wardens:

**APPLICATION FOR POSITION AS DEPUTY FISH AND GAME WARDEN.**

To the Kansas State Fish and Game Warden: Date .....

Name of applicant .....

P. O. address ..... Town ..... County .....

Occupation ..... Age .....

How long a resident of the state? .....

Have you ever acted as deputy before? ..... If so, how long .....

How many arrests did you make? .....

How many convictions secured? .....

We, the undersigned, desire to present the name of Mr. .... above mentioned, as a deputy fish and game warden. We personally know him, and believe him to be a man of good character and a law-abiding citizen, and believe further that if appointed he will do everything in his power to see that the fish and game laws of the state are respected and properly enforced in the localities where he operates.

Signatures of ten or more resident taxpayers who desire to recommend Mr. .... for deputy fish and game warden:

NAME	P. O. Address.	Occupation.	How long a resident of the county.
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Special letters of recommendation from county officials and other good citizens will be appreciated by the Department of Fish and Game. They should accompany this application when returned.

I, ....., do hereby promise and agree that, if I am appointed deputy game and fish warden, I will be vigilant and active in enforcing the fish and game laws, and will use my best endeavors to secure the arrest and conviction of all violators of the law, without fear or favor.

The following form of bond serves as a sample for those who desire to put up a bond for a permit to use a seine with meshes three inches square, as provided for by law:

**BOND FOR USE OF SEINE.**

State of Kansas, ..... County, ss.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, ....., as principal, and ..... and ..... as sureties, are justly and firmly bound unto the state of Kansas in the sum of fifty dollars (\$50).

The conditions of the above obligation are that, whereas, the above-named principal has made application to the state fish and game warden of the state of Kansas for a permit to own, possess, and use a three-inch mesh seine:

Now, THEREFORE, If the said principal shall well and faithfully observe and comply with all of the requirements of the law regulating the size of mesh and use of such seine, then this obligation shall be null and void, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect.

WITNESS our hands, this ..... day of ..... 1911.

.....  
Principal.

.....  
Sureties.

*Affidavit of Sureties.*

State of Kansas, ..... County, ss.

We, the undersigned, sureties upon the above bond, do solemnly swear that we are residents of said county and state, and that we are worth at least one thousand dollars (\$1000) in property within this state, over and above all debts and liabilities and exclusive of all property exempt by law from sale or execution. So help us God.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me, this ..... day of ..... 1911.

Notary Public—County Clerk.

(My commission expires.....)

The following form of permit is issued to those who put up a bond for the lawful use of a seine with meshes three inches square:

*STATE OF KANSAS.**Department of Fish and Game.**PERMIT FOR USE OF SEINE.*

I, the undersigned fish and game warden of the state of Kansas, do hereby grant a permit to ..... of ..... county, Kansas, to own, possess and use, subject to all requirements of law, a three-inch mesh seine from this date until .....; said person having executed a bond as required by the laws of this state and approved by me. This permit shall in no wise be construed as authorizing any other person than the one named herein to have such seine in his possession, but will authorize such person named herein to be accompanied by others assisting him in the management of said seine.

By "three-inch mesh" is meant a mesh three inches square. No seine shall be used between April 15 and June 15 of any year, or between December 15 of any year and March 15 of the following year. No seine shall be used within 300 yards of any dam, or within 200 yards of the mouth of any stream or river. No fish weighing less than three pounds shall be taken from the water by the use of any seine, except minnows for bait, as provided by law.

See provisions and requirements of fish and game laws.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office, at Pratt, Kan., this ..... day of ..... 1911....

State Fish and Game Warden.

The following is the form of application and the form of a hunter's license used by the Department of Fish and Game in Kansas at the present time:

*APPLICATION FOR RESIDENT'S LICENSE TO HUNT IN KANSAS.*

Fee, \$1.

No. ....

Name of applicant.....; town of....., county of.....; age.....; color of eyes.....; color of hair.....; weight.....lbs.; height.....; date of issue.....1911.... (This coupon to be retained by the county clerk.)

## LICENSE TO HUNT.

Resident's fee, \$1.

..... Kan., ..... 191.....  
By virtue of this license, Mr. .... of ..... county  
of ..... is permitted to hunt in the state of Kansas in the open  
season under restriction of the game law.

This license expires June 30, 1912.

..... County Clerk.

*Description and Signature of Licensees.*—Age.....; color of eyes  
.....; color of hair.....; weight.....; height.....

..... Licensee.

This license is not transferable.

The following is a synopsis of the Kansas fish and game law as printed  
on the back of hunters' licenses:

*Brief Abstract from Kansas Fish and Game Laws, 1911.*

The ownership and title to all wild animals, birds and fishes shall be  
and are hereby declared to be in the state. (See section 11.)

It is unlawful to hunt without a license, which must be carried on the  
person of the hunter. (See section 8.)

Fox squirrels may be killed from September 1 to January 1. Fur-  
bearing animals may be taken from November 15 to March 15. (See  
section 12.)

It is unlawful to kill or have in possession any song or insect-eating  
bird. (See section 15.)

It is unlawful to destroy the nests and eggs of birds. (See section 19.)

It is unlawful to kill geese and ducks except from September 1 to  
April 15; plover from August 1 to April 30; snipe from September 1 to  
April 30; prairie chickens from October 1 to November 1; quail from  
November 15 to December 1.

No game bird is to be killed while sitting on the ground or water, un-  
less wounded; or more than one hour before sunrise or one hour after  
sunset.

It is unlawful to shoot at birds from a motor boat. It is unlawful to  
use live ducks as decoys.

It is unlawful in any one calendar day to kill more than six geese or  
brant, or more than twelve game birds of any other kind. (See section 15.)

It is unlawful to catch fish except by use of a line with a single hook  
on it [but more than one line with single hook attached may be used]; or  
with a "trot" line with not more than twenty-five hooks attached to it; or  
with a seine with meshes three inches square, which can be used by per-  
sons who have executed a lawful bond. (See section 20.)

It is unlawful to buy, sell or ship game or protected birds. (See  
section 26.)

Nets, traps and unlawful devices for catching fish or game may be  
seized and confiscated, and, upon the order of the warden, destroyed.  
(See section 30.)

For violations of the fish and game laws, penalties may be assessed  
ranging from \$5 to \$500, with costs attached. (See section 37.)

It is unlawful to hunt, fish or loiter upon any enclosed premises with-  
out a written permit so to do, or to enter upon the public highway or the  
railroad right of way without having a written permit from the owner  
of adjacent lands so to do. (See sections 39 and 40.)

Send four cents for postage to the game warden at Pratt, Kan., for  
complete copy of the fish and game laws.

## TWELVE RULES FOR THE SAFE AND SANE USE OF A GUN.

The following is a list of twelve rules for the safe and sane handling of firearms, published by the Department of Fish and Game:

1. Never point the muzzle of a gun, whether loaded or not, toward any human being.
  2. Never take a loaded gun in the house.
  3. Never get into any kind of a vehicle—buggy, wagon, boat or automobile—with a loaded gun.
  4. Never climb over or through a fence, or jump a small stream, with a loaded gun in hand.
  5. Always think and look before you shoot.
  6. When carrying a gun, keep the muzzle pointed at the air above you or at the ground below you.
  7. Always hunt alone, or with some one who knows how to use a gun.
  8. Always look and see "if the sights are on the gun" before you shoot.
  9. Never stand around with your hand over the muzzle of the gun or lean on the gun with any part of your body.
  10. Keep cartridges out of the gun except when in the field where the shooting is to be done.
  11. Do not borrow your neighbor's gun.
  12. Do not loan your own gun.
- By obeying the above rules you will avoid accidents and save human lives.

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## CONVICTIONS SECURED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FISH AND GAME LAWS.

Below is a list of convictions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, as far as reported. Before the last legislature enacted a law requiring magistrates to report to the fish and game warden prosecutions and convictions, there was no law requiring reports. Even now, with a minimum fine of one dollar, it is with more or less difficulty that reports of arrests and convictions are secured. We do not have space to publish names of parties convicted, and would not care to do it if we had. In most cases it was the first offense, and in many cases the law was violated through ignorance or thoughtlessness. We do not desire to make a record by securing a large number of arrests and convictions. Our deputy wardens are advised not to submit any one to arrest unless the evidence of law violation is such that it becomes absolutely necessary to take such a step. While we understand that it is our duty to arrest people who violate the law, and while we propose to do our duty, yet we desire to use every

effort possible to induce a respect for the law that will reduce the number of arrests to a minimum. The list of convictions is as follows:

Illegal fishing .....	72
Hunting out of season .....	11
Hunting without license .....	80
Hunting without permission .....	37
Hunting on Sunday .....	1
Violating fish and game laws .....	66
Trespassing .....	1
Killing protected birds .....	14
Killing protected game .....	1
Trapping without license .....	4
Trapping out of season .....	1
Total .....	<hr/> 288





**SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT**

**OR THE**

**TWENTY-SEVENTH AND TWENTY-EIGHTH  
ANNUAL REPORTS**

**OF THE**

**State Board of Health**

**OF THE**

**State of Kansas,**

**FROM**

**January 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.**



**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3804

## STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

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B. J. ALEXANDER, M. D., <i>President</i> .....	Hiawatha.
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M. F. JARRELL, M. D.....	Fort Scott.
C. W. REYNOLDS, M. D.....	Holton.
S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., <i>Secretary and Editor of Bulletin</i> ...	Topeka.

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,  
TOPEKA, KAN., August 1, 1912.

*To His Excellency, W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—In compliance with the laws of this state, I have the honor to herewith submit to you the sixth biennial report, or the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth annual reports consolidated, of the Kansas State Board of Health for the year 1911 and to and including June 30, 1912.

Very respectfully.

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*

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## *Sixth Biennial Report.*

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The State Printing Committee having decided to make all reports covering fiscal years only, the following report covers, therefore, the time between January 1, 1911, and June 30, 1912.

The general health conditions of the state for the period of time included in this report have been fairly satisfactory, viewed from the standpoint that there were no great or general outbreaks of malignant diseases, although viewed from the standpoint of the up-to-date sanitarian, familiar with the cause and dissemination of preventable diseases, the situation is not so encouraging. In other words, there has been a great deal of sickness and a good many deaths in Kansas during this period of time, as well as during other periods of time now passed, that with our present knowledge might have been prevented.

The work of the various divisions of the department has been accomplished, with such means as the legislature provided, in a satisfactory fashion, although each succeeding year finds the work in the various divisions largely increased.

### EPIDEMIC POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

Following the rather severe epidemics of 1909 and 1910, there was a gradual diminution of the incidence of the disease during 1911. The work of investigation undertaken by the department to determine, if possible, the cause of the disease and the method of dissemination of the supposed infectious material has been continued, and much valuable information has been secured. The disease has been experimentally produced in monkeys at our laboratories in the School of Medicine at Rosedale, and has also been transmitted from monkey to monkey. Investigation of the incidence of the disease in domestic animals has also been undertaken, but without positive results up to the present time. This work has been under the direct supervision of Dr. A. L. Skoog of the School of Medicine of the University of Kansas.

### PELLAGRA.

In 1911 eleven cases of pellagra were reported to this department, all but one of the cases occurring in the southeastern part of the state. Careful investigation of these cases revealed the fact that they were all residents of the state, there being but two instances where there was a possibility that the infection occurred outside the state. This leads to the belief that

the infectious agent, whatever it may be, is present within the borders of the state, and we have therefore undertaken investigation to determine, if possible, the nature and the source of this infectious agent.

Prof. S. J. Hunter, state entomologist of the University, has kindly consented to join with this department in such investigation, and an attempt is being made to determine whether or not the so-called Sanbon theory is true; that is to say, whether or not the disease is transmitted through the bite of what is called a "sand fly." Accordingly, a careful survey has been made of the section of country in which these patients are found, to determine the presence of the sand fly, and in every instance thus far examined the sand fly was found in near-by streams. The question then resolves itself as to whether or not the sand fly is the active agent in the transmission of the disease. Experimental work was carried on last year and is being continued this year with monkeys, in an effort to determine the truth or falsity of the Sanbon theory, and the department expresses the hope that sufficient funds may be given us by the legislature to carry on these experiments to completion.

#### EPIDEMIC CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.

During the winter of 1911-'12 an unusually large number of cases of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis occurred in this state, most of them in Kansas City, Kan., though the disease could be said to be epidemic in the two Kansas Citys. About 300 cases occurred within the state during the winter, with a mortality of about 65 per cent. The policy of the department of furnishing antimeningitis serum for the treatment of indigent cases proved to be exceedingly valuable and fortunate, inasmuch as at one time we were the only source of the serum west of Chicago, and thus we were enabled beyond any manner of doubt to save the lives of a number of people by having this serum for distribution. More will be said concerning the distribution of serums, antitoxins and vaccines under the heading of "Antitoxins," etc.

#### RABIES.

The prevalence of rabies among dogs and other domestic animals in this state has been increasing to an alarming degree during the past few years. I believe it can be said without exaggeration that there is scarcely a county in the eastern half of the state that has escaped infection in some parts of the county. Large numbers of live stock have been lost due to being bitten by rabid dogs, the loss totaling a sum which, while it is impossible to accurately state because of lack of definite statistics, yet, according to Commissioner Mercer's estimate, is at least \$25,000. In a number of instances my personal attention was called to the fact that entire herds of

hogs were thus destroyed. But the loss of stock is perhaps the least important feature of the situation, as the danger to human life can hardly be exaggerated. It is estimated from such sources of information as are at hand that some 200 persons have been bitten in Kansas during 1911 and 1912 by what subsequently proved to be rabid animals, mostly dogs. During that time there have been three deaths from rabies or hydrophobia, results of such bites reported to the department. The Bell Memorial Hospital at Rosedale, through this department, since October 1 has given thirty-nine Pasteur treatments to the citizens of Kansas who have thus been bitten. A great many persons have gone to the Pasteur Institutes at Chicago and at St. Louis, and others have been treated in Topeka and elsewhere.

It is urgently recommended that some definite, specific legislation be enacted to suppress and control the increasing prevalence of rabies.

#### ANTITOXINS, SERUMS, VACCINES, ETC.

For the past two years the department has been distributing to the indigent poor of the state free diphtheritic antitoxins, stations for such distribution being established in every town in the state having a population of 500 or over. This distribution is based on the proposition of being a necessary measure for the prevention and suppression of diphtheria. The scientific world is a unit in its indorsement of this method of treatment of the sick, and of immunizing those who have been exposed to prevent them from taking the disease. Indeed, it is now unanimously recognized that there is no other scientific or effective treatment for diphtheria. The antitoxins being somewhat expensive, many times the poor people were unable to purchase it, and thus the only means of saving a life was denied them. Therefore, on the order of the Board and with the consent of the governor, the emergency fund of the department has been used for this purpose, and it is confidently asserted that such distribution has saved the lives of some 230-odd Kansas people. These figures are based upon well-known tables of mortality which obtain throughout the world on the difference in the death rate in the disease where antitoxin is used and where it is not used. These tables are so uniformly accurate, not only in this country but abroad, as to leave no basis of doubt about the chance of recovery with and without antitoxins. Using these tables as a basis of computation, we arrive at the above result, which is indeed a matter for much congratulation. Moreover, the staying of epidemics by this means undoubtedly saves hundreds of other cases of sickness, with the usual proportion of deaths, which number, of course, can not be estimated.

As indicated under the heading "Cerebrospinal Meningitis," the department is distributing other serums and antitoxins



that are now the only means of combating certain maglignant diseases. Tetanus antitoxin has also been added to the stocks, and typhoid, scarlet fever, cerebrospinal meningitis and scarlatina bacterins have likewise been added, and are used in the suppression of epidemics of these malignant diseases.

It is therefore recommended that the legislature provide the department with a special fund of \$2000 per annum for the purchase and distribution of antitoxins, serums and bacterins to be used in the way and manner above indicated.

#### CANCER.

A study of the return of deaths and their causes reveals the startling fact that cancer is alarmingly on the increase, not only in this state but throughout the entire country. Several months ago our lecturer on tuberculosis discovered, in a certain community in central Kansas, in an area of something like a mile and a half square, populated by twelve families, that among those twelve families there were eleven cases of cancer. If the department had the ways and means at its command, there is offered in this situation a rare opportunity for the study of the disease.

The Kansas State Board of Health ought to be so equipped that it would be able to utilize such unusual opportunities as present themselves to study and, if possible, to add to the sum total of knowledge concerning a disease that carried off, in the first six months of 1912, 517 cancer victims in Kansas.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Under the appropriation the last legislature made for carrying on an educational campaign for the study and suppression of tuberculosis, the department undertook a sociological and industrial study of the disease in the ten cities of the first class in this state. This work was carried on by Dr. J. J. Sippy, under the direct supervision and direction of this department, and his report, which will be found on another page, is worthy of the most careful study and thought of every citizen of the state, and especially every member of the legislature. The conditions found in a number of the cities were scarcely short of appalling, and indicated very clearly the reason for the endless chain of cases that are annually recurring and contributing to the sum total of deaths in the United States from tuberculosis—the enormous number of 150,000 annually. The state registrar's report on the number of deaths from tuberculosis in Kansas for twelve months, based on accurate reports for the first six months of this year, indicates that there occur in Kansas annually 1244 deaths from tuberculosis. Experts who make an estimate of the number of living cases, based upon the number of deaths occurring annually, use figures from 4 to 10, but using the smallest figures given by any authority, namely, the figure 4, we have four times 1244, which

is 4976, the number of cases in the state at the time this report is submitted.

During the seven weeks our investigator was in Kansas City, Kan., twenty-four people died of the disease, and I submit that if a like number of deaths had occurred from any other infectious disease in a city of 83,000 in that same period of time we all would have been alarmed and would have said that an epidemic of that disease was prevalent. It is but fair to indicate that the conditions in Kansas City are unusual, due to unusual labor and social conditions. Many of the laborers and poorer families work in Missouri and have their residences in the meaner sections of Kansas, City, Kan., and thus these conditions are accentuated; but nevertheless they are real, and a menace to the community in which they exist.

A similar study was undertaken of the crowded condition of Mexican laborers in shacks and box cars on railroad rights of way, and an equally shocking condition was found there. In many instances large numbers of people were found living in windowless box cars, and in several cases persons in the advanced stage of consumption were living in those crowded conditions with other people, without any precautions whatever being taken to prevent infection.

The attention of the railroad companies was called to these intolerable conditions and their promise secured to see that they were rectified, but the main point I wish to present to the legislature is that infectious diseases are very closely related to certain social and industrial conditions, and that real prevention and suppression can not be successfully instituted unless the department has the ways and means for making these studies in the manner above indicated, including the study of the causes of diseases and the methods of dissemination which are not known, as in the case of infantile paralysis and pellagra.

#### AN APPEAL.

I therefore appeal to the legislature and to the people of Kansas that the department be provided with a sum, not less than \$10,000 annually, to be devoted to the study and prevention of communicable diseases, this sum to be in lieu of the \$10,000 hitherto appropriated for the study of tuberculosis only. This study comprehends the usual educational propaganda that always goes with research work.

I repeat in the most emphatic manner of which I am capable that the suppression and prevention of communicable diseases can not be successfully accomplished unless these means are provided for the department.

#### EMERGENCY FUND.

The legislature has been in the habit each legislative year of providing a \$5000 emergency fund for the biennium to the State Board of Health. As indicated above, this has been used

in the study of pellagra and infantile paralysis and for the distribution of free antitoxins. The department should have an emergency fund for the purpose of meeting great emergencies, such as in case of cholera or plague, in a sum of not less than \$10,000 annually. Since it is now definitely known that the plague is disseminated through the medium of the rat and the flea, and as infected rats and squirrels have been found at various points along the Pacific coast, and the disease exists at the time of this writing in Porto Rico and Cuba, with infected rats found at New Orleans, it is not at all improbable that, through the shipment of merchandise, plague-infected rats might be transported to almost any part of the United States.

In the case of cholera it has likewise been demonstrated time and time again that cholera carriers exist the same as typhoid carriers, and that immigrants from infected ports carrying the cholera vibrio may come to this country and go to its remotest parts. It is through this means that cholera gained a foothold in the United States last year.

These facts are mentioned to show the necessity of every state being prepared to meet emergencies of this kind, and I therefore earnestly request that the legislature provide the department with an emergency fund of \$5000 annually for the purpose of preventing the entrance into or the spread within the state of epidemic diseases.

#### QUARANTINE LAW.

The present quarantine law was written many years ago. The advancement in medical science in the knowledge of the cause and dissemination of disease is such as to make our present quarantine law out of date, and it is recommended that the quarantine law be rewritten so as to bring it up to our present knowledge of the control of communicable diseases, and thus make it efficient and serviceable in guarding the health of the citizens of the state.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

The legislature of 1911 enacted our present vital-statistics law. The appropriation made for its enforcement was, however, inadequate, and thus the large amount of work following the enactment of a law such as this has been carried on under considerable difficulties. The statistical data of births and deaths that have occurred under the law will entitle Kansas to be classed in the registration area of the Bureau of the Census at Washington before long, provided proper ways and means are furnished for its complete enforcement.

The vital-statistics law is "the big family Bible" of the state. Hitherto we have been content to register only our thoroughbred stock, the babies being permitted to shift for themselves, as it were, or to take chances in proving citizen-

ship, if that question should arise in after years, or to make proof of claims in settling estates, pensions, etc., as best they could. It goes without saying that the provisions of the child-labor law can never be fully enforced unless there are some legal and effective means for registering the birth of the child. Hitherto the statements of the parents were the only methods for determining the age of the child, and too often it has occurred that these statements were prejudiced or untrue, in that parents desired their children to work. Moreover, many legal questions concerning the age of consent have arisen, in which the liberty of the individual was in jeopardy because of designing or blackmailing schemes. Then, again, the work for the control of communicable diseases can not be effectively accomplished unless there is a means for tabulating the deaths from these diseases, by which we may locate accurately and certainly the foci of infection, through which means we are able to apply preventive measures. Last but not least, it is the desire of the department to use the data thus gained for the purpose of social betterment throughout the communities of the state. Vital statistics have not often been treated in this way, but it seems there is a wide field of opportunity to study the causes and conditions, social and industrial, of certain morbidity and mortality rates, of deaths due to industrial accidents, violence and crime; also, the relations leading to the large number of illegitimate births, with due regard for the rights of the innocent babe brought into the world, whose rights are ordinarily disregarded, having no champion to see that their legal status in the community is preserved by proper records. It is manifestly the duty of the state to see that such rights are guarded, and thus we hope through the division of vital statistics to undertake such sociological investigations as will lead up to betterments in social and industrial conditions. In order that this may be accomplished it is necessary that we have an appropriation of not less than \$6000 for such purposes. All fees for the issuing of certified birth and death certificates are turned back into the state treasury as required by law.

#### DIVISION OF FOODS AND DRUGS.

The detailed report of the division of foods and drugs, under the supervision of the assistant chief food and drug inspector, Mr. Floyd Tilford, appears on another page, to which your attention is invited. This is a division of the department's work which economically brings great returns to the consumers of this state through the enforcement of the food and drugs law and the weights and measures law, both of which laws are under the direct supervision of our traveling food and drug inspectors. It is believed that a very conservative estimate of the savings to the consumers of this state in the matter of adulterated foods and drugs and short weights and measures

would be a million dollars annually, comparing the conditions that existed five years ago, previous to the passage of these laws, with the conditions as they exist to-day. This is such a staggering sum as to be almost beyond the belief of one who has not made the matter a subject of thorough investigation, and yet there are documentary evidences in the department that will substantiate the above claim. We have on other occasions used as an illustration the item of oysters as they were formerly shipped, in tubs, being refrigerated by ice placed in the tubs with the oysters. This ice naturally melted, and the melted ice was sold as a part of the oysters at the current rate of 50 cents per quart. An estimate has been based on the amount of oysters consumed in this state annually, with samples analyzed that were secured before the passage of the law compared with oysters as marketed in this state at the present time, which reveals a saving to the consuming public close to \$100,000 annually.

Take a single illustration of short weight on flour. When we began the inspection of weights on flour several years ago it was an exceedingly rare thing to find a sack of flour that was full weight; the sacked flour was short in weight all the way from one-quarter of a pound to three pounds. It is true that there is a certain shrinkage during certain seasons of the year by evaporation of moisture, and yet, from experiments conducted by Professor Willard on the loss of weight of stored flour, a quarter of a pound would be a reasonable amount for an average sack of flour stored under ordinary conditions. Moreover, freshly packed flour was found to be short in weight, in which there could be no claim made for shortage due to loss through evaporation. In a certain shipment of a car of flour from a mill having a capacity of 1500 barrels daily, we found that the shortage on that car of freshly packed flour was an amount, computed on the full capacity of the mill, that would make a net profit on short weight of \$65 per day. At this time the mill was running to its full capacity, and although I doubt if it does so run the year around, yet the point is that it was only one mill out of many; and whereas we find that most of the flour was formerly short in weight in the sack, it is my candid opinion that half a million dollars annually would not cover the item of short-weight flour, comparing conditions at that time with present ones.

Take the matter of marketing new potatoes: For years it has been the custom in the Southern states to harvest new potatoes during the wet season, or periods of time, for the express purpose of having mud stick to them in order that the weight might be increased, for new potatoes are always sacked and sold by weight. Two years ago one car of potatoes was carefully sorted out from the dirt, in which car we found something over 3400 pounds of dirt. Last year another car that was similarly treated revealed a ton and a half of dirt. With

the enormous amount of potatoes sold in this state, the dirt content, if approaching even in a small degree that of the two cars mentioned and two or three others which our inspectors found, would run into a sum almost beyond belief.

Before the passage of the law it was the rarest thing in the world to find a pure ground spice or genuine ground coffee. Absolutely pure maple syrup was unknown. Thus might be mentioned a multitude of articles of a similar nature which now are of high-grade quality, and while in some instances these purer articles of food and drugs are higher in price than the former adulterated products, yet in many instances, as in the case of oysters, they are not any higher in price, indicating that the adulterated content in them was pure graft.

The experience of our laboratories in the analyses of drugs reveals the fact that formerly drug adulteration was quite as prevalent as the adulteration of foods. This means not only a great economic loss to the consumer, but, what is vastly more important, a great danger, in that reliance for therapeutic effect is put in drugs that are not of standard strength and quality. I am glad to say that these conditions are now happily fast becoming past history.

Important as this economic feature for the enforcement of the food and drugs law is, yet perhaps what is of even greater importance is the changed sanitary condition brought about in places where foods and drugs are prepared, stored and sold. Particularly is this true in the case of slaughterhouses, meat markets, bakeries, restaurants and hotels, and in many of the poorly equipped grocery stores. Unquestionably much of the loss and waste in spoiled food products, as well as considerable sickness to the consumers thereof, was the direct result of filth contamination. It may be remarked in passing that most of the prosecutions brought by the department during the past biennium have been because of unwholesome and unsanitary conditions found in these places.

#### *Weights and Measures.*

With our small force of traveling inspectors and the large amount of work to be done, the department has been unable to inspect all scales for weights and measures, our work being confined almost entirely to the inspection of scales for weights and measures found in drug and grocery stores. We have on several occasions made special inspections of large wagon scales at different points in the state for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of such scales, and have arrived at the conclusion that from 25 to 35 per cent of all large wagon scales are not within the limit of tolerance—ten pounds to the ton. That is to say, they do not come within the ten-pound limit of weighing an actual ton, in some instances short-weighing and in other instances overweighing. When it is remembered what an enormous volume of commerce is transacted

over the wagon scales in this state daily, probably running into the millions of dollars each day in weighing farmers' produce, such as wheat, corn, oats and other grains, hay, cattle, hogs, and such merchandise as coal, ice, building material of all kinds, and other heavy commodities, it is apparent at once that if 25 per cent of these scales are without the limit of tolerance that business is not upon a sound basis, either from the standpoint of competition between merchants and dealers or from the standpoint of values received for money paid. It is therefore recommended that the legislature provide two special weights and measures inspectors, who will also be given the authority of sealing weights and measures, for which under the law they are entitled to certain fees, and it is believed that these fees will approximately cover the expense of such inspection. It is not infrequent that we receive urgent letters from farmers all over the state requesting the inspection of scales here and there, as they believe them to be inaccurate, which requests we are at present unable to grant.

One of the great economic questions in food supplies is that of cold storage of food products. The Association of State and National Food and Drug Control Officials have recommended a model cold-storage law for uniform adoption throughout all the states, which will be presented to the legislature with the recommendation that it be passed.

#### DIVISION OF WATER AND SEWAGE.

The report of the engineer of the State Board of Health will be found on another page, to which your attention is invited. Since the enactment of the so-called water and sewage law, in 1907, a vast amount of good has been done in the division of the Board's work looking toward the purification of city water supplies and in the securing of new supplies to cities that would not only be sufficient in quantity but wholesome in quality; also undertaking to prevent the pollution of the natural watercourses of the state by domestic sewage and industrial wastes, and to restore those that were overburdened with such sewage and waste to something like their former state of purity. This work has entailed a large amount of investigation and research, with results that are more than commensurate with the time and money expended. Most of our populous cities in the southeastern part of the state are wholly dependent for their source of water supply from the near-by streams; thus the question of the purity of such waters is of health and life importance. Gradually the cities located on streams that are used as a source of public water supply have put in sewage-purification plants, and cities using such streams as a source of supply have added to their water plant modern filtration apparatus, so that the number of cities in the state that are not using a pure and wholesome water is growing increasingly smaller each year.

At the request of this department, the federal government has completed the survey of the Missouri river, an interstate stream, the report of which is submitted in another place in this report. It is confidently hoped that those cities in other states now discharging their untreated sewage into the Missouri river may join with Kansas in constructing such sewage-purification plants as will insure the comparative purity of the Missouri river, which is being used as a source of water supply by more than a million and a half of people.

The improved condition of the water supplies in the state has been revealed in a lower morbidity and mortality rate from typhoid fever, and it is believed that the theorem propounded by a prominent sanitarium, that three times as many other diseases are prevented by the use of a pure water supply, will apply with equal certainty to the improved conditions of Kansas water supplies as above intimated.

Our chief handicap in the work has been lack of funds, the work having grown to such an extent that it has become necessary to have an assistant engineer, and our sanitary fund of \$2500 annually is therefore inadequate to carry on the work of this division. Moreover, it is greatly desired that additional funds be procured for the purpose of carrying on research work in the matter of treating industrial wastes, which has been undertaken in a small way this past year, and it is therefore recommended that our sanitary fund be increased to \$5000 annually.

#### HOTEL INSPECTION.

The work of inspection of hotels under the hotel law has been carried out to the best of our ability, chiefly through the county health officers and local fire marshals. The work has been well done in some counties, fairly well done in others, and indifferently done in still others, depending largely on the personnel and interest of the local health officers. Our experience in the enforcement of this law during the past four years has been such as to lead me to believe that it can not be uniformly and effectively enforced all over the state unless the inspection is under state inspectors, by which means local interference will be removed and compliance with the law obtained. It is respectfully recommended that the enforcement of the hotel law be given to the state labor commissioner, who has the inspection of all other public buildings excepting hotels, or that an independent commission be established which will be charged with the enforcement of the hotel-inspection law.

#### HEALTH OFFICERS.

The time has already come when the county health officer and the health officers of the cities of the first class are really the most important officials in their communities, when considered from the standpoint of the public-health service that



is now required of them under the present laws; and yet almost uniformly we find these same officials are the most poorly paid of any of the county or city officials.

Two years ago the State Board of Health, in coöperation with the School of Medicine of the University, established a summer school for physicians and health officers, the second annual school being held in June, 1912. The object of this school is to instruct health officers in the latest and most modern phases of sanitary work, including the nature and suppression of communicable diseases, the equipment and conduct of modern laboratories, the fundamentals of public hygiene and sanitation, including all of those essentials of hygiene related to the health officer's duties. In other words, the health officers of the state have thus been preparing themselves for competent service to the people, and this service should be promoted and recognized by such legislation as will attract the most capable, scientific physicians to the positions of health officers and will insure their respective communities a full measure of protection from conditions that menace the public health. I therefore recommend that health officers be put upon such a basis of salary, in accordance with population, as will be commensurate with their services, and also that attendance at the summer school by health officers be made compulsory, except in case of sickness.

#### SANITARY CONDITION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

All the state institutions have been visited by committees from the State Board of Health, and in a general way the sanitary conditions of these institutions have been found highly satisfactory. Special reports of these inspections can be found in the offices of the State Board of Health.

#### APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations are recommended to conduct the department during the coming biennium:

	1914	1915
Secretary .....	\$2,500	\$2,500
Three clerks and stenographers at \$900 each.....	2,700	2,700
Sanitary fund for carrying out the provisions of chapter 382, Laws of 1907, and for investigations into stream pollution and industrial wastes.....	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including the expenses of the chief food and drug inspector to the annual conference of the Association of State and National Food and Drug Control Officials, as authorized in section 12 of chapter 266, Laws of 1907, and the expenses of a representative of the State Board of Health to the annual meeting of the State and Territorial Boards of Health and the conference of the surgeon general of the public-health service with the state health officers, as authorized by an act of Congress, July 1, 1902, and for other trips outside the state upon the order of the governor.....	3,000	3,000

For the purpose of the free distribution of anti-toxins, serums and vaccines to the indigent poor of the state.....	\$2,000	\$2,000
For original research and investigation into and for the suppression of communicable diseases and industrial and occupational diseases.....	10,000	10,000
Emergency fund to be used only upon the approval of the governor, for the purpose of preventing or suppressing epidemic diseases, the unexpended balance of the 1914 appropriation to be reappropriated for 1915.....	5,000	5,000
DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS.		
For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 296, Laws of 1911, known as the vital-statistics law .....	6,000	6,000
DIVISION OF FOODS AND DRUGS.		
Assistant chief food and drug inspector.....	1,800	1,800
Six food and drug inspectors, but in no wise shall the amount paid to any inspector exceed the scale provided in section 4, chapter 184, Laws of 1909,	9,000	9,000
Traveling expenses of inspectors.....	7,200	7,200
Samples of foods and drugs and incidentals.....	500	500
Salary of bacteriologist.....	1,200	1,200
For equipment and maintenance of state laboratory of hygiene .....	500	500
Expenses of members of Board, postage and incidentals .....	1,200	1,200

## ARGUMENT.

An increase in the sanitary fund is asked for the reason that the work in the division of water and sewage has grown until two engineers are required to properly take care of it. Moreover, in solving the problems of industrial wastes that are polluting many of our streams that are being used as a source of water supply, considerable research work must be done before it is possible to find a solution for the purification of such wastes. This work can not be done without an increase in appropriation for the sanitary fund.

Instead of using our emergency fund for the purchase and distribution of free antitoxins and for research work in the cause and dissemination of certain infectious diseases, such as infantile paralysis and pellagra, we are asking a special appropriation to be made for that purpose, in order that the emergency fund may be utilized only in case of great emergency—these funds in lieu of appropriations made hitherto for tuberculosis, for which we are not asking this biennium.

The appropriation of \$2500 a year for the division of vital statistics is insufficient to carry on that division's work, as indicated in another place in this report. The sum asked is the lowest possible sum for which this work can be efficiently performed.

We are asking an increase of the inspectors' traveling fund over what it was two years ago, as \$85 a month for traveling

expenses is entirely too small, and \$100 a month, the amount asked, is barely enough to keep the men on the road all the time.

The appropriation for samples is included in a separate item.

The amount for the Board's expenses is too small to have the full number of meetings annually as required by law; therefore an increase is asked.

It will be noted that with the elimination of the \$10,000 hitherto voted for a state-wide educational campaign against tuberculosis, which is not included in this budget, that the above amounts will not exceed in their total sum what has hitherto been appropriated by the legislature, and yet by this arrangement it will permit the department to carry on its work more efficiently.

Kansas opens wide her doors to all peoples. It is in the health of a state and the citizens thereof that it grows; it is not in disease that it erects—it is in pestilence that effort ceases and hope dies. In the not very long ago you created a department of health. You bade it guard the health interests of the citizens of the state; you gave it a trust that may not be broken; you charged it with a vigil that is sacred. Thus you assumed a duty; in fact, you tendered fealty to this one of your greatest departments—for did you not bid it watch over the lives and health of men, women and little children? Is there any right more important than the right to live? Do you prefer a higher death rate than a trifling increase in the tax rate.

*The wages of filth is disease, which neither creed, nor faith, nor party may forget!*

Respectfully submitted.

S. J. CRUMBINE, *Secretary.*

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

THE SECOND AND THIRD QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE  
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

MARCH 1, 1911.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD—The regular second quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health was omitted for the reason that there were not enough funds to hold the four regular quarterly meetings of the Board as provided by law, and it seemed expedient that the December meeting be omitted.

## EPIDEMIC ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

The epidemic of anterior poliomyelitis, prevalent in the state during the past summer and autumn, continued until cold weather came, since which time there have been no cases, excepting one case reported from Lyon county on February 15. The number of cases and deaths occurring during last year's epidemic, by counties, is as follows:

County.	Cases.	Deaths.	County.	Cases.	Deaths.
Atchison .....	1	0	Montgomery .....	1	1
Brown .....	15	4	Nemaha .....	2	0
Chautauqua .....	2	1	Norton .....	3	0
Cherokee .....	1	0	Osborne .....	1	0
Cheyenne .....	2	1	Ottawa .....	2	0
Clark .....	1	0	Pawnee .....	1	0
Cloud .....	8	1	Phillips .....	5	2
Crawford .....	11	2	Pottawatomie .....	1	0
Decatur .....	4	1	Pratt .....	2	1
Dickinson .....	1	0	Reno .....	4	0
Douglas .....	6	3	Republic .....	7	1
Ellis .....	4	2	Riley .....	6	3
Gove .....	1	1	Rush .....	2	1
Greeley .....	1	0	Saline .....	2	0
Greenwood .....	1	0	Scott .....	1	1
Hodgeman .....	1	1	Sedgwick .....	3	1
Jefferson .....	4	1	Shawnee .....	16	4
Jewell .....	4	1	Sheridan .....	3	1
Johnson .....	3	0	Smith .....	1	0
Kingman .....	2	2	Sumner .....	1	0
Kiowa .....	1	0	Wabaunsee .....	5	2
Leavenworth .....	2	1	Washington .....	2	1
Linn .....	1	0	Wyandotte .....	33	3
Lyon .....	1	0			
McPherson .....	14	4	Totals .....	196	48

Experimental work with monkeys has been carried on by Dr. A. L. Skoog at the University Hospital at Rosedale, and he has succeeded in transmitting the disease from one monkey to another, after the method of Flexner and Lewis of the Rockefeller Institute of New York.

The appearance of a case in Lyon county this early in the year does not auger well for the coming season. The suggestions of the State Board of Health made in the special meeting in July have been effectively carried out, and we have reason to believe that the epidemic has been held in check by these strict quarantine measures.

## WATER AND SEWAGE.

The existence of an unusual amount of typhoid fever in the cities of Leavenworth and the two Kansas Citys during the past season, with an extensive epidemic at Omaha, Neb., St. Joseph and Parkville, Mo., and the fact that all these cities secure their water supply from the Missouri river, naturally suggests that the cause of these epidemics is due to a polluted condition of the waters of the Missouri river, and also brings up for solution the old problem of the sanitary control of interstate streams. It is interesting to note that this is one of the problems which neither the federal government nor any single state has authority or power to solve and correct, due to our peculiar form of dual government.

The problem of the sanitary control of interstate streams has been brought to the attention of the federal government time and time again, and they have definitely decided that they have no such control of these streams. So it would seem that the only way in which a matter of such tremendous importance to the more than a million and a half of people who live upon the banks of this great interstate waterway, and who are dependent for their source of water supply on the same, is by a concerted and united action of the various sovereign states which touch its borders. I was therefore constrained to submit the matter to Governor Stubbs, requesting that he address the governors of the states of Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota, setting forth the facts before stated, and requesting that they appoint representatives of the health departments of those states to meet with representatives from Kansas, to the end that some common ground of action might be agreed upon whereby the purity of the waters of the Missouri river might be preserved.

Accordingly, a conference was called of representatives from the aforesaid states, to be held at Kansas City, at the Baltimore Hotel, on December 29, 1910. The representatives from Kansas included Doctor Allaman, mayor of Atchison; Dr. C. C. Goddard and Dr. J. L. Everhardy, of Leavenworth; Dr. Clay E. Coburn and Dr. Farquhard Campbell, of Kansas City, Kan.; and your secretary, representing the state at large. But owing to illness I was unable to attend, and therefore asked the engineer for the Board, Prof. Wm. C. Hoad, to represent this department, which he did with great ability.

After a discussion among the conferees present, and an organization, of which Dr. Allaman, of Atchison, was elected chairman, and Professor Hoad secretary, resolutions were passed and adopted, and the secretary instructed to prepare a memorandum of the meeting, including copies of the resolutions, which were to be submitted to the governors and the boards of health of the five states that were invited to the conference. Professor Hoad has accordingly submitted the following memorandum to this department, which is herewith attached and forms a part of this report:

*Memorandum of the Missouri River Sanitary Conference called by Governor Stubbs and held at Kansas City on December 29, 1910.*

After an initial statement in regard to the object of the meeting, the conference entered into a general informal discussion, in the course of which the following propositions were prominently set forth, namely:

*First.* That the Missouri river is an important water-supply stream, being used for this purpose by cities, aggregating a population of about 800,000, from Sioux City to Kansas City. St. Louis, 400 miles farther down, supplies its 700,000 people with water which is largely from the Missouri river. The water from the Missouri is essentially good water for municipal purposes and is readily purified.

*Second.* The river is receiving a considerable burden of city sewage and manufacturing wastes, and owing to the rapid growth of population and industries upon its drainage area, this burden of wastes is increasing

with each year. The sewered population upon the drainage area is estimated at from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000, of which over one-half discharges sewage directly into the main stream. No estimate of the amount of industrial wastes was given, but attention was called to the large packing industries at Omaha, St. Joseph and Kansas City. These wastes, while not in themselves disease-producing, help to form in the river a favorable environment for the multiplication of disease germs introduced from city sewers.

*Third.* The typhoid fever situation in several of the Missouri river cities was discussed in some detail by the conferees from these cities—notably, one very serious epidemic in Omaha, caused by the failure of the local water company to effectively purify the Missouri river water before pumping it into the city mains, was described by Doctor Connell of that city.

*Fourth.* A map of the drainage area of the river was presented, showing the principal centers of population, and showing particularly that the density of population from Sioux City to Kansas City is very great and is rapidly increasing. Also, the average and the low-water discharges of the river were given, together with other physical data relating to the regimen of the stream. A table was presented showing the distance by river between the principal cities along its bank from Sioux City to St. Louis, and the estimated number of hours occupied by water in the center of the stream in flowing from Sioux City to Omaha, from Omaha to St. Joseph, from St. Joseph to Atchison, from Atchison to Leavenworth, from Leavenworth to Kansas City, and from Kansas City to St. Louis, at time of average and of minimum discharge. A few fragmentary data on the bacterial content of the river at certain points were also given.

*Fifth.* It was the unanimous opinion of the conferees that any definite legislative action looking toward the limitation of the discharge of sewage and industrial wastes into the river should be made common to all the states contiguous to the stream. Much was made of the possible unfairness should one or more states fail to unite in such preventive or remedial action.

*Sixth.* There was considerable talk of trying to secure an investigation of the stream by the federal government. This idea was finally abandoned, both because little hope was entertained that a request for such an investigation would be acceded to, and especially because it was felt that to be effective with the legislatures of the several states the investigation should proceed from the states themselves. It was thought, however, that it might be possible for a joint state commission to secure the cooperation of the hydrographic branch of the United States Geological Survey or of the Marine Hospital Service.

The definite action taken by the conference consisted of the adoption of a resolution, and the appointment of a committee to endeavor to carry the spirit of the resolution into effect. The resolution declared that the sanitary condition of the Missouri river from Sioux City to the mouth was such that it was the judgment of the conference that a thorough investigation of the river should be made by a joint Missouri river sanitary commission, which should include representatives from at least Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. The committee appointed consisted of a representative from Nebraska and one from Kansas, who were instructed to draught a plan for the organization of such a sanitary commission, and to present this plan to the governors and health departments of the several states and ask for such legislative and executive action as might be necessary to perfect the organization. The general idea discussed and assented to in the conference was that this commission should consist of two or three commissioners from each state,

and that these should carry the investigation through to completion and report back to the several states in the fall of 1912.

The conference adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

The following is a copy of the joint resolution that will probably be recommended to the governors and heads of the health departments of the several states:

*"Joint Resolution, providing for a commission to investigate the sanitary condition of the Missouri river and to recommend measures to conserve the waters of the streams as a source of public water supply, and requesting the legislatures of the states of South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri to coöperate by appointing similar commissions.*

"WHEREAS, The Missouri river is at present used as a source of public water supply by a number of cities, both large and small, situated upon its banks; and

"WHEREAS, To all these cities the said river is the most available and practicable source of public water supply, and will continue to be so in increasing degree with the future growth in their population; and

"WHEREAS, The said river is known to be polluted by the discharge into it of unpurified city sewage and industrial wastes from the cities and manufacturing establishments upon its drainage area; and

"WHEREAS, The said pollution has already in certain portions of the river reached a point at which it constitutes a serious menace to the health of the inhabitants of the cities and towns along the said river, and

"WHEREAS, The said pollution must inevitably greatly increase with the growth in population and the development in industrial activity assured for the future, unless proper measures to prevent it are promptly taken; and

"WHEREAS, The protection of the Missouri river against injurious pollution and the conservation of its waters for purposes of public water supply are possible only by the joint action of the legislatures of the several states affected thereby: therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, That the governor of the state of Kansas appoint a commission of three persons to coöperate with similar commissions appointed from other states in an investigation of the sanitary condition of the Missouri river with reference to the future use of the said river as a source of public water supply; that the commissioners so appointed shall serve without compensation, except that their actual and necessary expenses shall be paid; and that the said commissioners shall report their findings to the governor with recommendations for such legislative action as they may deem wise and necessary.*

*"That the governor of the state of Kansas transmit a copy of this resolution to the governors of the states of South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri, with the request that the legislatures of these states coöperate by appointing similar commissions."*

At a subsequent conference with the governor, in company with Professor Hoad, the governor appointed the following commission to represent Kansas, in conformity with the resolutions adopted, namely: Prof. Wm. C. Hoad, engineer State Board of Health; Prof. F. H. Billings of the department of bacteriology of the University of Kansas, and Dr. S. J. Crumrine, secretary of the State Board of Health, chairman. It is sincerely to be hoped that the other four states will act in like manner and appoint commissioners to unite with Kansas, by which during the coming two year a most exhaustive study and sanitary survey of the Missouri river may be accomplished for presentation to the legislatures two years from now.

The routine matters of the division of water and sewage that has occurred since the last meeting of the Board will be reported in detail by the engineer for your approval.

## HOTEL INSPECTION.

The 1911 inspection of hotels has not yet been called for, pending the result of the legislation in which it is proposed to turn this work over to the state labor commissioner.

There has occurred no reason to modify my observation made at the last meeting, in which it was set forth that the present system of hotel inspection by county health officers is more or less of a failure, being good in some counties, fair in others and indifferent or bad in still others. I have, however, the following recommendation to make, which recommendation was submitted to the grand grievance committee of the U. C. T. of Kansas and Oklahoma, who agreed to the proposition and expressed their belief that the order should be made—and that is that the public drinking cup should be abolished from all the hotels in Kansas.

Several months ago I was in a certain city in the northwestern part of the state, and a physician of that city, of high repute and of state-wide reputation, told me that he was then treating a case of syphilis, the inoculation of which took place through the so-called common drinking glass in a hotel in a neighboring city. He declared that there was scarcely a possibility of doubt that such was the case, and even thought he knew the probable source of infection, as he was at the time treating a traveling man for the disease, who then had a large number of mucous patches in his mouth. This physician was very emphatic in his request that the Board immediately take one more step in the right direction and abolish the common drinking cup in the hotels of Kansas, over which this department has sanitary jurisdiction under the law.

It might be well enough to take another step right here—although I am hardly prepared to make that recommendation at this time, as we have made no scientific investigation, as we have done in the cup—and that is the abolishment of the roller towel in the hotels of the state. I would, however, ask that the Board give the matter its serious consideration.

## FOODS AND DRUGS.

It was my privilege to attend the eleventh annual meeting of the state and national food and dairy commissioners at New Orleans, from November 28 to December 2. The meeting was a most instructive as well as a very agreeable one, as the entertainment was most lavish and the climatic conditions were exceedingly pleasant and favorable for midwinter to a northerner.

The real work of the convention, in a general way, is summarized in the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolutions Adopted by the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments.*

"At a meeting of the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments, held in New Orleans from November 28 to December 2, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we are gratified at the progress already made to secure uniformity in food and drug legislation, and urge that this association use its best efforts to bring about complete uniformity in all food and drug laws.

"**WHEREAS**, It is the belief of this association that the enforcement of the national food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, and the enforcement of the pure food laws of the various states, which laws are patterned thereafter, are seriously hampered by the absence of legal standards for foods: therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That this association urges upon Congress the enactment of a law providing for the appointment by the President of the United States of a food standards commission, to be composed of food-law officials and chemists, state and national, connected with the enforcement of food laws, and representative manufacturers, producers and dealers in foods, which



commission snail fix food standards to be used in the enforcement of the food and drugs act.

*"Resolved,* That it is the judgment of this association that each state should enact suitable legislation to secure sanitary inspection of all places where food or drugs are prepared or sold or manufactured.

*"Resolved,* That this association favors the enactment by Congress and the various states of a weight and measure branding law, and that any such law be so framed as to make fair and reasonable allowance for the inevitable variations of weight and measure due to shrinkage, evaporation or other natural causes, and the unavoidable slight variations attendant upon the weighing or measuring of individual packages; and that the interests of consumers, manufacturers and dealers alike demand that weight and measure laws, like all food laws, should be uniform.

*"Resolved,* That experience has shown that efficiency in food-control officials increases with experience, and the people are entitled to have continuously, in connection with the enforcement of food-control laws, the services of trained, experienced, administrative and technical men; therefore, this association urges that the enforcement of food-control laws be divorced from politics.

*"WHEREAS,* There appears in many of the papers, journals and magazines of this country false and misleading statements concerning the therapeutic value of so-called patent or proprietary preparations, which are intended to and do deceive the public; therefore, be it

*"Resolved,* That this association deprecates such advertisements as being a menace to the public welfare and contrary to the spirit of the national food and drugs act."

#### ANTITOXIN DEPARTMENT.

Since the installation of the antitoxin division, which was established about a year ago, there has been distributed free to indigent persons in this state 146 packages of 1000 units, 162 packages of 3000 units, and 1999 packages of 5000 units.

It is gratifying to note that during the past two months there has been little use for the antitoxin, owing to the almost entire absence of the disease throughout the state.

Using as a basis for computation the generally accepted rates of mortality in diphtheria where diphtheria antitoxin has been used, as compared with the same number of cases where it has not been used, we arrive at the most gratifying conclusion that the free distribution of this serum by the State Board of Health has been instrumental in saving 102 lives during the past year. I am very sure that the members of the Board will join with me in the sentiment that this has been indeed worth while.

I believe that our experience in the distribution of diphtheritic antitoxin has been so successful, and has been so highly appreciated by both physicians and laymen, that the Board might, for the same reason for which they are distributing the free diphtheritic antitoxin, also arrange for the distribution of antitoxins, vaccines or serums of a number of the other malignant infectious diseases. I have been in correspondence with the H. K. Mulford company concerning terms for the antimeningitic serum, antirabic serum and for several of the bacterin, particularly typhoid bacterin. I would recommend to the Board that they authorize the secretary to make such arrangements and enter into such a contract as will permit this Department to furnish these various serums, vaccines or bacterins to the indigent poor of the state.

#### CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Early in December Doctor Alexander was requested to go to investigate an epidemic of smallpox, existing on the borders of Brown and Doniphan counties, that had been giving the local community considerable trouble. Early in the same month Doctor Carver was requested to

go to Toronto, in Wilson county, on a similar mission; in February Doctor Milligan kindly consented to go to Stafford county to investigate a widespread epidemic of scarlet fever, and Doctor Thompson, through his partner, Doctor Pine, made a similar investigation in Meade county. It is suggested that these doctors make their personal reports to the Board.

The educational campaign against tuberculosis continues, through our traveling exhibits and our lecturer, Dr. S. C. Emley, and I am pleased to report that the exhibit is everywhere received with great interest; many, and in fact most places, the evening lectures are given to crowds with standing room only. Up to the present time there have been in the neighborhood of 225,000 people, according to actual count, that have seen the exhibit and heard the lectures.

The federal government seems to be more or less concerned as to the possibility of Asiatic cholera regaining a foothold in this country. A large number of immigrants are coming from certain infected ports in Italy and from infected districts in Russia. With all the precautions exercised at these stations and at the ports of entry in this country, nevertheless some five or six cases have reached the port of New York. Inasmuch as this disease may be disseminated by carriers, similar to that of typhoid fever, the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service has taken the precaution to send out a warning to state boards of health, and are sending destination slips to the state health officers of all immigrants coming from infected ports; these slips, in turn, are sent to the county or city health officers at the point of destination, and an effort made to keep them under surveillance for a short time after their arrival in this country. Our laboratory has been furnished with agglutinating serum, in order to make a quick test of any suspected cases that may develop. The following circular letter was issued to the health officers under date of December 16:

*"To County and Municipal Health Officers:*

DEAR DOCTOR—I am inclosing herewith a pamphlet issued by the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service on "Cholera, Its Nature, Detection, and Prevention," which I trust may be of interest to you, as well as an aid in detecting any possible infection of cholera in your district.

"Reports are being received from the immigration officials of all immigrants from cholera-infected ports, destined to points in Kansas, and these are being sent out to the local health officers as soon as received.

"Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

In October a communication from Dr. C. R. Carpenter, city physician of Leavenworth, was received, calling attention to the increasing prevalence of rabies in and about Leavenworth and asking the aid and assistance of the State Board of Health in issuing an order for the muzzling of dogs. I replied that there was no law upon the statute book giving this department such authority, but that I would write to the county boards of health of Leavenworth, Jefferson and Atchison counties, reciting the danger to persons and live stock in those respective counties, and to the fact that quite a number of persons have been bitten and a considerable number of live stock destroyed owing to the large number of rabid dogs and cats in those counties. Accordingly, the following letter was sent to the county board of health, as hereby indicated:

"OCTOBER 27, 1910.

*"Hon. Board of County Commissioners, Oskaloosa, Kan.:*

"GENTLEMEN—Evidence has come to this office that there have been a number of people in your county bitten by rabid dogs, and that a considerable amount of stock have been thus bitten, become infected and have perished owing to what seems to be a wide infection among the dogs of your county and adjacent counties.

"I most strongly urge that you immediately assemble yourselves in

extra session and pass a resolution reciting the above conditions, and then make an order providing that every dog in the county shall be muzzled for a period of ninety days from date, and order the sheriff and his deputies to shoot upon sight every dog not thus muzzled.

"This notice should be displayed in your official county paper in order that it may be made effective at the earliest possible date. Human life is too precious to hesitate or put off a matter of such great importance.

"While there is no specific statute concerning the muzzling of dogs, yet the local boards of health are charged by the laws of the state with the supervision of the health of the citizens of their respective counties, and it is my judgment that any reasonable order that your honorable board may make or method you may take to preserve the lives of your citizens and prevent the destruction of the domestic animals of your county will be upheld by any court in the land. There is absolutely only one way by which this epidemic may be controlled, and that is by the above method.

"I trust that I may have your assurance that this will be done.

"Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary*."

A similar letter was written to the Johnson county board of health a little later.

#### DELINQUENT HEALTH OFFICERS.

The difficulty with the two delinquent health officers reported at the last meeting has been satisfactorily adjusted, one by the removal from office by the county board of health, and the other by compliance with the general health law and the regulations of this Board; hence the necessity for citing these officers before the Board for trial no longer exists.

Upon complaint of the president of the State Federation of Labor, an inspection was ordered of certain railroad camps, as to their sanitary condition and the food supply. The inspector, Mr. Floyd Tilford, submitted a report.

Respectfully submitted. S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary*.

## SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT.

June 12, 1911.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN—Another fiscal year is drawing to a close and, as is our custom, I take pleasure in submitting a condensed inventory of the year's work.

In a general way I think it can be said that the Board's policy of progress has been maintained, not only in the work of the divisions already inaugurated, but in the solution of new problems.

### EGGS.

Before summarizing the work for the year I desire to advise you of certain important matters that have occurred since the last quarterly meeting.

On April 19 a meeting of the egg shippers of the state was held at the Throop Hotel, together with representatives of this department, of the State Agricultural College and of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. The meeting was held for the purpose of devising ways and means to improve the quality of the Kansas egg. After a thorough discussion it was agreed by all shippers present that on or before June 1, eggs should be sold only on the "loss-off" basis; that is, subject to candling.

Accordingly, notices, in the shape of a large poster were sent to every dealer in the state whose address we had, warning them against the sale of eggs that are unfit for food, and advising the dealer that on or before June 1 all eggs should be bought and sold subject to candling. The effort put forth in this direction a year ago was instrumental in greatly improving the value of the Kansas egg on the Eastern market, and I have no doubt but what the grade and quality of the Kansas egg during the coming year will be even better.

Too much praise can not be given to the Kansas Car-lot Shipper's Association for their hearty coöperation in the enforcement of the food and drugs law as it applies to the sale of eggs unfit for use.

Coincident with this campaign, it has been arranged that a representative of the Bureau of Animal Industry be allowed to speak to the audience assembled at our tuberculosis exhibit on the afternoon of one day in each town which we make. It is believed that much good can be accomplished along these lines of education in the proper care and marketing of eggs. This arrangement will probably be continued during the hot weather season.

### ANTIFLY CAMPAIGN.

In April of this year we published our usual annual fly BULLETIN, and put into effect the methods we have been using in past years in carrying on our antily campaign. Every letter that leaves our office contains a copy of the "Swat-the-Fly" leaflet. The fly poster, which has been revised, has been sent to every post office in the state, with the request that it be conspicuously displayed. Many encouraging reports from postmasters have been received, indicating the value of these posters in directing public attention to the dangers of the house fly. Our inspectors are requiring all places where foods and drugs are prepared or offered for sale to be effectively screened, and our traveling tuberculosis exhibit is showing to full houses our moving picture on the "Fly Pest."

In addition to these methods, we have succeeded in arousing an interest among the Boy Scouts in a great many cities of the state in the matter of city cleanliness, particularly as related to the breeding places of flies.

Weir City has the distinction of first starting the Boy Scout antily movement. These boys not only made a clean-up of all the trash and

garbage of the city, but made a sufficient number of fly-swatters to place two in every house in the city, and succeeded in having the Commercial Club finance the project of making a large number of flytraps, which were placed about the streets. They then appeared before the mayor and council with a view to securing the passage of the antily ordinance, which the department published in the *BULLETIN* a year ago. It certainly must have been a sight worth seeing, if one had been there to hear these juvenile patriots reading the essays, which they had with much care and labor prepared, in argument for the necessity of the passage of the ordinance. You may be assured that their enthusiasm was rewarded, and the boys have pledged themselves to see that the ordinance is literally enforced. The ordinance provides for the removal of manure heaps within certain specified times, and also provides that all outside toilets shall be made fly proof.

This movement has extended to a great many cities, and in order that it might be properly directed your secretary secured the assistance of the Rev. Walter Burr, of Olathe, who has had a large experience in the Scout movement. Reverend Burr has been untiring in his labor and enthusiasm, and has secured the clean-up of quite a number of Kansas towns through the Boy Scout organization, and has been the means of distributing thousands of our leaflets and other fly literature.

I succeeded in getting the fly-fighting committee of the American Civic Association interested in the Kansas campaign, and to that end prizes were offered in the three largest cities of the state for the best essays, written by pupils in the grammar grades, on the subject, "The House Fly as a Carrier of Disease," and was the means for distributing a considerable quantity of fly literature. It might be of interest to add that Edward Hatch, jr., chairman of the executive committee of the association, is beginning to have the Kansas idea of the Boy Scout movement taken up all over the country.

#### COMMITTEE ON COÖPERATION.

The last meeting of the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments, held at New Orleans, passed a resolution for the creation of a committee on coöperation with the federal government in the enforcement of the national and state food and drugs law. Your secretary was honored by being named chairman for this committee, and upon the invitation of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture the committee met in Washington on Tuesday, May 23, continuing in session the remainder of the week. The deliberations of the committee resulted in the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. "WHEREAS, Experience has demonstrated that close and cordial coöperation between the federal food and drug inspection branch laboratories, and the collaborating officials in the states where such laboratories are located, has resulted in inestimable benefit to both the laboratories and the collaborating state officials:

"We therefore recommend that those cordial relations be continued to the fullest extent in all such cases, and that the closest and most cordial collaboration be maintained, not only in the analytical departments, but among the inspection force as well.

2. "We recommend that the Secretary of Agriculture be requested to cause instructions to be issued to all food and drug inspectors operating under the national food and drugs act to the effect that whenever violations of the state food and drugs acts come under their observation they shall report the same to the commissioner or collaborating state official in that state.

"It is further recommended that all collaborating state officials in the several states be requested to transmit immediately to the Secretary of Agriculture information as to violations of the national law or information which may lead to the discovery of such violations, where such of-

ficial may for any reason be unable to handle such case satisfactorily or expeditiously.

3. "WHEREAS, Regulation 4 of circular No. 21 prescribes that: 'Unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the methods of analysis employed shall be those prescribed by the association of official agricultural chemists and the United State Pharmacopœia,' your committee on cooperation requests that all collaborating chemists be supplied by the Secretary of Agriculture with the methods of analysis employed in the Bureau of Chemistry in the examination of foods and drugs, where methods have received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture and are not those methods prescribed by the A. O. A. C. and the United States Pharmacopœia.

"We recommend that the Secretary of Agriculture be requested to send out to all collaborating officials such confidential information concerning matters of general interest affecting the enforcement of the national food and drugs act as may be of assistance to the collaborating officials in the performance of their duties.

"It is further recommended that the collaborating officials be requested to send to the Secretary of Agriculture, and to other collaborators in the several states, all new information of value and general interest pertaining to their official work and investigations.

4. "We recommend that the Secretary of Agriculture invite the various collaborating state officials to correspond with his department in all matters requiring information or advice, and urge upon them the desirability of interchanging ideas and information upon all matters pertaining to the enforcement of the national food and drugs act.

5. "We recommend that, where perishable food or drug products have entered into interstate commerce and are found or believed to be unfit for food or drug purposes, and there is a reasonable doubt as to the conditions of such product at the time of shipment or manufacture, full information concerning the case be referred to the state official in whose state the shipment originated as soon as the first steps looking to the condemnation of such product have been taken. This state official should immediately investigate the source of such product and the sanitary conditions under which it is manufactured or produced and immediately submit all information obtained in said investigation to the state or federal official referring the case.

6. "It is suggested by this committee that if any collaborating state official can place his inspection force at the service of the Secretary of Agriculture to aid in the enforcement of the national food and drugs act, this service be proffered for such use as the occasion may demand.

7. "WHEREAS, Many of the states which have efficient food laws and food control do not have laws preventing adulteration of drugs or controlling the great evil of drug substitution:

"Therefore, we recommend that this association pledge to the food commissioners in states which do not have efficient drug laws its support and assistance in their efforts to secure proper drug legislation;

"AND WHEREAS, We believe that concerted action will advance drug control throughout the country and render the sale of fraudulent and fake medicinal preparations increasingly difficult, if not impossible; we

"Recommend further that commissioners be urged to prepare circulars of confidential information concerning illegal drugs and medicinal preparations and send them to other state drug-control officials and to the federal authorities.

8. "WHEREAS, The collaboration of federal and state chemists has resulted to the mutual advantage of all concerned by bringing about greater efficiency, together with uniformity of methods; and

"WHEREAS, Since the bacteriological and microscopical examination

of food and drugs is coming to be of increasingly great importance in the detection of certain forms of adulteration and decomposition:

*"We therefore recommend collaboration between state and federal bacteriologists and microscopists as being desirable for the same reasons that have made such collaboration of chemists both desirable and necessary."*

9. "WHEREAS, In consideration of the vital importance and necessity for coöperation between the national and state food and drug control officials as herein set forth:

*"We unanimously recommend to this association that a permanent standing committee on coöperation be appointed by the president of the association, such committee to consist of five members, and its duties to be to endeavor to secure coöperation in the enforcement of the national food and drugs act and the food and drugs acts of the several states, to aid in advancing coöperation between the federal and state food and drug control officials, and to promote coöperation among the state officials of the several states."*

*"It is further recommended that the terms of office of the members of said committee be respectively one, two, three, four and five years; that subsequently the term of office of each shall be for five years, and that the president of this association shall fill any vacancy in said committee, caused by death, resignation or otherwise, for the unexpired term."*

*"It is further recommended that the Secretary of Agriculture be requested to appoint one or more persons connected with the United States Department of Agriculture to meet and act with said committee on coöperation at all its meetings, and to represent the said department in the deliberations of said committee."*

*"It is further recommended that said committee be required to report at the annual meeting of this association the results of its efforts to accomplish such coöperation, and that said committee be empowered to take such steps as seem desirable in promoting such coöperation."*

10. "WHEREAS, The meeting on coöperation held in May, 1911, in Washington, D. C., would have been impossible except for the courtesies and aid extended to the committee by the Secretary of Agriculture, in placing at its disposal all facilities necessary for carrying on its work;

*"We recommend that the secretary of this association be authorized to express to him and to his able representative, Dr. F. L. Dunlap, the thanks of this association for the many courtesies extended to your committee on this occasion."*

*"Complete and full instructions have been sent to the collaborating officials in connection with their duties in the administration of the national food law. It has appeared, however, that certain of the directions as sent have not been sufficiently explanatory, and in order to make these points clearer to the collaborating officials it has seemed to the committee desirable to discuss more fully some of these steps. The committee wishes to express its thanks to Mr. W. P. Jones, of the Solicitor's Office of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for the aid he has furnished them in working out the details of the explanations which follow in connection with this phase of the coöperative work."*

*"The collaborators are referred to the Manual of Instruction issued by the Department of Agriculture, wherein general information on this subject is given."*

*"Three things are necessary to successful prosecution of a case under section 2 of the federal law:*

*"First. The sample must have been shipped in interstate commerce."*

*"Second. The sample must be received by the analyst in the identical condition in which it was shipped from another state. (Sample must be an 'unbroken package.')*

"*Third.* The sample must have been adulterated or misbranded at the time it was shipped from another state.

"The gist of the offense is the shipment; that is, in general, the delivery within a state of an article of food or drug to a carrier for transportation into another state. The contents of the sample must be in the exact condition in which they were shipped, in order that the analyst or examiner may be able to testify to the composition of the article at the time it was shipped.

"The regulations adopted by the three secretaries wisely provide that only those state officials holding commissions from the Secretary of Agriculture, and their agents, shall collect samples on which to base prosecutions under the law. The commissions issued by the Secretary must be carefully preserved, so that they may be produced, if necessary, to show that samples were regularly collected. The commissioned state officials should issue similar commissions to their agents, which must likewise be preserved. What products shall be samples rests in the discretion of the commissioned state officials, subject to such requests as the Secretary of Agriculture may make from time to time. The commissioned state official shall instruct his agents what samples to collect, and only those samples can be used which are collected by agents within the authority conferred on them by the commissioned state official.

"A commissioned state official, or his agent, when collecting a sample within his state which has been received from another state, territory or the District of Columbia, should keep in mind and use the forms provided by the Secretary of Agriculture. For example, if Mr. Woods or his agent finds in the state of Maine adulterated foods shipped into the state from Illinois, he should procure a sample and take a receipt therefor on the Department of Agriculture form (Dealer's Receipt). At least three packages should be procured, when practicable, and in bulk goods enough to subdivide into three parts. He should obtain from the dealer records (invoices, etc.), showing the sale of the shipment of which the sample is a part, and transportation records (way bills, freight receipts, etc.), covering the transportation of the shipment from Illinois to Maine. The dealer's receipt should be signed by a person who can identify the sample with the records of sale and transportation, and who can testify that the sample delivered to the inspector was in the same condition as when received by the dealer. The records of sale and transportation may be originals or copies. Originals are preferable, but all records obtained should be initialed by the dealer, so that he may identify them later. The samples should be sealed and marked by the collector, using D. of A. seals and marks. He should also prepare a report of collection, using Department of Agriculture Inspector's Description of Sample Book, and Inspector's Report of Collection.

"The reports should be delivered to Mr. Woods with all the samples except one, which should be turned over to Mr. Bartlett, the chemist in Maine appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture as collaborating chemist in the Bureau of Chemistry. Mr. Bartlett should examine the sample promptly and report the results to Mr. Woods, using the Department of Agriculture Analytical Sheet and Chemist's Report. Mr. Woods should keep a record of the sample on Department of Agriculture Sample Index Card. If, in his opinion, Bartlett's report shows the sample to be adulterated or misbranded, Woods should send to Jones in Illinois reports of the inspector and analyst, one of the samples, and ask him to cite shipper for hearing. Woods should notify the Secretary of Agriculture of his action. Jones should cite the shipper for hearing at once, fixing a reasonable time, and, if requested, should turn the sample over to the shipper. Under Regulation 6, hearings are private and confined to questions of fact. The Department of Agriculture form, Appointment for Hearing, should be used and sent by registered mail. The return receipt card should be filed in the records of the case, to show delivery of the notice. Everything which transpires at the hearing should be taken down by a stenographer and a transcript made. If it is impracticable to furnish



a verbatim report of the hearing the commissioned state official should dictate a summary of the hearing and have it transcribed immediately after the close of the hearing. The hearing should be conducted in accordance with Regulation 5. For further information with respect to hearings the commissioned state official should consult Department of Agriculture Manual of Instructions, page 46. After the hearing Jones should send all the records received from Woods to the Secretary of Agriculture, together with the reports of the hearing. If it develops, however, that the shipper holds a guarantee under section 9 of the law, and the guarantor resides in Illinois, Jones should cite the guarantor for hearing also before him, and report both hearings to the Secretary of Agriculture. Jones should notify Woods when the hearings have been held, and also when he has referred the case to the Secretary of Agriculture.

"On receipt of the records by the Secretary of Agriculture they will be summarized by the Bureau of Chemistry and sent to the solicitor for recommendation whether prosecution shall be had. Woods and Jones will be notified of the Secretary's decision. If the case is sent to the Attorney-general for prosecution, Woods will be called on for a sample to be examined by the collaborating chemist in Illinois, to check Bartlett's results, and also to make available to the United States attorney in Illinois, where the case must be tried, an analyst with whom he may confer in the preparation of the case. The results of the check analysis will be reported by Jones to Woods and the Secretary of Agriculture. Both Woods and Jones should notify the Secretary of Agriculture of any pertinent facts in the case which may come to their notice at any time prior to its termination in court.

"Suppose, on the other hand, that Mr. Jones finds the manufacturers or jobbers in Illinois are shipping adulterated or misbranded foods and drugs into the state of Maine in violation of the federal laws. He should instruct his inspectors to obtain information, through the transportation companies, of the date of shipment and the names of consignees, and make a report to Mr. Woods, giving him the details with regard to the shipment, together with his reasons for believing that the articles shipped are adulterated or misbranded. With this report before him, Mr. Woods will be enabled to make a prompt collection of a sample, have it examined, and proceed to prepare a case for prosecution against the shippers, as above outlined.

"Or if in his opinion the circumstances warrant such action, Mr. Woods may ask the United States attorney for the district of Maine to make a seizure of the shipment. Prompt action is necessary to effect seizures of foods and drugs. Adulterated and misbranded foods are liable to seizure under the law as long as they remain in the original unbroken packages; that is to say, generally speaking, packages in which they are shipped in interstate commerce. Under a recent decision of the supreme court, it is immaterial whether adulterated or misbranded goods have been transferred out of the possession of the original consignee within the state. Proof is necessary, however, to show that the goods either are in the course of transportation from one state to another or have been transported from one state to another. In presenting proposed seizures to the United States attorney, Mr. Woods, therefore, should furnish him with evidence in the form of freight bills, waybills, express receipts, invoice, etc., when they are available, showing that the particular lot of goods have been transported in interstate commerce. If inspectors themselves witness the interstate transportation of goods, a statement to the effect to the United States attorney will take the place of records of interstate transportation. If Mr. Jones has furnished Mr. Woods with an analysis of a sample taken from the shipment, or from other shipments of the same goods made on or about the same time, and this analysis shows that the goods are adulterated and misbranded, the United States attorney may be asked to seize the goods on the strength

of this analysis. It is preferable, however, if there is time, that a sample should be obtained from the shipment after its arrival in the state of Maine, and there analyzed. The reason for this is, that to obtain a decree of condemnation or forfeiture it is necessary to show that goods are adulterated or misbranded at the time seizure is made. In the case of perishable goods, it is necessary that an examination should be made of samples on their arrival within the state, and it may very well happen that goods which were not adulterated at the time they left the state of Illinois may be adulterated when they arrive within the state of Maine. It is possible, also, that goods shipped from Illinois may be relabeled or branded after their arrival in the state of Maine, so that, although misbranded at the time of shipment, they may not be misbranded in the hands of the consignee. Mr. Woods should advise the Secretary of Agriculture and Mr. Jones promptly of any action he may take with respect to asking United States attorneys to make seizures of adulterated foods shipped from Illinois. The report should be in detail, showing the facts of interstate transportation, the analytical results, particulars in which the goods are alleged to be adulterated and misbranded, and the action taken by the United States attorney. If the United States attorney accepts his recommendation, Mr. Woods should obtain and send to the Secretary of Agriculture a copy of the libel filed, and should keep him advised of the progress of the suit. Mr. Woods should ask the United States attorney for permission to take samples from the seized goods for analysis; a sufficient number of samples should be procured to be representative of the shipment. These samples should be sealed, marked, and analyzed as soon as possible after they are obtained. Mr. Woods should advise the Secretary of Agriculture of the number of samples obtained and whether he desires to have any of the samples examined by chemists outside the state of Maine. In contested cases it is frequently important to have examinations of samples made by different analysts, and it will generally be found expedient to have the analysis made by the collaborating chemist in Maine, supplemented by analysis made either by the Bureau of Chemistry or by collaborating chemists in other states."

If the plans and work herein outlined shall be adopted by the National Association at their next meeting and formally approved by the government, which we have the assurance they will be, it would be, in my judgment, the most important movement in food and drug control that has ever been inaugurated. Hitherto there has been a lack of harmony and coöperation between the states and the government, and between the several states themselves. This plan would harmonize and strengthen the hands of every food commissioner as well as that of the federal government in the enforcement of both the state and national laws.

#### INSPECTION OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

Agreeable to the sentiment expressed in the former meeting, that there was just as good and perhaps greater need for the inspection of the private as for the state educational institutions, the president, at the suggestion of the secretary, appointed certain members of the Board, living closest to the schools designated, as a committee to visit and inspect such institution. The assignments as made were as follows:

#### COMMITTEES.

##### *Sanitary Inspection of Private and Denominational Schools.*

*Atchison:* St. Benedict's College, Midland College—Doctor Alexander and Professor Bailey.

*Baldwin:* Baker University—Doctors Coburn and Jarret.

*Concordia:* College of the Sisters of Bethany—Doctor Eddy.

*Emporia:* College of Emporia—Doctor Magee and Professor Hoad.

**Eureka Lake:** Odd Fellow's Home—Doctor Crumbine and Professor Hoad.

**Hiawatha:** Baptist College—Doctor Alexander.

**Highland:** Highland University—Doctor Alexander.

**Holton:** Campbell College—Doctor Reynolds.

**Leavenworth:** Sacred Heart—Doctor Coburn.

**Lindsborg:** Bethany College—Doctors Walker and Eddy.

**Newton:** Bethel College—Doctor Thompson.

**Oswego:** Missouri Valley College—Doctor Aldrich.

**Ottawa:** Ottawa University—Doctors Jarret and Coburn.

**Sterling:** Cooper College—Doctor Thompson.

**St. Marys:** St. Marys College—Doctor Alexander and Professor Bailey.

**Topeka:** Washburn—Doctor Crumbine and Professor Hoad. College of the Sisters of Bethany, Assumption School, St. Joseph's School, Boys' Industrial School—Doctors Lerrigo and Magee.

**Wichita:** Mt. Carmel Academy, Fairmount College, Friends College, Masonic Home—Doctor Crumbine and Professor Hoad.

**Winfield:** Southwestern College, St. John's College—Doctor Aldrich.

It is suggested that copies of these reports should be sent to the head of the institutions inspected, and in case of grave insanitary conditions existing that would seem to be a menace to the health of the students, that the Board should issue an order requiring such changes to be made as would seem to be necessary to remove such a menace.

#### HOTELS.

As indicated in a former report, the work in the inspection of hotels by county health officers has in many instances proven entirely ineffective in the enforcement of the law. It was thought best, therefore, to temporarily withdraw our food and drug inspectors from their usual work, in order that they might visit the counties in which the inspection of hotels had not been made or in which the law had been ineffectively enforced; accordingly, the following circular letter was issued to inspectors:

*Circular Letter No. 42.*

MAY 17, 1911.

*"To Food and Drug Inspectors:*

"Beginning the week of Monday, May 22, inspectors will devote their time, until further notice, to hotel and restaurant inspection. Beginning in the town in each county where is located the county health officer, get him and the local fire marshal to accompany you if possible, and then clean up the hotels and restaurants in that county. Where you find flagrant violations of the law, complaint should be filed with the county attorney. Orders left for clean-ups, changes or repairs should be certified back, upon compliance, to you by one of these officials or the town marshal.

"Where you are delayed in a town longer than it takes for hotel inspection, you should, of course, take up your regular inspection work, preference being given to meat markets, bakeries and flour mills, in the order named.

"Accompanying this letter is a list of counties assigned to you for this special work. Move fast, as we can not spend too much time on this work. Very truly yours. S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*

"P. S.—Certificates will not be issued on this special inspection by inspectors, unless accompanied by the order of the County Health Officer, who will make out report in the usual manner on the blanks furnished by this department."

This inspection has revealed the wisdom of detailing inspectors on this work, and has strengthened my former belief that the department should

have at least two high-class men whose entire time should be devoted to hotel inspection, and that work be taken out of the hands of the county health officers.

#### GENERAL.

##### *Food and Drugs Law.*

The work under the division of food and drugs for the past year has been carried on in the same vigorous fashion that has characterized that division of the work since its inception, having always in mind fairness and a square deal to all parties concerned.

Inspectors are endeavoring to enforce in a special manner the sanitary provisions of the law. There is no reason why cleanliness should not prevail in every Kansas establishment. It is to be expected, therefore, that a goodly number of the prosecutions which have been brought during the past year have been for violating the sanitary provisions of the law.

Of the prosecutions that have been brought since the publication of the last biennial report, which now covers a period of two years, there have been 85 for the adulteration of drugs; 139 for the adulteration of foods, and 71 for insanitary conditions where foods were produced or offered for sale. Two cases have been successfully brought for obstructing inspection.

Speaking generally, it is my belief that the conditions of the food and drug establishments are in most instances highly satisfactory. Of course, there are constantly recurring problems and much work to be accomplished yet in food and drug control, particularly the latter.

In this connection I desire to speak of one remaining evil that is so often practiced by druggists—that of substitution. In order that some educational work should be done along that line, I asked Professor Sayre, the drug analyst for the department, to lay the matter before the annual meeting of the State Pharmaceutical Association, which he kindly consented to do by submitting the following message, which I trust will meet with your approval:

"The druggists of the state are to be congratulated in that the standard for drugs and medicinal preparations is receiving more attention. Improvement in official preparations is more or less marked, and it is the hope of the department that every druggist in the state of Kansas will have on his dispensing shelves preparations which will uniformly respond to the official test. Perhaps many of you will recall that in a recent BULLETIN the following statement was made: 'We will match the drug and grocery stores of this state with any other state in the Union, in the same size town, as to sanitary conditions and quality of stock.' (November, 1910.)

"The State Board of Health is not only heartily in sympathy with every effort of the pharmacists to improve the standard and quality of drugs and pharmaceuticals, but from the above quotation in the BULLETIN it would seem that it is jealous of the standing of the Kansas pharmacists, and is proud of the progress that has been made in recent years in dissipating the odium which to a greater or less degree was associated with the name of the Kansas druggists.

"With this feeling, then, as a basis, it is the department's desire to bring before the attention of the pharmacists of the state one of the remaining evils—that of substitution. This is no new evil, or one that is practiced by the disreputable pharmacist alone, but, strangely enough, many of our best, most cultured and intelligent pharmacists have been taken up into the mount of "Just as Good," have been shown the kingdoms of profit in the valleys below, and have been swept away from the sane moorings of reputable pharmacy in the vicious practice of substitution.

"It is in a spirit of frankness and fairness, entirely devoid of animosity or ill will, that I want to announce that on and after this date evidence against any pharmacists that has been substituting in any particular,

especially in that of prescriptions, will be the grounds for a criminal prosecution in the courts. The day of the 'substituter' is past in Kansas.

"The responsibility rests upon the department to see to the enforcement of the law, and one of the specific things forbidden by the Kansas food and drugs law is that of substitution. We submit, therefore, in all fairness, whether or not the pharmacists of Kansas expect the Board of Health to waive or set aside the plain provision of the law which they are charged to enforce.

"The members of the pharmaceutical profession, as loyal citizens of the state, it is presumed will do all they can to support the state laws and hold up the hands of those into whose hands the responsibility of the administration of the law is placed, and the State Board of Health asks for your hearty coöperation in this matter."

I am advised that the association took active and advanced ground in the question of substitution, and I am glad to know that they have unequivocally denounced the practice and have indicated their willingness to assist the department in the enforcement of the law.

#### *Standardization of Disinfectants.*

There are a great many so-called disinfectants upon the market that make extravagant claims as to their potency. It is my belief that the division of foods and drugs should require the standardization of all disinfectants sold in the state, and that the labels on such preparations as claim to be disinfectants should make a definite statement as to the carbolic acid efficiency. The necessity for this must appeal to the members of the Board without argument, and I therefore recommend that the Committee on Food and Drug Standards be directed to investigate the matter fully and recommend to the Board some action, together with suggested standards, to report at the next quarterly meeting.

#### *Weights and Measures Law.*

Since the passage of the weights and measures law sixty-eight prosecutions have been successfully brought for the violation of the same. Thousands of weights and scales have been inspected and a great many condemnations made. One of the surprises of the work has been the large percentage of both weights and scales, including both avoirdupois and apothecaries', that were found to be beyond the limit of tolerance permitted under the law and the rules and regulations promulgated by the state sealer of weights and measures. For illustration, it has been found that about 35 per cent of the apothecaries' weights that have thus far been inspected have been condemned, and about 80 per cent of the old-fashioned iron avoirdupois weights have been found inaccurate, usually short of weight by reason of rust and in having the edges chipped. As indicated in a previous report, about 35 per cent of the large wagon scales were beyond the limit of tolerance.

In all fairness, it should be said that in most instances the error in the weights and scales were unknown by the dealer, as hitherto he has had no way of knowing as to whether or not they were correct. In a small number of instances there was clear evidence of intention to defraud, and in all such cases prosecutions were filed against the offenders.

#### *Division of Water and Sewage.*

The work under the division of water and sewage has grown to such an extent, as requested in a former meeting that an assistant engineer had to be secured. The engineer of the Board, Professor Hoad, will submit his annual report covering in detail his work in that division. The Secretary will be content, therefore, in simply saying that two of the most important tasks the State Board of Health has ever undertaken will come up for solution during the coming year, which have direct bearing upon the physical welfare of a large number of our citizens. I refer to the towns lying in the drainage areas of the Cottonwood and Neosho and Virdigris rivers, and the cities situated on the

Missouri river, all of which are being used as a source of domestic water supply for the cities situated thereon.

The domestic supply of almost every city in the state has been analyzed as to its wholesomeness and purity by the chemist of the State Water Survey, and suggestions for the betterment of the same have been made, and in many instances put into operation.

The value of the water and sewage work in relation to the life and health of the people of Kansas can not be overestimated.

#### *Hotel Inspection.*

Some 1200 of the approximately 1700 hotels have been inspected twice. About 1000 have been granted certificates, 80 have been closed because of insanitary, filthy conditions, or failure to comply with the law, and the balance are pending while undergoing repairs or arranging for compliance for the second inspection.

#### *Vital Statistics Law.*

For some time after the legislature adjourned it was thought impossible to put into operation the vital-statistics law, because of lack of funds appropriated for that purpose. The whole question was laid before the governor and the state auditor, and their permission finally secured to permit us to use the emergency fund for one of the clerks and the tuberculosis fund for another. After the salary of the state registrar is taken out of the amount specifically appropriated by the Legislature, it would leave \$700 for miscellaneous expenses, not enough to provide another clerk. It has therefore been arranged with the city clerks of the cities of the first class to provide a third clerk in the department, by turning back so much of the fees as are necessary for that purpose. This arrangement is done with the knowledge and consent of the governor and state auditor and with the consent of all the city clerks thus far interviewed. I trust that this arrangement for the use of the funds above mentioned and the arrangement with the city clerks will meet with your approval.

It is believed that the importance of the law as a sanitary measure and the value of the records from a legal and scientific standpoint are so great that the extraordinary methods herein adopted to make the law immediately effective are warranted.

The election of the state registrar and the adoption of the rules and regulations under the law will come before you under the head of new business.

#### *Tuberculosis Exhibit.*

Two years' work of our traveling tuberculosis exhibit is almost ended, and it is a source of great pleasure and gratification that the work has been most successful, and I believe the means of accomplishing great good in the dissemination of accurate and scientific information concerning the cause and prevention of this great scourge of humanity—tuberculosis.

Since the addition of the two moving-picture films, "The Fly Pest" and the dirty-milk story, "The Man Who Learned," Doctor Emley, the lecturer in charge, reports that there has been difficulty in securing halls large enough to take care of the crowds.

There have been, up to the present year, approximately one-quarter million of people who have seen the exhibit and heard the lectures. The exhibit has visited every county in the state at one or more places. Special effort has been made to secure the attendance of the students and teachers of the public schools, which effort has been generally successful, for the final solution of the control of most of our infectious diseases, particularly that of tuberculosis, must depend largely, if not chiefly, upon the dissemination of accurate information among the people, particularly the on-coming generations.

That board of health whose chief function is to attempt the control of epidemic diseases through quarantine and disinfection, whose office force

is chiefly engaged in the tabulation of vital statistics, and whose publications are cluttered with wearisome tables of the same, has yet to learn its true mission—that of education of the people in personal and public hygiene, which is the fundamental basis of successful preventive medicine as it relates to public health work.

Strangely enough, the dissemination of knowledge among the people in matters of personal and public hygiene has not kept pace with the general increase in and dissemination of knowledge along other lines; so that it is not at all uncommon to find highly educated people holding the most absurd and grotesque views on subjects concerning their own bodies, of the cause and prevention of disease, or the common principles underlying private and public sanitation.

Modern public health work must, therefore, concern itself with methods and plans whereby the people as a whole may be instructed, to the end that the work of boards of health in the suppression of preventable diseases may receive intelligent and systematic coöperation, and that cities and communities may not hesitate or delay to carry out such plans or public works as may prevent disease and which may be for the promotion of the general comfort and public welfare.

I regret to announce that Doctor Emley believes that he can not, in justice to himself and family, continue the work another year, as the legislature has provided for its continuance. I would, therefore, ask for an order from the Board to secure another lecturer, upon such terms as can be made to get a first-class man. It is my belief that the work of the exhibit was chiefly instrumental in securing from the legislature an appropriation for a State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

#### *Tuberculosis Notification Law.*

It is a matter of regret and considerable concern that the provisions of the tuberculosis notification law have not yet been fully observed by the physicians of the state. It is thought that after the vital statistics law becomes fully operative we will be in a better position to discover what physicians are failing to comply with the law, through the death reports on tuberculosis that are filed through the department monthly. At all events, I believe that after two years time we should insist, through the courts if necessary, that this most beneficial law be literally enforced.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

##### *Anterior Poliomyelitis.*

The past year has been exceptionally free from grave epidemics of the infectious diseases, with the single exception of an epidemic of anterior poliomyelitis, which is the second year that this malignant infection has visited our state. Altogether there were 189 cases, affecting 47 counties, between the 1st of July and the 1st of December, 1910.

There have been two cases reported this year—one from Saline county and one from Riley county. It is certainly to be hoped that we will not have a repetition of the epidemic this year.

A study of the cases occurring in last year's epidemic is being made, and the results of the same will be published in a future issue of the BULLETIN.

Experiments with monkeys at the Rosedale Hospital will be continued this year if the opportunity is presented. It is also desired that a number of cases in the acute stage be taken to the hospital for study; and it is desired that the fullest facilities in the matter of study be given to those in charge, with the hope that our limited knowledge concerning the dissemination of the disease and its treatment may be greatly extended.

##### *Rabies.*

It is a serious fact that rabies in Kansas is rapidly on the increase. There has been scarcely a week for the past year but what from one to a half-dozen cases of bite of some person or persons by a supposedly mad-dog has been reported to the department. In addition to this, thousands

of dollars' worth of valuable live stock have been thus infected and destroyed. It is my belief that the time has come for the inauguration of a state-wide muzzling order for dogs, lasting for a period of at least sixty days. And it is, therefore, recommended that the Board petition the state sanitary live-stock commissioner to issue such an order. Under the law, it seems that the commissioner has the authority for such action, if in his judgment the disease becomes or threatens to become prevalent.

In accordance with instructions of the Board at its last quarterly meeting, arrangements have been made to provide the Pasteur treatment, as secured from the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, for such of the state's indigent as can be properly treated at the State University Medical School.

In this connection I would also add that we have laid in a stock of antimenigitis serum, tetanus antitoxin, and typhoid and scarlet fever bacterins, information of which was published in the May BULLETIN. The physicians of the state have shown their appreciation of this work by already placing their orders for a number of doses of the various serums, antitoxins and bacterins mentioned.

It is of special interest to note that the antimenigitis serum seemed to have been instrumental in the recovery of a case of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, as the first case that came down in the family was fatal, the second case being in the condition in which it seemed to the attending physician to be almost hopeless; yet two injections of the Flexner serum resulted in prompt recovery of the case.

#### *Railroad Camps.*

Occasional complaints come to this department from various sources concerning the sanitary conditions of railroad and construction camps. Some time ago a painstaking investigation was made of a large camp at Erie, Kan., and a report made to the Board. In this case they were serving meals to the railroad employees as a part of their compensation, and therefore the quality and method of serving such food supplies clearly came within the provisions of the food and drug law. In the matter of railroad camps that are not thus being supplied with food as a part of the compensation, I am somewhat in doubt as to the Board's authority in the matter. It is recommended that the matter be discussed by the Board, and the secretary instructed as to what, if any, procedure in the way of investigation and bringing about better conditions in these camps can be done within the limits of our authority.

#### *Summer School for Physicians and Health Officers.*

This evening the chancellor opens in a formal way the first summer school for physicians and health officers ever held in Kansas. It seems to me that this marks an epoch, not only in the University Medical School, but in the sanitary organization of the state, in an effort to bring about a coordination and cooperation between the University Medical School and public health work of the state, and, incidentally, bring this great institution in vital and practical touch and usefulness with the physicians of the commonwealth.

On May 13 the following letter was sent to health officers:

*"To County and Municipal Health Officers:*

"MAY 13, 1911.

"The first annual summer school for health officers and physicians will be held at the University at Lawrence, under the joint auspices of the State Board of Health and Medical Department of the University, for one week beginning Monday, June 12. For detailed announcement and program see the May BULLETIN.

"Every health officer of the state is urged to be present, and the hope is entertained that nothing short of sickness in your immediate family will prevent your coming.

"It is suggested that the matter be laid before your board of health and that your expenses be allowed for this trip, yet your failure in this



particular should not permit you to deny yourself this brief time which will be spent with such pleasure and profit.

"In addition to the school work, the business of the State Association of Health Officers will be taken up, in which matters of mutual interest and importance will be discussed.

"Doctor, you owe it to yourself to take this little vacation, and you owe it to this department to assist us in making our first annual school for health officers an unqualified success.

"I would be glad if you would advise me between this time and the first of June if you expect to attend.

Fraternally yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, *Secretary.*"

To-day marks the advent of three new members of the Board and three new conferees of the advisory board, and I am sure I am expressing the sentiments of the Board when I extend to these new members a most cordial welcome to join with us in carrying forward the work of the State Department of Health. I am sure that our relations will continue to be in the future, as they have in the past, both harmonious and interesting and mutually helpful, always keeping to the fore those altruistic principles which have been the guiding star of the true members of our profession, namely, the greatest good to and our best efforts in the promotion of the public welfare.

At the last annual meeting of the National Food and Dairy Departments, a resolution was adopted favoring the creation of a standards committee under the national law, which would be composed of state and federal food officials, state and federal chemists, and representatives of the great commercial interests. While this resolution has not yet become effective under the federal government, and indeed can not until Congress passes the necessary legislation to make it effective, yet Kansas, with her usual spirit of progressiveness, has put into practical effect the provisions of this resolution, and has the distinction of being the first state to appoint representatives of the commercial interests as conferees upon her advisory board; is it any wonder that at the recent conference held at Washington, every new question coming up for discussion was prefaced by the question, What is Kansas doing in that respect? I am sure that the counsel and advice of these gentlemen will be very helpful in the enforcement of the food and drugs act.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HELD IN TOPEKA ON JUNE 12, 1911.

The State Board of Health met in annual session in the office of the secretary at Topeka, on Monday, June 12, at one o'clock P. M.

Upon roll call all members of the Board were present except Dr. J. W. Jarrett; of the advisory board Dr. Greenfield and Mr. Deacon were present, and of the conferees, Mr. Kimball.

The first order of business was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, Dr. B. J. Alexander, of Hiawatha, Kan.; Vice President, Mr. C. B. Welch, attorney of Coffeyville, Kan.

Upon motion the advisory board and the conferees were unanimously reelected, as follows: Dean F. O. Marvin of Lawrence, Prof. William C. Hoad of Lawrence, Prof. E. H. S. Bailey of Lawrence, Prof. J. T. Willard of Manhattan, Prof. L. E. Sayre of Lawrence, Dr. R. S. Magee of Topeka, Dr. Sarah E. Greenfield of Topeka, Mr. W. J. V. Deacon of Topeka; and the conferees of the Board, who are, Mr. J. A. Kimball of Salina, Mr. F. E. Evans of Wichita, and Mr. Fred Morns of Topeka.

The position of state registrar under Senate bill No. 90, Laws of 1911, was then passed upon, and upon the recommendation of the secretary Mr. W. J. V. Deacon was unanimously chosen as state registrar, vacating his present position as assistant chief food and drug inspector, whereupon the secretary recommended the election of Mr. Floyd Tilford, one of our present drug inspectors, to fill the position of assistant chief food and drug inspector, and he was accordingly unanimously elected.

Rules and regulations for the enforcement of Senate bill No. 90, Laws of 1911, were then presented, and after reading them and a discussion thereon they were unanimously adopted. These rules and regulations have been printed in pamphlet form and will be furnished to any one upon request.

## MINUTES OF EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HELD IN LAWRENCE, JUNE 12, 1911.

In accordance with the call of the president the State Board of Health met in extraordinary session at Snow Hall, at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, at 4.30 P. M., on June 12, 1911.

Upon roll call all of the members of the Board were present and all of the members of the advisory board except Professor Sayre and Professor Willard, and Mr. Evans and Mr. Morns of the conferees.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were then read, and upon motion were approved and ordered placed on file.

Following this the annual report of the secretary was read, whereupon a discussion of the same was entered into by the members of the Board, and the recommendations of the secretary taken up with the following results:

That the recommendation of the standardization of disinfectants be referred to the committee on food and drug standards, to make a report at the next quarterly meeting, in September.

The recommendation of the secretary that we be authorized to secure a lecturer for the tuberculosis exhibit in the place of Doctor Emley, who resigned, was approved.

That the recommendation to request the sanitary live-stock commissioner to declare a muzzling upon all dogs in the state of Kansas for a period of ninety days was unanimously approved.

After a discussion as to what authority the State Board of Health had in the matter of railroad camps that are not supplying food as a portion of their compensation, the attorney for the board advised that the matter be referred to the local boards of health to operate under the general nuisance law.

The matter of the operation of the vital statistics law and a consideration of the insufficient appropriations made by the legislature was then taken up, and the plan presented by the secretary was approved. The plan was as follows: That one clerk be secured from the emergency fund, that one be secured from the tuberculosis fund, and that the third be provided for by the city clerks of the cities of the first class, under such arrangements as will prove satisfactory to said clerks.

The special committee appointed at the last quarterly meeting to formulate and present a regulation providing for a minimum time limit on quarantine then made their report, and upon the request of the committee the committee was

continued, to make a final report at the next quarterly meeting. It was moved and unanimously carried that the minimum time limit for the quarantine of epidemic anterior poliomyelitis be four weeks and that the quarantine be absolute; and also that the house or place where such disease occurred should be thoroughly and effectively screened against flies.

The Board then adjourned for supper, to reconvene at nine o'clock P. M.

At eight o'clock Chancellor Strong of the University formally opened the first summer school for physicians and health officers ever conducted in Kansas. There were twenty-eight physicians present at this formal opening. Doctor Sudler followed with an address on "The relation of the school of medicine to public health work." After this, at nine P. M., the State Board of Health reconvened in extra session, whereupon the secretary presented the report of the special investigation on the so-called common or roller towel, which report was as follows:

#### INVESTIGATION OF THE PUBLIC TOWEL.

"On May 9 and 10 the hotels and other public places of Topeka, Burlingame and Emporia were visited for the purpose of making an investigation on the public towel.

"The results of this investigation are given in tabulated form below:

#### QUALITATIVE TEST FOR BACTERIA.

Towel.	Culture.	Time.	Stain.	Observations.*
1. Used .....	Blood serum ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-bacillus.
2. Used .....	Blood serum ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-bacillus. Gram-staphylococcus. Gram-staphylococcus. Staphylococcus aureus. Small gram-staphylococcus. Small gram-bacillus. Staphylococcus albus.
3. Used .....	Blood serum ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-diplococcus. Small gram-staphylococcus. Gram-bacillus.
4. Used .....	Pl. ag. plate ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-staphylococcus. Gram-staphylococcus. Gram-bacillus. Small gram-bacillus.
5. Used .....	Pl. ag. plate ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-diplococcus. Small gram-staphylococcus. Small gram-bacillus.
6. Used .....	Pl. ag. plate ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Small gram-staphylococcus. Small gram-bacillus.
7. Used .....	Pl. ag. plate ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Small gram-staphylococcus. Gram-bacillus, spore-forming.
8. Fresh laundered..	Pl. ag. plate ....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-staphylococcus.

\* Gram-, a gram negative stain; Gram+, a gram positive stain.

The blood serum cultures were obtained by rubbing a sterile platinum loop over the surface of the towel and then smearing the bacteria on the platinum loop over the surface of the blood serum culture.

In making the plate cultures, an emulsion was made of a small piece of towel in sterile water, and then the usual technique of making plate cultures was followed.

## EXAMINATION OF THE CENTRIFUGED MATTER FROM THE TOWEL.

A piece of towel 5 cm. square was stirred around in water free from bacteria, and the water then centrifuged and the centrifuged matter examined under a microscope.

Towel.	Observations.
1. Used .....	Epithelial cells. Bacteria, motile.
2. Used .....	Epithelial cells, very numerous. Bacteria, motile.
3. Used .....	Epithelial cells, quite numerous. Bacteria. Starch grains.
4. Used .....	Epithelial cells. Bacteria, a small bacilli being very numerous.
5. Used .....	A few epithelial cells. Bacteria, motile and nonmotile.
6. Fresh laundered..	A very few epithelial cells.

## EXPERIMENT ON GUINEA PIGS.

At the suggestion of Doctor Barber, an experiment was made on guinea pigs, which consisted of making an emulsion of a piece of towel in sterile-normal salt solution, and injecting this into the peritoneum of a guinea pig.

Towel.	Pig.	Wt.	Doss.	Time.	Results.
1. Used .....	1. Black face.....	425 gms.	2 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
2. Used .....	2. White nose.....	425 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
	3. White spots.....	184 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
	4. Brown .....	182 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
3. Used .....	5. Black face.....	255 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
	6. Black, white.....	170 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
	7. Small brown....	171 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
4. Used .....	8. Small brown....	172 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
5. Used .....	9. Light brown....	396 gms.	2 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
6. Fresh laundered..	10. White .....	537 gms.	2 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
	11. Brown .....	170 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.
	12. Brown .....	169 gms.	1 cc.	5-12-9-10 A. M.	5/22, negative.

During the time of this experiment up to May 22, not one of the pigs showed any illness.

Guinea pig No. 9 was inoculated with 2 cc. of an emulsion made from a towel which was estimated to have 1,331,200 bacteria to the square centimeter.

On May 18 and 19 the hotels and other public places of Ottawa, Olathe and Kansas City, Kan., were visited for the purpose of making a further investigation of the public towel.

The results of this investigation are given in tabulated form below:

Towel.	Culture.	Time.	Stain.	Observations.*
1. Used .....	Blood serum....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Staphylococcus aureus. Gram-staphylococcus.
2. Used .....	Blood serum....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Staphylococcus aureus. Gram-bacillus. Large gram-staphylococcus.
3. Used .....	Blood serum....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-staphylococcus. Gram-staphylococcus. Gram-bacillus.
4. Used .....	Blood serum....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Staphylococcus aureus. Staphylococcus albus. Gram-staphylococcus.
5. Used .....	Blood serum....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-staphylococcus. Gram-diplococcus. Small gram-bacillus.
6. Used .....	Blood serum....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-staphylococcus. Yeasts cells.
7. Fresh laundered..	Blood serum....	48 hrs....	Grams....	Gram-staphylococcus.

\* Gram-, a gram negative stain; a gram- positive stain.

## QUANTITATIVE ESTIMATION OF BACTERIA TO THE SQUARE CENTIMETER.

Towel.	Cultures.	Time.	Results.
1. Very dirty.....	Pl. ag. plate....	48 hrs....	1,331,200 bacteria to the square centimeter.
2. Used once or twice....	Pl. ag. plate....	48 hrs....	5200 bacteria to the square centimeter.
3. Fresh laundered.....	Pl. ag. plate....	48 hrs....	No bacteria.

"In making this test, a piece of towel one square centimeter was transferred with sterile precautions to 100 cc. of sterile water. This was thoroughly shaken up, then two drops transferred to a plate culture, using a sterile 1 cc. pipette equivalent to 33 drops of water.

"The culture was kept at a temperature of 38 degrees Centigrade for 48 hrs., after which the colonies were counted, and from this the number of bacteria to the square centimeter was estimated.

## PRESUMPTIVE TEST FOR BACILLUS COLI COMMUNIS.

Towel.	Time.	Lactose bile.
1. Used.....	48 hrs.....	No change.
2. Used.....	48 hrs.....	No change.
3. Used.....	48 hrs.....	No change.
4. Used.....	48 hrs.....	No change.
5. Used, dirty.....	48 hrs.....	Gas formation, about 25 per cent.
6. Used.....	48 hrs.....	Gas formation, about 25 per cent.
7. Fresh laundered.....	48 hrs.....	No change.
8. Fresh laundered.....	48 hrs.....	No change.

"This test was made by transferring a small piece of the towel, with sterile precautions, to the tube containing the lactose bile. The formation of gas in two of the tubes is a presumptive test for colon bacillus.

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

"The experiment on guinea pigs shows that there were no bacteria on the towels used capable of setting up an acute infection to the guinea pigs. However, this test does not prove much, for it is well known that most bacteria pathogenic to man are destroyed by exposure to light and drying. The greater danger therefore to man would be in his using the towel immediately after some one else had used it. The above experiment on guinea pigs does not exclude the possibility of them becoming infected with tuberculosis later on.

"The finding of numerous epithelial cells in the contrifuged matter from the towel shows that the possibilities of catching contagious diseases, especially those of the skin, by use of the public towel are very great.

"The positive indication of *Bacillus coli* being present on two of the towels shows that the towels must have been contaminated with fecal matter, and hence is a danger signal and an indication that it may have been accompanied by the typhoid bacillus.

"The work of this investigation was carried on in the bacteriological laboratory of the Medical School at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.

PAUL H. CARL, *Bacteriologist.*

Upon motion the following resolution was unanimously adopted and ordered published in the official state paper:

## ABOLITION OF THE COMMON TOWEL.

*Ruling by State Board of Health.*

That the use of the common roller towel in hotels, railway trains, public and private schools is prohibited from and after September 1, 1911.

No person or corporation shall place, furnish or keep in place, in any hotel, railway train, railway station, public or private school, any

towel for the common public use, and no person or corporation in charge or control of any such place shall permit in such place the use of the common towel.

The term "common towel" as used herein shall be construed to mean roller towels and towels intended or available for common use by more than one person without being laundered after such use.

#### REPORT OF DOCTOR GREENFIELD, STATE BACTERIOLOGIST.

"The following are the examinations which have been made by me since July 1, 1910, until the present time, June 12, 1911:

Total number of specimens examined, 2374.

Specimens examined for tuberculosis, 1531.

Specimens examined for diphtheria, 443.

Specimens of blood tested for the Widal reaction, 219.

Samples of water tested for the *Coli communis*, 137.

Specimens examined for the gonococcus, 18.

The brains of 13 dogs, 5 squirrels, 2 hogs, 1 calf and 1 rabbit were examined for the Negri bodies, the organisms which are supposed to be the etiological factor in rabies.

One specimen was examined for cerebrospinal meningitis.

Two rabbits were inoculated with the brains of dogs.

Of the 1531 specimens of sputum examined, 372 showed tubercle bacilli.

Of the 443 specimens of suspected diphtheria examined, 140 showed the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus.

Of the 219 specimens of blood tested for the Widal reaction, 92 were positive.

Of the 137 samples of water tested for the bacillus *Coli communis*, 62 were positive.

Of the 18 specimens from suspected cases of gonorrhea, 7 were positive.

"The negri bodies were found in six cases; three or four cases were suspicious, but diagnosis not fully established. One of the rabbits inoculated died with typical symptoms of rabies on the 23d day after inoculation. The other rabbit, which was inoculated with the brain of a dog that had but few symptoms of rabies, is still alive and well, 18 days after inoculation.

Respectfully submitted.

SARA E. GREENFIELD."

#### REPORT OF J. T. WILLARD, FOOD ANALYST,

##### *On Ketchups and Similar Preparations.*

"A considerable number of ketchups and similar preparations were sent us for examination. The criteria for judgment upon such articles are not at all well established. Of course benzoate of soda under the rulings of the federal authorities may be used to the extent of one-tenth of one per cent. The fact that otherwise waste material is used in making these products is well known. It is alleged that the use of benzoate of soda for the preservation of stock until it can be worked up facilitates the use of material that is more or less moldy or otherwise decomposed.

"In forming a judgment upon these articles, therefore, the federal authorities have made use of the microscope, and counts of organisms, or evidences of organisms, present. The Bureau of Chemistry has issued Circular No. 68, by B. J. Howard, chief of the Microchemical Laboratory, the subject being "Tomato Ketchup Under the Microscope." In the course of the discussion the author expresses the view that it is feasible to keep the number of yeasts and spores in one-sixtieth of a cubic millimeter below twenty-five. Home-made ketchup contains practically none. Laboratory experiments are alleged to show that when the number of yeasts in raw pulp reaches thirty to thirty-five in one-sixtieth cubic millimeter the spoilage may frequently be detected by an expert by odor or taste.

"In respect to bacteria the opinion is expressed that the bacterial content of the final product should be within twenty-five million per cubic

centimeter. Pulp previous to concentration should not exceed about half this number.

"In the examination of the samples sent us we are under the highest obligation to Mr. L. D. Bushnell, of the Department of Bacteriology, Kansas State Agricultural College, without whose assistance and instruction it would not have been possible to do the work, and indeed much of the work was done by him.

"Thirty-seven samples have been reported upon, and without going into detail at this time in respect to them it may be stated that because of excess of bacteria or excess of yeasts and spores only four of the number would conform to the requirements suggested in the circular referred to above.

"Whether or not the Board should characterize as illegal the sale of articles of this quality is a debatable question. It is probably true that the best way of dealing with problems of this kind is by the maintenance of a close system of inspection of manufacturing establishments. This should be done under such an organization that inspection by one authority, either state or federal, should suffice to meet the needs of all other states in respect to a given establishment."

#### REPORT OF PROFESSOR E. H. S. BAILEY.

##### *Report of Work Finished and in Progress in the Food Laboratory to June 1, 1911.*

"About thirty vanilla extracts practically completed but not yet reported on.

"Ten samples of pickles being examined for alum and preservatives and nearing completion.

"Twenty-four samples of canned tomatoes being studied to see if water has been added to the tomatoes in the process of canning. These nearly finished.

"An investigation being made of the manufacture of terpeneless extract of lemon. This subject came up on account of the report in the March and April BULLETIN, showing about thirty commercial extracts below standard, and many of them very far below. The work is not finished, but enough has been found out to indicate that many producers of this product have not at all understood its production. Work will be continued, with the object of finding the proper method of preparation of this article.

"An investigation of the addition of starch to compressed yeast in order to determine if it is an adulterant under the Kansas law. The work has been done by a student in food analysis as a thesis for the master's degree. The result is inconclusive, and points to further work on problems of exact analytical methods. There is a good deal to indicate, however, that water is or may be a greater adulterant than starch, and that until a good deal more is known about the subject no action in regard to standards should be taken.

"An investigation involving in part the analysis of about thirty vinegars, made in the food laboratory from Kansas apples, for the gathering of data on known pure products. Vinegar is one of the most largely manipulated food products, and is often very difficult to judge. The work is being done by a student in food analysis as a thesis for the master's degree, and is not completed.

"A study of twenty honeys has been made by a student from Washburn, chiefly in the food laboratory at the University of Kansas, but also some at Washburn. The results were offered as a thesis for the A. B. degree in Washburn. The honeys were taken upon the Kansas markets by food inspectors, and represented chiefly honeys shipped in from outside the state, but also some native production. The results showed that all but two are above suspicion, and these two will be further examined.

"There are about thirty-five miscellaneous samples in process of examination or waiting to be examined, several of which need special study.



as they are new, understandardized products for which methods have not been worked out.

"A year ago a study of the deterioration of baking powder with age was started by analyzing about forty brands and putting away samples for reanalysis when they should be, respectively, one, two and three years old. The second analysis should have been done by March, 1911, but could not be undertaken on account of the number of routine samples sent in by inspectors. It is possible that the work can be continued this fall.

"In February, 1910, twenty-two samples of first, second and third molasses were kindly secured by Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, and presented to the food laboratory for study for data on such products. Due to pressure of routine work, these have not been analyzed to date, and the information they would have afforded has not been available in judging other products.

"In many ways it is constantly seen that investigations of greater or less length are needed in addition to the routine examination of foods sent in by the inspectors. This work is absolutely essential if the routine work is to be done in an intelligent and just manner, as new problems are constantly arising and new products appearing on the market. Unless this phase of the work is duly recognized and provided for, the routine state work can not reach its highest possible efficiency.

"It should be pointed out in this connection that unless a stenographer-clerk can be provided for the food laboratory for at least half time for the coming year, that the writer's time must be increasingly taken up with clerical work of many kinds, and less and less of his time left available for chemical work. Present conditions constitute an uneconomical division of labor.

"For the rest, the work completed during the last quarter is to be found in the State Board of Health BULLETIN.

Respectfully,

H. LOUIS JACKSON,

*In charge of Food Laboratory."*

#### REPORT.

"Since March 1 the water analysis laboratory has examined 100 samples of water, 56 of which are present city supplies; the remainder are principally proposed city supplies; however, some 8 or 10 are private supplies, sent in at the request of county health officials.

"The water analysis laboratory is endeavoring to make a complete survey of all of the city supplies in the state, preparatory to making a request to the State Board of Health for a special order of the Board to be that each city supply have an analysis made once a year for the next four years. These four analyses will be made at different times of the year, so that some of the characteristic variations of the supplies may be recorded, both for the mineral and organic materials in the water. This data should be in the hands of the state sanitary engineer, and we believe it would be exceptionally valuable when locating new supplies or improving old ones.

#### THE CITY SUPPLIES EXAMINED.

No.	City.
4305.....	Fredonia. City supply.
4309.....	Belleville. City supply.
4310.....	Garnett. Proposed city supply.
4311.....	Osage City. Proposed city supply.
4312.....	Herington. City supply.
4313.....	Larned. City supply.
4314.....	Erie. City supply.
4315.....	Minneapolis. City supply.
4316.....	Pleasanton. City supply.
4320.....	Kingman. City supply.
4319.....	Baxter Springs. City supply.

4321.....	Goodland.	City supply.
4322.....	Pratt.	City supply.
4324.....	Norton.	City supply.
4325.....	Coldwater.	Proposed city supply.
4326.....	Lindsborg.	City supply.
4327.....	Abilene.	City supply.
4328.....	Ellinwood.	City supply.
4329.....	St. Marys.	City supply.
4331.....	Havensville.	City supply.
4332.....	Garden City.	City supply.
4333.....	Waverly.	City supply.
4334.....	Waverly.	City supply.
4335.....	Waverly.	City supply.
4340.....	Conway Springs.	City supply.
4341.....	Clifton.	City supply.
4342.....	Luray.	Proposed city supply.
4347.....	Meade.	City supply.
4348.....	Logan.	City supply.
4349.....	Augusta.	Proposed city supply.
4350.....	Augusta.	Proposed city supply.
4351.....	Augusta.	Proposed city supply.
4352.....	Plainville.	City supply.
4358.....	Greenleaf.	City supply.
4360.....	Lawrence.	City supply.
4363.....	Lebanon.	City supply.
4366.....	Hill City.	Proposed city supply.
4370.....	Herington.	Proposed city supply.
4371.....	Herington.	Proposed city supply.
4373.....	Herington.	Proposed city supply.
4374.....	Burden.	Proposed city supply.
4378.....	Halstead.	City supply.
4380.....	Peru.	City supply.
4381.....	Council Grove.	City supply.
4383.....	Burden.	Proposed city supply.
4385.....	Council Grove.	City supply.
4388.....	Mankato.	City supply.
4391.....	Kiowa.	City supply.
4392.....	Almena.	City supply.
4393.....	Medicine Lodge.	City supply.
4394.....	Downs.	City supply.
4395.....	Council Grove.	City supply.
4396.....	Chetopa.	City supply.
4398.....	Marquette.	City supply.
4400.....	Sedan.	City supply.
May 31, 1911.		C. C. YOUNG, <i>Chemist State Water Survey.</i>

Following the analysts' report was the annual report of the state engineer, which is as follows:

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ENGINEER OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The work of the engineering office for the past year has been approximately the same as that of the year preceding, though the volume of work attended to has been somewhat greater. The addition of Mr. Veatch to the office on the first of September has made it possible to meet the added demands made upon us.

#### WATER AND SEWAGE PURIFICATION PLANTS.

We have tried this year to put into effect a plan that has long been in mind looking toward a certain degree of control by the State Board of Health over the operation and maintenance of water and sewage purifica-

tion plants. There are forty-four water supplies in the state using water from surface sources. Of these, twenty-five supplies are purified in some degree before being delivered into the mains. Many of these purification plants are capable of furnishing better water than is secured from them, provided they are better operated. We have met almost uniformly a desire on the part of the city officials for some plan of coöperation by which the city could be furnished systematically with expert advice with relation to the operation of its purification plant. It is evident that it would be very desirable indeed, from the standpoint of the Board, if this relationship were such that systematic and regular reports concerning the operation of all these plants could be provided for in connection with a system of inspection by the Board.

The same condition, in general, exists with respect to sewage purification plants, of which the number in the state is at present between forty and fifty. About a dozen more are now under contract or will be built within the next year. Our experience with sewage disposal plants indicates that there is great need for a readjustment of our ideas concerning them. Practically all our Kansas plants are equipped with automatic devices, whereby the proper distribution of the sewage is maintained and the regularly intermittent dosing of the filters is secured. The tendency of the city officials charged with the care of the sewage system is to neglect entirely to look after the disposal plant until something goes wrong. Even when it is thus called to their attention, its needs oftentimes receive only scant courtesy. A sewage disposal plant, unlike a water purification or an electric lighting plant, brings in no revenue, and consequently whatever attention it receives is oftentimes grudgingly given, and then only from the pressure of dire necessity.

It has been our wish to make systematic inspections of all water and sewage purification plants in the state as frequently as there should be need for it, and to advise with the city officials regarding their operation and maintenance. The waterworks and sewage superintendents would be instructed in the manipulation of rapid methods of making certain easy and approximate tests of the character of the work being done by their respective plants, and more complete analyses and investigations would be made when necessary by the water survey and bacteriological laboratory of the University. A system of monthly reports to be made to the Board would give us many extremely useful data and would help to insure for the plants the continuous care and attention they need. A plan for all this has been pretty well worked out, but we have so far found it impossible to put it into effect on account of lack of time. We are expecting to begin this work, however, during the coming summer.

#### DROUTH CONDITIONS.

The drouth of the past twenty-four or twenty-five months has been one of the most severe and widespread in the history of the state. It has affected the sanitary situation in two important respects. In the first place the long-continued dry weather has resulted in the drying up of many of the smaller streams and in greatly decreasing the flow of all streams of the state. This extreme low-water condition has in many places accentuated the nuisance resulting from the discharge of sewage and industrial wastes into the streams, in a number of instances resulting in a very serious public nuisance. This condition has called attention sharply to the need for a careful investigation of the various streams of the state that receive industrial wastes, with a view to limiting these waters to an amount that the stream can properly assimilate. In the second place, the long-continued drouth has resulted in such a lowering of the general ground-water level as to seriously affect many city water supplies, particularly those from shallow wells. There are probably fifty cities in the state that have felt this condition severely, while perhaps a third of that number have faced a serious shortage in their supply. A few supplies have failed entirely, leaving the cities depending upon

them without water. This is a condition serious in the extreme, and should call attention to the importance of having a very large margin of safety in a municipal water supply.

#### SANITARY SURVEY OF NEOSHO AND VERDIGRIS RIVERS.

Perhaps the most important piece of work during the year was the sanitary survey of the drainage areas of the Neosho and Verdigris rivers. A preliminary report of this investigation was made to the Board at its March meeting, at which time a special committee was appointed by the Board to endeavor to carry into effect the recommendations made by this report. This preliminary report was published in the May BULLETIN of the department. The engineering department is continuing to gather information concerning this problem, however, as it is realized that this is not a matter that can be settled all at once, but that the proposed plan of adjustment will require perhaps years for its complete realization.

#### SEWERAGE AND WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION IN THE STATE.

During the early spring the activity of the cities of the state looking toward the construction of sewerage and waterworks systems was somewhat lessened, in view of the approaching city election. After the elections the activity in this direction increased greatly, as not only was the deferred work taken up again, but in a large number of the smaller cities the question of waterworks or sewers was an election issue and was voted on favorably. This is particularly true with respect to the cities in the northwestern part of the state.

#### SEWERAGE DATA AND REPORTS.

During the past few months the information and data relating to sewerage and sewage disposal plants in the state has been worked over and put into more systematic form. Many of the records of city sewage disposal systems on file in the office of the Board were very incomplete, and these have been amended and brought up to date.

#### DETAILED STATEMENTS OF WATER-SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE WORK.

Following are brief statements of the routine work of the engineering department, with reference to municipal water supply and sewerage, and the investigation of cases of stream pollution during the past year:

##### *Kansas City.*

**WATER PURIFICATION PLANT.**—The new water purification plant for Kansas City is now nearing completion. This plant consists of elaborate settling basins, wherein the sediment of the Missouri river water is largely removed with the aid of a chemical coagulant, followed by a system of rapid sand filters. The whole plant has been very carefully designed and is thoroughly modern in character.

##### *Topeka.*

**SEWER EXTENSION AND CHANGES.**—The construction of several sewer extensions and new districts has been authorized during the year. Also, during November and December consideration was given to a change in the outlet of the main sewer of district 29, from the Kaw river to the revised channel of Ward's creek, this change being asked for by drainage district making improvements at this point. This change was approved on condition that the drainage district keep the channel of the creek clear of brush and other obstructions between the new sewer outlet and the river, and that the district assume responsibility for any local nuisance that might be created in this part of the channel by reason of the discharge of sewage into it.

##### *Coffeyville.*

**WATER SUPPLY.**—During the summer of last year the city of Coffeyville continued its search for a ground-water supply in the Verdigris river bottoms, and came to the conclusion that it would be impossible

to economically develop a sufficient supply of water from wells or filter galleries to meet the future needs of the city. The question of an improved water supply was then dropped for the time being, but lately has been revived. The present plan is to build a thoroughly modern and efficient filtration plant for the purification of the Verdigris river water, and otherwise to improve and strengthen the water-supply system. This plan is now under consideration and will likely be realized in the near future.

**POLLUTION OF VERDIGRIS RIVER.**—Early in November, at the request of Dr. E. C. Wickersham, the county health officer of Montgomery county, an investigation of the Verdigris river at Coffeyville was made. As a result of this investigation, a report was made to Doctor Wickersham, reciting that the existing offensive condition of the pool in the river at the southern edge of the city was an unusual condition occasioned by the great decrease in the flow of the stream; that to cure the evil at once by arbitrary means was manifestly impossible, and that even to prevent its recurrence in the future, under similar conditions of drouth on the drainage area of the river, might scarcely be worth the cost; that the present condition, while offensive to the senses and doubtless in some degree also prejudicial to health, was a transient condition only, and would pass with the first flushing out of the river pool; and, finally, that it would be better to put up with the nuisance during the present trying period rather than to force several important industries to suspend operations.

*Hutchinson.*

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**—The matter of the pollution of Cow creek by sewage from Hutchinson was investigated last summer, and was reported to the Board at its September meeting. At that time, also, several members of the Board personally inspected the creek for a short distance. As a result, the city of Hutchinson was placed under order by the Board to provide suitable means for the disposal of its sewage by January 1, 1912, the means to be approved by your engineer. During May, your secretary and engineer spent a day in the city in conference with Mayor Vincent, Commissioner Graybill, and City Engineer McLane, on the sewage disposal situation. So far no definite plans have been submitted, but the city is at present engaged in working them out.

*Parsons.*

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**—I am glad to be able to report that the plans for the purification of the sewage of the city of Parsons have been finally worked out and agreed upon, and that the city is now actively pushing the construction work. The movement to purify the sewage of the city and thus eliminate the nuisance in Big and Little Labette creeks near town was begun about two years ago, as a result of an investigation of the condition of these creeks by your engineer. At first tentative plans were worked out for a purification plant for the east side district alone. It was recommended to the city, however, that before accepting this method, and thus committing the city for all time to three or more separate disposal plants, a careful investigation should be made to see if all the sewage could not be carried to a point near the junction of the two creeks, about a mile and a half southeast of the city limits, and there purified in a single large disposal plant. A careful survey by the city engineer showed this scheme to be possible, and new plans were accordingly drawn for a large sewer to bring all the sewage to this point and for a disposal plant. This plant is to have a capacity of 2,000,000 gallons of sewage per day, and is to consist of septic tanks and contact filters, with an auxiliary pumping equipment to permit the plant to be operated during high-water periods in the creek. This plan involves the abandonment of the present south side septic tank, which was originally poorly designed and is now badly overworked.

Upon representations made by the city relative to the very large cost

of the proposed improvement, and showing that the creek below the location of the proposed plant traverses a wooded and farming country for many miles, with no residences and few roads near it, it was agreed that the city should at present build the outfall sewer, the four septic tank units, and the pumping plant, and for a time should discharge the septic tank effluent into the creek; but that at any time after two years, whenever the Board of Health should determine that the discharge of the partially purified sewage into the creek had become prejudicial to the public health, the city should complete the plant by the construction of the contact filters. Also, that the sludge bed for the septic tank need not be built until it should become necessary to clean out the tank. The realization of this plan will result in the elimination of one of the worst nuisances in the state.

#### *Lawrence.*

**TYPHOID FEVER.**—Early in October your secretary and engineer, in company with the local health officer, investigated what has been reported in the newspapers as a typhoid fever epidemic in the western part of Lawrence. We found the situation was being adequately handled by the local authorities, and nothing beyond a preliminary investigation was attempted. This proved to be not an epidemic, but three or four cases that had been imported by laborers, together with two or possibly three cases of secondary infection. Two students and one member of the faculty of the University also had the disease at the same time, having brought it with them from outside of the city. The local health officials took active charge of the situation, with the result that no new cases developed.

#### *Independence.*

**POLLUTION OF ROCK CREEK.**—Many bitter complaints regarding the foul condition of Rock creek, in Montgomery county, during August, and that the sewage from a part of the city of Independence and wastes from an oil refinery and a mineral-rubber plant were being discharged into the creek in such a manner and under such conditions as to be prejudicial to the public health, were reported to the Board at its December meeting, and an order to the city and each of the manufacturing companies was issued, looking toward the future protection of the creek from gross pollution.

**WEST SIDE DISPOSAL PLANT.**—On a number of occasions during the summer and fall of 1910 visits of inspection were made to the disposal plant of the west side sewer system. This plant consists of three septic tank units and eight contact filter beds. The effluent of the plant flows into Rock creek, at the southwest corner of the city, and complaint had been made to the Board alleging the existence of bad odors from both the creek and the plant. At that time the plant had been in operation only a few months. Upon investigation it was found that, owing to several openings into the sewer that had been made by plumbers and a manufacturing company, a very large amount of rain water from the surface run-off had found its way into the sewer during rain-storms. This strong flow of muddy water had tended not only to fill the septic tank with silt, but had flushed the lighter sludge already deposited in the tank out over the surface of the contact filters. Thus both the tanks and the filters had become badly sludged up. In an effort to clean the sludge beds the septic tank effluent had been turned directly into the creek for a number of days, resulting in the gross pollution of the stream.

It was recommended to the city engineer, Mr. A. D. Stivers, who had charge of the plant, that he first clean out the septic tanks, taking one compartment at a time; then that he cut out of service one group of four filter beds, allow them to drain and aerate thoroughly, and clean the stone by screening; then that this group be put back into service and the second group be cleaned in like manner. City Engineer Stivers suggested a flushing out of the channel of the stream by a strong flow of water from

the city mains, and this was sanctioned, with the additional recommendation that a narrow and deep channel be dug to connect the various pools, and thus facilitate the work.

The location of this purification plant is unfortunate, owing to the proximity of a number of residences, and there is the greatest need of keeping the premises in a thoroughly sanitary and attractive condition.

#### *Fort Scott.*

**DISPOSAL OF WASTES FROM SYRUP FACTORY.**—In October, in response to complaints of a serious nuisance resulting from the discharge of wastes from the plant of the Fort Scott Syrup and Manufacturing Company into a dry watercourse at the edge of town, a preliminary examination of the locality was made by your secretary and engineer. This was followed by a careful investigation of the whole situation by Mr. Veatch, with the result that a recommendation was made to the Board looking toward the laying of a sewer to the Marmaton river in which to carry the manufacturing wastes.

#### *Arkansas City.*

**PROPOSED NEW WATER SUPPLY.**—During the summer and fall of 1910 Arkansas City was again short of water. The long-continued dry weather had not only decreased the yield of the present sources of supply, but it had also tended to increase the consumption. Unfortunately, also, the city has been operating its water plant largely under a flat rate system of selling water, with the result that the per capita water consumption for house purposes has been considerably above the average of other cities of the same size. As a result of all these factors, it had seemed necessary on a number of occasions to supplement the normal supply of ground-water by the addition of Arkansas river water from the power canal that flows past the pumping plant. This river water, when so used, was partially purified in an emergency filter, but not to an extent sufficient to insure its wholesomeness. This method of reinforcing the regular supply was looked upon with disfavor by the citizens themselves, and in August it was discontinued.

At this time the supply of ground-water was so short that even with strict enforcement of an order against lawn sprinkling it was impossible to deliver water above the first stories of business buildings on some of the main streets.

During the fall the city officials had investigations made and plans prepared for the development of a new supply of water by means of a filter gallery built in a shallow deposit of sand and gravel along the Arkansas river, and for extensive additions to the pumping equipment and distribution system. Your engineer on a number of occasions met with the city officials and with representatives of the commercial organizations, as well as with the designing engineers employed by the city, and kept closely in touch with what was seen to be an important but extremely difficult situation. The final outcome was that at an election in November the proposition to vote bonds for the improvement was defeated.

#### *Newton.*

**SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.**—During the present year the plan inaugurated two years ago to give the city of Newton an efficient and comprehensive system of sewerage and a single plant has been finally realized. The disposal plant is located on Sand creek, at a point far below town, and at a considerable distance from any residences, present or prospective.

Several visits have been made to the plant during the year, and suggestions and recommendations have been made to the city officials regarding the operation and maintenance of the plant.

*Wellington.*

**EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY.**—The protracted drouth, together with the greatly increased consumption due to the growth of the city, resulted last summer in a failure of the wells supplying the city of Wellington with water to meet the demands made upon them. Resort was had to the old-time supply of impounded water in the Slate creek reservoir, and a considerable part of the total city supply was taken from this source during the summer. To meet the emergency a plan for the temporary use of a large well to be sunk into a gravel bed near the edge of town was approved.

*Cherryvale.*

**NEW WATER SUPPLY.**—The drouth of the summer of 1910 resulted in the complete failure of the impounding reservoir supplying Cherryvale with water. For several months this city was entirely without a supply, except for such small quantities as could be secured from pools in near-by creeks and pumped into the city mains through temporary lines of pipe. Late in the fall, bonds to the extent of \$105,000 were authorized at a city election, for the purpose of securing a new supply from the Verdigris river. The plans for this work were at once drawn up and a contract for the pumping station and six-mile supply conduit was let, and the construction of this part of the system has been carried to completion. It is the expectation as soon as this is finished to begin to pump water from the river directly into the city distribution system without waiting for the completion of the filter plant.

Upon formal inquiry from the city asking whether or not the city would be permitted to omit the filtration plant from the proposed supply system and use the money thus saved in other directions, the city officials were advised that such omission would not be sanctioned and that a recommendation to omit this part of the system would not be made by the engineering department.

*Rosedale.*

**SEWERAGE.**—A number of meetings have been held with the mayor and council and other officials of Rosedale, with a view to working out a general plan for the sewerage of the city. The need for deciding upon some general plan at an early date was brought about by the preparation of plans by the Board of Public Works of Kansas City, Mo., for the diversion of Turkey creek through the Argentine ridge and for the completion of the sewer system of the O. K. creek drainage area. The consideration of other questions at the same time by the citizens of Rosedale, notably that of a possible union with Kansas City, Kan., has made it seem advisable to defer decisive action upon the sewerage problems; and now it appears as if the matter has again been indefinitely postponed. There is the greatest possible need for the sewerage of this city. It is now by far the largest city in the state without a sewer system.

*Garden City.*

**SEWERAGE.**—In December a visit was made to Garden City at the request of the mayor and council, to advise concerning the installation of a sewerage system. A careful examination of the city was made, and the conditions along the water front below the city with reference to the location of the sewer outlet were examined. Following this visit the mayor and council had preliminary plans drawn up, but up to the present time no further action has been taken. There is the greatest need for sewers in Garden City, and a very general demand for them. At the present time, Rosedale and Garden City are the largest cities in the state without sewerage facilities.

**IMPROVED WATER SUPPLY.**—The question of a soft water supply for Garden City from deep wells has been again brought to the fore by some of the citizens of the town and has been freely discussed. Comparative



analyses have been made for the city officials, and reports have been drawn up showing the relative values of the hard and soft waters of the region. The city has wished to defer action looking toward a better supply until the sewerage system has been secured, however, and it is expected that as soon as the sewers are built the new water supply will be developed.

#### *Herington.*

**SEWERAGE.**—The past year has witnessed the completion of a comprehensive and well-planned sewerage system for the city of Herington. The system includes a septic tank installation in three units, located about a half mile south of the city limits. This system has been completed within the past month.

**NEW WATER SUPPLY.**—The supply of soft water from a shallow well and infiltration gallery, built over a year ago, has proved to be inadequate to meet the growing needs of the city, and it has become necessary to develop an additional supply. There is a considerable number of large springs within the city limits of Herington, probably a dozen of these having a dry-weather yield of from 25 to 200 gallons per minute each. The water from these springs is only moderately hard and would make an acceptable supply were it not for the fact that the city itself is built all around them. These springs are fed by extensive systems of fissures in the broken limestone strata of the region and apparently gather their supply from a large area. The limestone lies near the surface of the ground, and this, together with the fact that it is badly broken and fissured, makes it easy for organic pollution on the surface of the ground to be carried directly to the springs. Since the area surrounding the springs is more or less occupied by human habitations, the contamination of the water with sewage is practically inevitable. We have at different times made three tests for *Coli communis* in two of these springs, and in each case have demonstrated the presence of sewage pollution.

In view of this, in May of the present year we declined to approve the use of one of these springs as a source of additional water supply. There is a proposition now before the city to vote bonds for the purpose of developing a supply from two springs about three miles west of town, and an election for this purpose has been called.

#### *Holton.*

**SEWERAGE.**—The new sewerage system of the city of Holton has been slowly progressing toward completion and will be ready for use in about thirty days. The system as planned was very comprehensive, completely covering the entire city. About two-thirds of this has been built under the first contract, and it is expected to extend the system into the outlying districts as needed.

The system includes a sewage purification plant consisting of septic tanks and contact filters of broken stone. This plant is located beyond the railroad tracks northeast of town, and is about a half mile beyond the city limits.

#### *Olathe.*

**WATER PURIFICATION.**—Several visits have been made to this city and considerable correspondence has been carried on relating to the reinforcement and especially to the purification of the present city water supply. Last fall the matter got as far along as the discussion and adoption of preliminary plans for a system of settling basins and filters, but up to the present time no contracts have been let. It is expected that this problem will be taken up vigorously during the coming year.

**SEWAGE PURIFICATION.**—The sewage from the entire city is at present discharged into a small watercourse just at the city limits. This little stream is normally dry except immediately following rains, and the nuisance created along its course by the city sewage is offensive in the extreme. During the past two years the desirability of making some satis-

factory disposition of its sewage has been brought to the city's attention on a number of occasions, though, so far, no tangible results have been secured. It is hoped that the city will not permit this nuisance long to continue.

*Anthony.*

**INCREASED WATER SUPPLY.**—During the drouth of last fall it became necessary to reinforce by some means the water supply of the city of Anthony, and plans were approved for a new group of wells located in the valley of Bluff creek, about a mile above the present plant. The construction of this new station was hurried through to completion, and an additional supply from this source has been in successful operation since late last fall.

*Humboldt.*

**SEWAGE.**—Plans for a comprehensive sewerage system for Humboldt were approved last fall. The contract for the work was not let until this spring, however, but the system is now under construction. The system will include a septic tank plant, by which the sewage will be partially purified before being discharged into the Neosho river.

The location and plans of this septic tank have been fixed with the idea of adding contact filters or sand filters a little later, whenever the increase in the volume of sewage or the condition of the river should render such addition necessary. The completed disposal plant will be at such an elevation as to be above the reach of the floods in the river.

*Osage City.*

**SEWERAGE.**—During last fall and winter a system of sewerage for Osage City was constructed. This system includes a disposal plant consisting of septic tanks and contact filters of broken stone, by which the sewage will be brought to a condition of non-putrescibility before being discharged into Salt creek.

**WATERWORKS.**—Last summer the city finally entered upon the long-deferred construction of a city waterworks system, the plans for which had been approved earlier. This system includes a large impounding reservoir on the south fork of Salt creek, at a point about a mile south of town, and a purification plant, including settling basins, filters and clear water well. This plant was practically completed last fall, but some minor defects in the filter system have still to be corrected. When this is done this plant will be one of the best of its kind in this part of the country.

*Burlington.*

**SEWERAGE.**—During June and July of 1910 the plans and specifications for a comprehensive sewerage system for the city of Burlington were received and approved, and an application from the city was filed for a permit to discharge sewage into the Neosho river after partial purification in septic tanks. The system has been built during the months of the past spring and is now nearly ready for service.

The present construction includes a pumping plant, to be used during floods in the river for the purpose of delivering the effluent from the septic tank into the river. It is expected that broken stone or sand filters will be added at some time in the future, whenever their use is deemed necessary, and that this pumping plant will then be used continuously to deliver the effluent from the septic tanks to the filters.

**NEW WATER SUPPLY.**—During April and May of this year plans have been developed for what promises to be an excellent supply of ground water from a gravel deposit on the west bank of the Neosho, just above the city limits. A number of borings have been made by the city waterworks superintendent, and plans have been drawn and provisionally approved for the development of a new supply by means of large wells. It is expected that this will replace the present Neosho river supply.

*Garnett.*

**SEWERAGE.**—During last summer plans and specifications were approved for two sewerage systems for the two topographical divisions of the city of Garnett, and early this spring contracts were let for the construction of the south side or larger of the two systems. Each system includes a disposal plant consisting of septic tanks and broken stone contact filters, the effluent from each plant being discharged into a dry watercourse.

Several visits have been made to the city and considerable correspondence entered into in relation to the sewerage problem. The prospect now seems fair for the early realization of the long-deferred plans for the complete sewerage of the town.

**WATER SUPPLY.**—In July, 1910, official complaint was made to the Board regarding the character of the city supply, and a thorough investigation was made of the conditions surrounding the impounding of this supply, the care of the lake, and the purification of the water previous to its delivery into the mains.

It was found that, owing to the dry weather, the water in the lake was low, and that a luxuriant growth of pond weeds, mostly *potamogeton*, had been permitted to develop around the shallow margin. Moreover, some of the oily waste from the engine room had been allowed to flow into the lake, from which it was drawn into the intake and delivered to the filters, thereby producing an oil film over the sand grains and making it difficult to properly clean the filters. In addition, the surroundings of the water plant were unkempt and unsightly.

As a result of this investigation, an order was recommended, which was issued by the secretary, directing the city officials to clear all vegetation from the lake and to clean up around the premises and to put the filters into good working order again. Also to provide for the proper disposition of the wastes from the plant, and to take such other action as might be necessary to preserve the purity of the water.

*Caldwell.*

**ADDITIONAL WATER SUPPLY.**—In August, 1910, plans were approved for a large receiving well to be built as an addition to the present water supply plant. This new well is to constitute a part of an additional water supply plant, and is to be reinforced by the addition of tubular wells near by, as the demand for them arises.

It is expected that a sufficient quantity of water will be developed from ground-water sources in the neighborhood to supply the entire needs of the city, thus making it unnecessary to draw upon the waters of Bluff creek.

*Sabetha.*

**SEWERAGE.**—During July final plans were received and approved for two sewerage systems for the two topographical divisions of the city, each system including a disposal plant consisting of septic tanks and broken stone contact filters. The contract for both systems was let later in the summer and the construction work was completed by winter.

At the earnest solicitation of the mayor and council, the relocation of one of the disposal plants was sanctioned at a point much nearer town than was originally contemplated. This change seems to the city officials to be necessary on account of some unexpected right-of-way difficulties.

*Lyons.*

**SEWERAGE.**—During the winter plans for a sewerage system for the city of Lyons were received, and were approved after certain minor modifications. This system is to include a pumping plant by which the entire flow of sewage is to be raised by means of automatic sewage lifts to the level of the disposal plant, which is to be located south of the city limits on ground sloping toward a small branch of Cow creek. The com-

pressed air for operating the sewage lifts is to come from the pumping station of the city waterworks. The disposal plant is to consist of septic tanks and contact filters of broken stone, as the effluent will be discharged into a small watercourse which is normally dry during a part of the year.

No application for permit has been received from the city and no action has been taken looking toward the immediate construction of the system.

*Pleasanton.*

**SEWERAGE.**—In August plans were received and approved for a complete sewerage system for the city of Pleasanton, including a purification plant consisting of septic tanks and broken stone contact filters. It was the expectation that contracts for the construction of this system would be awarded early this spring, but up to the present time no such action has been taken.

*Russell.*

**WATERWORKS.**—About eighteen months ago, plans were received and approved for a waterworks system for the city of Russell, including an impounding reservoir on a small stream southeast of the city and filtration at that point. Later the city expressed a wish to have the purification plant located in town, and in August, 1910, modified plans involving this desired change were received and approved. Construction work on the basis of the revised plans was begun during the summer and was completed during the spring of 1911.

There is every reason to believe that the new supply will be thoroughly acceptable and satisfactory from every standpoint. The drainage area of the impounding reservoir is a sparsely settled farming community. The reservoir itself is quite large, and the length of the storage period will be great. During the construction of the dam, a very strong flow of underground water was encountered in the sand and gravel overlying the rock, and this underground stream will be intercepted and brought to the surface by the dam. In addition, the filtration plant is well designed and should be effective in removing whatever trace of impurities there may be in the water from the lake.

*Peabody.*

**ADDITIONAL WATER SUPPLY.**—In November plans were received and approved for an additional well for the reinforcement of the present city water supply.

*Smith Center.*

**WATER SUPPLY.**—During the latter part of July, 1910, a visit was made to Smith Center for the purpose of looking over the water-supply situation with the mayor and council and county health officer. On account of the long-continued dry weather the supply had become inadequate in quantity and deteriorated in quality. At this time a general plan was approved looking toward the development of an additional supply by the construction of a filtration gallery across the water-bearing stratum of the little watercourse into which the former well was sunk. After a delay of several months, plans for this addition were perfected and were submitted for approval, and the construction work is now well under way.

*Altoona.*

**WATERWORKS.**—Last summer plans were drawn up for a new waterworks system for the city of Altoona, and in August a visit was made to the city to look over the ground concerning several different sources of supply. In addition, several conferences were held with the engineers designing the plant, in regard to its location, protection from floods, and the like. The proposition has received a temporary set-back, but it is the expectation that the matter will be revived shortly.

*Augusta.*

**NEW WATER SUPPLY.**—The drouth of the past year has resulted in the almost complete failure of the wells supplying the city of Augusta with water, and the city officials have been hard put to it to keep water in the city mains for fire protection purposes. As a means of accomplishing this latter purpose a temporary well was dug which has yielded a small amount of water, which, though quite unsuitable for domestic purposes, has served to limit the fire hazard. Immediately following the spring election, the new mayor and council took up actively the problem of developing a new water supply. A visit was made to the city early in May, and after a most thorough investigation advice was given that the best way of solving the problem was to take a supply from the Walnut river and purify it by means of settling basins and filters. This plan was adopted, and the city is now constructing such a plant, under the guidance of its engineers. On account of the fact that this was an emergency matter, the city is building the plant by day labor, and is having plans prepared and approved as the work progresses, the general scheme having been sanctioned at the start.

*Baldwin.*

**SEWERAGE.**—During the past year the two sewer systems of the city have been constructed. Each of these systems is provided with a sewage disposal plant consisting of septic tanks and contact filters of broken stone, since the small creeks into which the effluents are to be discharged are dry for a part of the year.

The completion of these sewerage systems, following upon the construction of the water plant last year, places the city of Baldwin among the best-improved small cities of the state, from a sanitary standpoint.

*Hanover.*

**NEW WATER SUPPLY.**—Late last fall the city of Hanover began operations looking toward the abandonment of the former city well on the bank of the Blue river, and the construction of a new well at a distance of about a quarter of a mile from the river at a point where the supply would be entirely composed of the normal ground water of the valley, and where the operation of the plant would not be interfered with by floods in the river. In connection with this, it was proposed to set out trees and otherwise to beautify the grounds around the new well and pumping station, thus improving the appearance of the city plant and enhancing the reputation of the supply. The plans for this work were approved during the winter and the new plant is now in operation.

*Onaga.*

**NEW WATERWORKS PLANT.**—In July, 1910, an investigation was made of the proposed location of a large well to supply a new city waterworks system. The location which it was desired to use was condemned on account of an insanitary environment and because of the great difficulty that would be met in preserving the wholesomeness of the water at this point. Another location was recommended, and test holes were bored and a satisfactory supply developed at this new point. Later, plans for the waterworks plant were examined and approved. This work is now under construction.

*Nickerson.*

**SEWERAGE.**—During the summer of 1910 plans were approved for a sewerage system for the city of Nickerson. It was desired to build only a sewer to serve the high school and a few other buildings near by, but since this would require a long pipe line to the river it was strongly recommended to the mayor that the city should have plans drawn for a comprehensive system of sewers sufficient to serve the entire city for the indefinite future; then the main sewer and one or two laterals might be built at present, leaving the remainder of the system to be built after

the city had secured a public water supply and the construction of a general sewerage system should be demanded. This plan was followed out.

To provide for the flushing of the sewer lateral, a large flush tank was built on the schoolhouse grounds, to be supplied with water by a windmill and driven well equipment. Thus at a small expense the sewer can be flushed at frequent intervals, which will not only prevent deposits in the lateral, but will also minimize trouble from the same cause in the mile and a half of sewer main between the town and the river.

#### *State Imbecile Asylum at Winfield.*

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT.**—There have been many complaints in the past regarding the discharge of sewage from the state imbecile asylum west of the city of Winfield into Elm creek. This condition was investigated in November, 1910, at the request of the Board of Control of the State Charitable Institutions, and a tentative plan for taking care of the sewage from this institution was suggested and an approximate estimate of cost was made. In harmony with this, the Board of Control asked for and received from the legislature an appropriation to construct the sewage disposal plant recommended. It is the expectation that this will be built during the coming summer.

#### *Miscellaneous.*

**MATTERS RELATED TO WATER SUPPLY.**—In addition to the foregoing, visits have been made and local situations have been looked over, or conferences have been held, or investigations have been made and reports written, or plans and specifications have been examined, in connection with the public water supplies of Coffeyville, Cawker City, Lawrence, Scandia, Emporia, Jamestown, Chanute, Syracuse, Wellington, Wa Keeney, Dodge City, Wilson, Marysville, Sharon Springs, Neodesha, Burden, Yates Center, Logan, Hoisington, Waterville, Marion, Hill City, Seneca, La Cygne, Blue Rapids, Mound Ridge, Stafford, Mulvane, Frankfort, Oakley, Downs, Luray, Baldwin, Coldwater, Ellis, Mound City, Waverly, and Sylvan Grove.

**SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND STREAM POLLUTION.**—Similarly, investigations and reports have been made or advice furnished with reference to sewage disposal or stream pollution or to city sewerage in the case of each of the following-named cities: Hutchinson, Hiawatha, Lawrence, Yates Center, Emporia, Lindsborg, Newton, Washington, Cherryvale, Osborne, Horton, Ellis, Dodge City, Oskaloosa, McPherson, Tonganoxi, Columbus, Syracuse, Larned, Mulvane, Grabham, and a number of schools and other public institutions.

Respectfully submitted.

W. C. HOAD, *Engineer.*

The secretary then read a letter from Dr. S. C. Emley, who presented his resignation, which is as follows:

LAWRENCE, KAN., June 5, 1911.

*To the Board of Health, Topeka, Kan.:*

DEAR SIRs—It is with much regret that circumstances render it necessary for me to give up my part of the great work the Board is doing for the people of this state. The work of the last year has been very congenial in the association and satisfactory in results.

I wish to express my appreciation of the consideration shown me by the members of the Board, collectively and individually, the wise guidance of Doctor Crumbine and the prompt and efficient coöperation of Mr. Deacon, through whose help and influence the State Exhibit has been brought to the appreciative attention of more than a quarter of a million people, with credit to your Board and with some benefit, at least, to the people.

Very truly yours,

S. C. EMLEY.

Two communications were then read, which were referred to the committee on food and drugs standards, for a report at the next quarterly meeting. One was from the Kansas Carlot Egg Shippers' Association, presenting the following resolution:

WHEREAS, it is detrimental to the interest of egg shippers and consumers that cold-storage eggs are sold as fresh eggs, both by wholesalers and retailers over this state, be it therefore,

*Resolved*, that the secretary of this Association communicate with Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the State Board of Health, urging the State Board of Health to take measures to eliminate this practice in this state.

In referring this letter to the committee on standards of foods and drugs, it is recommended that said committee prepare a rule which would require that all storage eggs should be properly labeled, declaring the fact that they were storage eggs.

The other communication was concerning street vendors of foods and drinks, as to what requirements, if any, the Board would insist should be made in order that the sanitary provisions of the food and drug law should be complied with. In referring this communication to the standards committee no recommendation was made.

The reports of the special committees appointed to inspect certain private schools of the state were presented without reading, and the secretary instructed to abstract these reports for presentation at the next quarterly meeting, and that copies of the same should be furnished to the heads of all of the institutions thus inspected.

A communication was then presented from President Waters of the Kansas State Agricultural College, inviting the Board to hold its next quarterly meeting at that institution. Upon motion the invitation was accepted and the secretary authorized to so inform President Waters.

The following accounts were audited and allowed:

Dr. C. E. Coburn .....	\$14.69
Dr. B. J. Alexander .....	17.18
Dr. O. D. Walker .....	18.34
Dr. M. F. Jarrett .....	18.85
Dr. V. C. Eddy .....	31.74
Dr. C. H. Lerrigo .....	6.58
Dr. C. B. Reynolds .....	13.68
Mr. Chas. D. Welch .....	21.90
Dr. H. L. Aldrich .....	23.13
Dr. J. A. Kimball .....	9.13
Dr. S. E. Greenfield .....	1.08

No further business appearing, the Board adjourned.

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

## THE FIRST AND SECOND CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HELD AT MANHATTAN, KAN., OCTOBER 20, 21, 1911.

*Mr. President and Members of the State Board of Health:*

On the day following the annual meeting of the State Board of Health, namely, on Tuesday, June 13, 1911, the first summer school for physicians and health officers was formally opened, and the work began in the laboratories of the School of Medicine in Snow Hall, the school continuing throughout the week with increasing interest and attendance. Thirty-eight physicians were registered, five of whom were not health officers. The program as outlined in the advertising was carried out in full, and it was the unanimous opinion of all who took part in the program, and of those who attended the school, that the session was a success and should be continued annually hereafter.

## RABIES.

In accordance with the action of the State Board of Health taken at the annual meeting concerning the muzzling of dogs throughout the state for the prevention of rabies, I communicated the Board's request to Mr. J. H. Mercer, state sanitary live-stock commissioner, and received the following reply:

TOPEKA, June 22, 1911.

*"Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Statehouse, Topeka, Kan.:*

"DEAR SIR—On arriving in the office this date, I find your letter of the 19th inst., advising me of the action of the State Board of Health on June 12, with reference to the quarantining of the dogs of the state.

"I wish to advise that I consider this impractical, for the reason that it would be very expensive to this department to maintain a state-wide quarantine, and also would be of considerable expense to the different counties in carrying out a quarantine provision of this nature.

"I think the handling and controlling of infected dogs of communities can be more thoroughly taken care of by local quarantines, the same as we handle outbreaks of contagious diseases among other live stock in the state.

"I wish to assure you that I will take up with any community the advisability of quarantining either township or county, as the conditions might demand, wherever I have notice that rabies exists. If you will supply me with the information as to where rabies exists at the present time I will take charge of same at once.

Very respectfully, J. H. MERCER."

Subsequently Mr. Mercer was advised of all locations where rabies in animals existed and where people were bitten, and in several counties, I understand, the commissioner promulgated and established muzzling orders.

Upon arrangement with Professor Wm. K. Trimble, of the University Medical Hospital at Rosedale, plans were devised whereby the indigent patients were treated who had been bitten by supposedly rabid dogs, the Pasteur treatment as provided by the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service being utilized for that purpose. Since these arrangements were made five patients have thus been treated.



## ROLLER TOWEL.

As early as possible after the annual meeting publication was made in the official state paper of the order of the Board prohibiting the use of the common or roller towel in hotels, railway trains, railway stations and public and private schools on and after September 1, 1911. Notice was sent by registered mail to all the railroads doing business in this state, and assurance of prompt compliance on the date indicated was received from most of the railroads. Circular letters were also sent to the hotels in the state the names and addresses of which were available. Notice was given to State Superintendent Fairchild, with request that he, through the county superintendents, give notice to the various school boards of the state. Accordingly, on June 23, Superintendent Fairchild issued the following circular letter:

*Circular No. 241-F.*

"TO COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS:

"TOPEKA, June 23, 1911.

"*My Dear County Superintendent*—At the request of Secretary Crum-  
bine I am sending herewith a recent order relative to the use of towels  
in hotels, public and private schools, etc. This order is in full effect at  
this time. As occasion offers kindly advise school boards and others  
interested.

"*Be it Ruled by the State Board of Health.*

"That the use of the common or roller towel in hotels, railway trains,  
railway stations, public and private schools is prohibited from and after  
September 1, 1911.

"No person or corporation shall place, furnish or keep in place in any  
hotel, railway train, railway station, public or private school, any towel  
for the common use, and no person or corporation shall permit in such  
place the use of the common towel.

"The term "common towel" as used herein shall be construed to mean  
roller towels and towels intended or available for common use by more  
than one person without being laundered after each such use.

Very truly yours,

E. T. FAIRCHILD,

*State Supt. Pub. Instruction."*

## MEETINGS ATTENDED.

On June 20 your secretary attended the meeting of the National  
Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, at Denver, at  
which a most profitable day was spent. The two most interesting subjects  
that were discussed, in my judgment, were the relation of bovine tubercu-  
losis, to human tuberculosis, and the sociological study of tuberculosis in  
six Pennsylvania cities. The latter subject has developed certain plans  
that I desire to speak of later in this report.

On June 23 and 24 I attended the Annual Conference of the Surgeon-  
general with the State and Territorial Boards of Health at San Fran-  
cisco. The conference was well attended by the central and western states  
and by probably half of the health officers of the eastern states.  
Visits to quarantine station and emigrant island, with an inspection of  
the methods of the government in the handling of the great emigrant  
problem of the country, were exceedingly interesting. Upon our return  
to the city from these places we were taken to the plague laboratories,  
which occupy an entire block, enclosed by a concrete wall, in the western  
part of the city, where a most remarkable work is being done by the  
state of California and the city of San Francisco in conjunction with the  
federal government. For more than four years this work has been going  
on in the examination of from 1200 to 1500 rats and squirrels daily, in  
order not only to rid the community of these rodents but to find those  
that are infected. There is an effort now being made to completely  
surround the cities of Berkeley, Oakland and San Francisco with what is  
known as a "Squirrel-free zone," to be not less than ten miles in width.

A considerable number of squirrels that have been examined showed plague infection, and during the present year three cases of plague have occurred in the country districts of California, due to infection from the ground squirrel, the last case having occurred in San Joaquin county, September 18.

On June 30 and July 1 the National Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America was held at Los Angeles in conjunction with the meeting of the American Medical Association. Your secretary, who was chairman of the committee on publicity and board of health work, made a report of the methods utilized in Kansas, which report was ordered to be printed in the proceedings of the Association.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

In accordance with the instructions of the State Board of Health, the law known as the vital statistics law was put into actual operation in August, and reports for the half of August and the first week in September indicate that the law is being reasonably well enforced, and in a more satisfactory manner than was anticipated. Much valuable data has already been secured, both from a sanitary and legal standpoint, and it is believed that with the coming months and years the utility of this division of the board of health work will grow in importance and value.

#### FOODS AND DRUGS.

The division of foods and drugs, under the assistant chief food and drug inspector, Mr. Tilford, is doing a good work, and reports that sanitary conditions of places where foods and drugs are prepared and sold are, in a general way, highly satisfactory throughout the state. A number of prosecutions have been made for keeping insanitary places, particularly in the case of meat markets and slaughterhouses, and several prosecutions have been made against dealers selling or offering for sale eggs that were unfit for food.

The reports of the large jobbers in eggs are to the effect that the general condition of Kansas eggs during the summer, notwithstanding the unusual season and the great heat, has been greatly improved over that of former years. This satisfactory condition is chiefly the result of the candling order of the Board, on which eggs are bought on a "loss off" basis, and partly as a result of educational work among the farmers in which they are taught to market their eggs more frequently in the warm weather.

The following circular was recently issued to the large jobbers, commission men and dealers in Kansas, which is self-explanatory:

"TOPEKA, KAN., October 9, 1911.

*"To Jobbers and Dealers of Kansas:*

"The season of the year has arrived when it may be expected that green oranges will be offered on the markets. Competition between the Florida and California growers to first supply the trade has led to the practice of cutting the oranges green, shipping to distributing points where they are put in warm rooms and steamed, which turns them a golden or ripe color, when they are offered for sale to the local dealers and through them to the unsuspecting public. Such processed oranges are unfit for food, as they often create acute stomach or bowel disturbances which sometimes are of a serious character. The flavor is poor and the pulp fiber soon becomes woody and dry. The department believes the sale of such products is prohibited under the Kansas food and drugs law and will contest the sale or offering of such for sale in this state.

"Your attention is also invited to the practice of coloring and polishing nuts, especially pecan nuts, which seems to be for the purpose of 'hiding inferiority' by giving the windfalls and unsound nuts the same color as the sound, full nuts, making them 'appear better than they really are,'

and deceiving the purchaser thereby. The department is of the belief that if nuts were polished by receiving a thin coat of paraffin without color it might not be objectionable, as such treatment seals the pores of the shell and therefore lengthens the life of the nut, but the coloring of nuts is only for fraudulent purposes. Recent investigations have shown that poisonous colors have in some instances been used, all of which emphasizes the necessity for prohibiting the further sale of colored nuts in this state; you are, therefore, advised that the sale of colored nuts is illegal.

"The season for ciders and fruit juices, both natural and imitation, is upon us, and your attention is invited to the standards for such products:

"*Diluted Fruit Juices.* A diluted fruit juice, such as lemonade and orangeade, is the expressed juice of the fruit corresponding to the name, together with potable water and cane sugar, without the addition of any coloring matter or flavor.

"*Imitation Diluted Fruit Juices.* An imitation diluted fruit juice is an uncolored solution, consisting of potable water, cane sugar, and of flavor and acidulous ingredients corresponding to the fruit imitated."

"Dealers will be held to strict account from this time on for violation of the above standards in the sale of this class of products.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE,  
Chief Food and Drug Inspector."

#### STANDARDS AND RULES.

The committee on standards and rules have met and will submit their recommendations to the Board as a committee.

Recently the department, through the assistant chief food and drug inspector, filed complaint in the Sedgwick county courts against the notorious Professor Samuels, prince of fakers, who manufactures the so-called "Prof. Samuels' Treatment Through the Eye," which is composed chiefly of water, salt and sugar. This remarkable solution is used to treat some fifteen or more diseases, among which are tuberculosis and bright's disease. The remedy is applied by dropping the solution into the eye after first having separated the victim from his money. The professor expects to fight the case through the court of last resort, if necessary, and you may be assured that the food and drugs law will be as vigorously tested as to its constitutionality, together with the rules and regulations of the Board, as a shrewd grafter and his well-paid attorneys can devise.

At the Duluth meeting of the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments, the report of the committee on coöperation, of which your secretary was chairman, was adopted and ordered printed. If the plan as adopted by the Association is promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, it is believed that one of the greatest steps has been taken toward uniformity, coöperation and efficient enforcement of the food and drugs laws, and which will give more certain and quick results than have hitherto characterized the enforcement of these laws.

#### WATER AND SEWAGE.

Upon the request of the secretary, our engineer prepared an emergency plant for the hypochlorite treatment of domestic water supplies, to be used in cases of epidemics of typhoid fever due to a polluted city water supply. Immediately upon its completion the following circular letter was sent to health officers:

"STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,  
DIVISION OF WATER AND SEWAGE.

"To County and Municipal Health Officers:

July 12, 1912.

"The periodical prevalence of typhoid fever in certain cities using surface or river water as a source of their domestic water supply has been a source of continual concern to the Department of Health, and much thought and painstaking investigation has been given to the possi-

bilities of eliminating or reducing to a minimum the dangers of local communities from typhoid fever from this source.

"We are therefore pleased to announce that our engineer, Professor Wm. C. Hoad, has built a portable plant, that can be shipped to any place in the state, and within a few hours after arrival can be put into operation for the purification of contaminated water by what is known as the "hypochlorite treatment," which has been proven to be very effective, yet leaving the water in a pure and wholesome condition.

"The department will be glad to respond to the call of any health officer, where it is reasonably certain that typhoid fever exists by reason of a polluted city water supply. The only expense charged will be the freight and drayage on apparatus, and the cost of the hypochlorite of lime used.

Very truly yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

Thus far the plant has not been called for, although in one Kansas town steps are being taken to put in a hypochlorite plant for purifying the city water supply.

After several years' delay, the report of Mr. Horatio N. Parker, assistant hydrographer of the U. S. Geological Survey, who made a survey of the waters of Kansas in conjunction with the State Board of Health, has been printed by the government and is ready for distribution. It is suggested that the members of the Board avail themselves of this report, not only individually, but in recommending its use wherever necessary.

In compliance with the order of the State Board of Health, the National Oil Refinery at Coffeyville has built, at considerable expense, a plant for collecting their waste acids, thereby utilizing them again and providing for proper disposal of the sludge and oil wastes from the refinery. Thus a great industrial waste that hitherto was discharged into the Verdigris river, basely polluting the water and killing large numbers of fish, has been effectively prohibited by the Board's order. Similar plants are being built at Independence for the oil refinery and rubber plant at that place.

The city of El Dorado has thus far refused and neglected to comply with a former order of the State Board of Health to purify their sewage. This former order was based upon the fact that the city of Winfield secured its domestic water supply from the Walnut river, into which the sewage of the city of El Dorado was discharged. Since that time additional reasons have arisen why the city of El Dorado should be compelled to purify its sewage, in that the city of Augusta is about to establish a city water supply, and after having prospected in all the near-by localities for a ground-water supply, has been forced to go to the Walnut river for water that will give them a sufficient quantity to meet all purposes. It therefore becomes urgently necessary that the city of El Dorado be required to purify its sewage, and it is hereby recommended that the Board issue a new order to the city of El Dorado requiring them to purify their sewage on or before a definitely named date.

#### HOTEL INSPECTION.

There is nothing very interesting to report under the division of hotel inspection, excepting to say that the order of the Board prohibiting the use of the common roller towel is being fairly well observed throughout the state. Numerous devices have been resorted to by many of the more prominent hotels for evading the order, but as fast as the division locates these places, they are given to understand that the roller towel is a thing of the past in this state.

#### ANTITOXIN DIVISION.

The distribution of antitoxins, serums and vaccines continues, with a gradual increase in the utilization of these modern therapeutic measures by the physicians of the state.

A large number of antityphoid fever inoculation treatments have been

distributed, some eighty-odd inoculations having been made at the University recently, and offers have been made by the Board to furnish typhoid bacterins free to the other state institutions.

The splendid showing made of the utility of antityphoid inoculation at the recent army maneuvers in Texas seems to indicate that typhoid fever may be effectively controlled once the general public will take advantage of securing immunity by this means, as they have in securing immunity from smallpox. The day seems to be not far distant when the control of typhoid fever will be fairly well in hand.

#### ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

Fortunately for the children of the state, there have been but a comparatively few cases of anterior poliomyelitis occurring this season. On July 12 the following circular letter was issued to health officers:

*"To County and Municipal Health Officers:*

"At the annual meeting of the State Board of Health, held June 12, 1911, a regulation was unanimously adopted providing for an absolute quarantine in all cases of anterior poliomyelitis for a period of four weeks from the beginning of the acute symptoms of the disease.

"This action was taken upon the request of a joint committee of the American Orthopedic Association and the American Pediatric Society, which was sent to all state boards of health, and which recommendation is as follows:

"All cases of infantile paralysis should be strictly quarantined, sputum, urine and feces being disinfected, and the same rigid precautions being adopted as in scarlet fever. This quarantine should, in the opinion of the committee, last for four weeks in the absence of definite knowledge as to when the infection ends. Children from infected families should not be allowed to go to school until the quarantine is abandoned. It would be very desirable to adopt provisional quarantine measures in suspicious cases in a community where an epidemic prevails."

"It is strongly urged that all cases be effectively screened against the house-fly. Reports of new cases should be made by telegraph or long-distance phone. Very truly yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

Up to the present time there have been but fourteen cases in the state this year.

#### LEPROSY.

Two cases of leprosy have been discovered in Kansas this year. The first, the case of a Mexican laborer in Wichita; being an alien, there was no difficulty in securing his deportation to his native country. The other case occurred in a citizen of this state, a Mrs. Quint of Hays, Kan., the diagnosis being confirmed by a number of bacteriological examinations of the tissues of the patient, as well as the secretions from the nose. The county board of health of Ellis county has agreed to purchase a small farm and isolate the case in the country on a farm, providing a separate house for the patient and a near-by adjoining house for the husband and two children. It seems as if this would be the most humane as well as the most effective way of sufficient isolation, not only for the general public but the family as well. Just to what extent there may be other infected cases in her family, or the community, has not as yet been determined, although bacteriological examinations of the nasal secretions of the balance of the family are negative. It is well known, however, that the disease is very slow in manifesting itself clinically, so that it is impossible to determine as to whether or not there are other cases that are already infected.

It is my purpose to keep very close track of the family for the next few years, and I have arranged to take them to the University hospital for treatment upon the first signs of infection. Recent reports indicate

the possibility of cure by the use of lepra bacterins in early or incipient cases.

#### PELLAGRA.

Not only has the extensive heat of the past summer given rise to the suspicion that Kansas is more or less of a tropical country, but the advent of tropical diseases has emphasized that suspicion.

We have to report that since the last meeting of the Board there have been six cases of pellagra reported and two suspects, five of these cases having been confirmed by a number of physicians who were competent to judge of the nature of the disease. Of this number two have died up to the present time. The first two cases reported were from Oswego, and after the nature of the cases was fully determined I requested Professor Hunter, entomologist of the University, to make a study of the surroundings for the purpose of determining whether or not the sand fly—the insect which Sanbon declares is the medium of dissemination of the disease—existed in that locality. Accordingly Prof. Hunter, with an assistant, has made a thorough investigation and has found a large number of sand flies, with an extensive breeding place in a creek near where the family live. Traps over these breeding places have been erected, and experiments are being conducted with guinea pigs and monkeys in order to determine, if possible, what part, if any, the sand fly plays in the dissemination of the disease. One of the patients in question kindly loans her arm for the purpose of presumably inoculating the flies, which, in turn, are placed in cages with guinea pigs, and more recently with monkeys. Controls are used, by which the freshly hatched uninoculated flies are used in like manner. There seems to be a growing tendency among investigators to discredit the Sanbon theory, and to lean towards the nutritional theory of the disease, which may either go back to the maize theory, or to the more recent theory promulgated by a Georgia physician, in which he accuses the semi-drying oils, such as cottonseed oil or the benne oil as used in continental countries, to be the cause of the nutritional toxemias in which the clinical manifestations of pellagra are the visible marks.

#### SMALLPOX.

The summer season has brought to Topeka one of the most serious epidemics of smallpox that has visited the state since the State Board of Health was created. The disease first appeared on the east side of the city, in the usual mild type that has prevailed throughout the state for so many years. The first few cases were diagnosed as "chicken pox" by the attending physician, and thus no precautionary measures were instituted to prevent exposures until large numbers were exposed and the disease began to assume a more virulent type, when its true nature was discovered. The city board of health took prompt and vigorous measures for its suppression, but so many exposures had been made among large numbers of unvaccinated people that the result was a widespread epidemic, confined, however, to the east side of the city.

Altogether there have been 131 cases, of which number 21 died, making the mortality 16 per cent. At the present time there are five cases remaining in quarantine at the city detention hospital; all other cases, so far as known to this department, having recovered and been discharged from quarantine.

Several important medical facts worthy of record should here be noted: First, of the 21 who died, not a single one had ever been successfully vaccinated; of the 131 persons who had the disease, but four had ever been successfully vaccinated; one of these, a woman of 70 years had been vaccinated in her infancy; another had been vaccinated fifty years before, and the two others some thirty-odd years before. In no instance did any person contract the disease where a recent successful vaccination had been made. In several families the only person escaping in an entire family was the single vaccinated person in that family. Two cases were reported in which the patients had had a mild attack of

smallpox several years previously, which is additional proof to the statement your secretary has made on a number of occasions, that a recent successful vaccination will give a more certain immunity from smallpox than a mild form of the disease. The writer has observed, during the seven and a half years he has been secretary, a large number of cases where they have had this mild type of smallpox twice within from one to four years, but has never observed a single case of smallpox in a person that had been successfully vaccinated within two years.

The city board of health of Topeka deserves a great deal of credit for the vigorous and effective fashion in which they have handled the situation, which at one time seemed to threaten the entire city. They have ordered that all school children be required to show a certificate for a successful vaccination on and after the 23d of October, which it is believed is highly important, in view of the serious condition that has prevailed in the city hitherto.

On Friday, October 13, I was called to Winfield to assist in making a diagnosis in an epidemic of some eruptive disease which the city health officer declared was chicken pox but the attending physicians of the city believed to be smallpox. There was no question in establishing the fact that it is indeed smallpox. As a considerable number of cases are those of school children who had been sent from school while ill, it is thought wise to either close the public schools temporarily, or to require all pupils to be vaccinated or to show a certificate of successful vaccination, else be barred from the schools temporarily. Upon my suggestion, the city authorities chose the latter course, so that, beginning on the following Monday, the order was made effective, but the public schools can continue with those in attendance who have taken the precaution to secure immunity.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

Owing to our inability to secure an opinion from the attorney-general's office concerning the use of our tuberculosis fund, this year's educational campaign has not yet been inaugurated. There remain but eight months of the current fiscal year, beginning November 1, and I would recommend to the Board that, in addition to a lecturer, we secure some suitable person for the purpose of making a very thorough and painstaking investigation and study of the tuberculosis cases that exist in the larger cities of this state, including a sociological and industrial survey, in an endeavor to determine the conditions that contribute to the dissemination of this disease in that particular locality. It seems to me that this is an exceedingly important work, and I was greatly impressed with the report of the sociological and industrial study of tuberculosis in the six Pennsylvania cities to which I alluded in the opening of this report. I therefore recommend that the Board authorize the secretary to employ a suitable person to carry out this plan.

The advisory commission of the state tuberculosis sanatorium is at work studying the question of a suitable location for that institution. It is hoped that within another twelve months the state may be able to properly care for her uncared-for advanced cases, and at least afford the proper treatment and care for a limited number of incipient cases.

The compulsory notification and registration of tuberculosis law has not yet been as efficiently complied with as is possible, but following the policy of the Board to gradually, by persuasion and educational methods, bring about a full compliance with the law the following circular letter was issued to health officers:

"JULY 12, 1911.

*"To County and Municipal Health Officers:*

"The compulsory notification and registration of tuberculosis law has been in force for two years, but I regret to say is not being enforced by many of the health officers as it should be.

"May I request that you very carefully re-read the entire law, in order that you may thoroughly familiarize yourself with its require-

ments; and then may I ask that you join with us in a vigorous campaign for its literal and complete enforcement. It is suggested that you issue a circular letter to the doctors of your jurisdiction, offering to supply them with the necessary blanks, and requesting their coöperation in this means of tuberculosis control. All reports received by you should be immediately registered, and the original reports forwarded to this office without delay.

"Prophylactic supplies will be furnished to all registered cases in which the tubercle bacilli has been demonstrated, when requisitioned upon the regular form.

"After the vital statistics law becomes operative, all deaths from tuberculosis will be carefully checked, and if no report has been made in each case, complaint will be filed with the county attorney against the physician who failed to report the same. There will be no favors shown. We are desperately in earnest in the matter.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
Secretary."

The increased number of reports would seem to indicate that this letter had a wholesome effect.

#### THE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL HOSPITAL.

On next Monday, October 23, the new University Medical Hospital at Rosedale will be opened to receive patients, in accordance with the provisions of the laws passed by the last legislature. The state and local boards of health have a distinct and material connection with the University in the enforcement of these laws, and it is our hope that the sanitary organization of the state may be greatly strengthened, and that the uncared-for poor of the state may be suitably provided with skilled and up-to-date care and treatment, and thus not only a new weapon be placed in our hands for the cure and prevention of disease, but the good name of our state be preserved, in that proper provision has been made for the care of her unfortunates.

#### ASIATIC CHOLERA.

The condition during July as to the possibility of cholera getting a foothold in this country was so grave that I issued the following circular letter to county and municipal health officers:

*"To County and Municipal Health Officers:*

"JULY 15, 1911.

"For the past year the Public Health and Marine Service has taken extraordinary measures to prevent cholera from being introduced into this country from infected foreign ports. A number of cases have developed on shipboard, and a number of cases have developed in quarantine.

"The possibility of the 'bacillus carriers' was recognized, and as a precautionary measure, the Immigration Service has been sending immigrant destination slips to the state health officer, of all immigrants whose destination was in his state, in order that surveillance might be exercised in all such cases. In Kansas these slips have been sent to the respective county health officers with a request that should the immigrant show any symptoms of sickness that samples of the feces be immediately forwarded to the state laboratory for examination for the cholera bacillus.

"At last the expected has happened, and two probable 'bacillus carriers' have gone through the quarantine station, landed on American soil, and later developed the disease and died, as indicated in the public health reports of July 7, 1911.

"Some thirty-odd cases have appeared in the Hawaiian Islands, thus more or less threatening our western coast; so that the situation is not without danger.

"This information is addressed to you that you may exercise the ut-



most diligence in locating, as far as possible, all immigrants arriving from infected ports whose slips are sent you; and that careful surveillance be exercised over these cases through local physicians or city officials, where the person is not in your own city or community.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
*Secretary.*

*"Post Script:*

*"MONDAY, July 17, 1911.*

*"Since writing the above, our statement concerning the gravity of the cholera situation has been strikingly confirmed by the Associated Press reporting a death of an American in New York from the disease, and this morning's information is to the effect that there are fifteen cases and four suspects in Swinburne Hospital, New York.*

*"All this does not prove that cholera will appear in Kansas, but it does indicate possibilities, particularly in 'carrier' cases.*

*"The people of Kansas are relying on Kansas health officers to be on the alert, that we may not be caught unawares.*

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
*Secretary."*

On September 25 I received a telegram from Marion county to the effect that there was a suspected case of cholera in a recently arrived emigrant from an infected port. A request to Washington by wire for cholera agglutinating serum somewhat stirred the surgeon-general, and he immediately ordered Dr. McLaughlin, past surgeon of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, who was temporarily located at Chicago, to report to Topeka at once. Dr. McLaughlin arrived the following morning, and after several days of painstaking bacteriological examination it was concluded that the case was not a case of cholera.

#### GENERAL.

The outlook for the future, so far as the department's work is concerned, is hopeful. Each succeeding year adds to the amount as well as to the kind of work the department is called upon to do. While there have been no more preventable diseases prevalent during the past year than is commonly prevalent, yet the secretary finds less and less time to devote to epidemiological work. Oftentimes it is absolutely necessary for a thorough and painstaking investigation concerning the origin and dissemination of certain infectious diseases, particularly that of typhoid fever, where a trained man might, with very great profit to the community, spend a week or two in such work, but the Board is quite fully aware of the impossibility of the secretary devoting such time to this important work. I therefore desire to call the Board's attention to the necessity, which has existed for some time, and which will be more and more apparent as the days go by, of having as a part of the Board's staff a medical inspector who can devote his time to this very important and necessary work. The leading and progressive state boards of the country have long since had such a person on their regular working force, and I therefore recommend that the Kansas State Board of Health, by resolution, request that the next legislature provide the necessary salary and funds for a trained physician, or sanitarian, to carry on this phase of the department's work.

Respectfully submitted. S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

THE THIRD QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE STATE  
BOARD OF HEALTH.HELD AT THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, IN THE STATEHOUSE,  
JANUARY 30, 31, 1912.

On Monday night, November 20, 1911, in the city of Washington, Surgeon-general Wyman died after a brief illness. Doctor Wyman was a little past 63 years of age; he had been in the Marine Hospital Service since 1876, having been surgeon-general since 1902; his funeral was held in the city of St. Louis, November 24, at which place a representative of this department, Dr. Charles H. Lerrigo, was present. Doctor Lerrigo will undoubtedly give a personal report of his mission. Doctor Wyman was a man of strong personality, and under his masterful direction the work of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service was brought to a high state of efficiency. Probably the most signal service rendered to the country through Doctor Wyman's organization was the eradication of the plague from the Pacific Coast, which was the most thorough and successful that has ever been made in the history of the world.

The surgeon in immediate charge, Dr. Robert Blue, has shown by his splendid services his fitness to succeed Doctor Wyman as surgeon-general. At all events, the President seemed to think so, as it has been unofficially announced that Doctor Blue would be the next surgeon-general of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

## DIVISION OF WATER AND SEWAGE.

In accordance with the direction of the Board at the last quarterly meeting, the order to the city of El Dorado was submitted to the attorney-general for his opinion, which has been given, and is to the effect that the order was not sufficiently definite and clearly stated as to insure a successful prosecution in bringing action against the city. He therefore recommended that a new order be drawn up and passed upon by the Board at this meeting, which will later be presented under unfinished business.

In this connection, I desire also to invite the Board's attention to the fact that the time set by the Board in its order given to the city of Hutchinson, wherein it was requested that that city take steps to insure the purification of the city's sewage, or to divert it from its present outflow into Cow creek, expired on January 1, 1912, and the city has not complied with the order. It is therefore recommended that the Board request the attorney-general to bring suit against the city of Hutchinson for the enforcement of this order, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

On November 24, 1911, the following letter was sent to the acting surgeon-general, which letter is self-explanatory of the subject matter treated:

"TOPEKA, KAN., November 24, 1911.

"Acting Surgeon-general, U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, Washington, D. C.:

"DEAR DOCTOR—Some time ago Hon. W. R. Stubbs, governor of Kansas, appointed a commission of three, consisting of the engineer for the State Board of Health, Prof. Wm. C. Hoad, the bacteriologist of the University, Prof. F. H. Billings, and the writer, to join with like commissions from the states of Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa and North Dakota for the purpose of a study of the sanitary conditions of the Mis-

souri river, an interstate stream bordering on the aforesaid states. Up to the present time the governors of these states have not appointed their commissions, but the Kansas commission believes that the study should be undertaken independently rather than have the matter go by default, and therefore makes the request that you duly detail a competent man to join with the Kansas commission in a thorough and sanitary study of the Missouri river.

"Kindly advise me at your earliest convenience if our request can be granted.

"Bacteriological and chemical examinations of such samples of water as may be desired to be taken can be done at the University of Kansas.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

To this letter the following reply was received:

"WASHINGTON, November 29, 1911.

"*Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Secretary State Board of Health, Topeka, Kan.:*

"DEAR DOCTOR—The bureau is in receipt of your letter of the 24th instant relative to a proposed study of the sanitary conditions of the Missouri river, and requesting the assignment of an officer to cooperate with the commission appointed by the governor of Kansas to undertake the above-mentioned studies. It is the desire to cooperate in matters of this kind, since they have an important bearing on the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic. The shortness of officers at the present time makes it necessary to inquire when it is proposed to start the investigations mentioned, and whether, on account of weather conditions, the studies would probably not be undertaken until the early spring.

"On receipt of a reply from you the matter will be further taken up in order to see what can be done to assist your Board.

Respectfully, A. H. GLENNAN, *Acting Surgeon-general.*"

It is expected that as soon as the weather becomes settled in the spring the Kansas commission, jointly with a representative of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, will undertake a sanitary survey of the Missouri river.

The details of this division's work will be submitted by the engineer.

#### DIVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

Under the cooperative agreement between the states and between the federal government and the several states, the department issued its first confidential circular letter on November 9, 1911, which was sent to all other state food and drug officials in the United States. This letter is as follows:

#### "Circular No. 1.

"STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, DIVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS,  
November 9, 1911.

"In accordance with the recommendation of the committee on co-operation, the following information is herewith submitted:

"1. An extended investigation by Prof. C. C. Young and Mr. N. P. Sherwood, of the water laboratories of the State Board of Health at the University of Kansas, on the effect of certain bacteria when carbonated under pressure, the same conditions prevailing in which soft drinks are prepared, discloses the fact that the statements which have at times appeared in literature to the effect that carbon dioxide under pressure markedly reduces the number of bacteria in water was not borne out by the experiments conducted.

"These experiments were carried on with water inoculated with *Bacillus typhosus*, *Bacillus coli communis* and *Bacillus prodigiosus*, and bottled with and without syrup and flavoring material, similar to the methods pursued in ordinary sodawater or pop-bottling establishments.

"The water was carbonated at 18 pounds pressure and at 10 degrees

C. and capped. Cultures were taken from these bottles after 4 hours, after 28 hours, after 80 hours and after 244 hours, and while the number of virulent bacteria was reduced in the longer periods of time, yet growing cultures were obtained from all the bottles up to 244 hours.

"From these observations it is manifest that manufacturers should not depend upon contaminated or polluted water for the manufacture of soft drinks under the supposition that the carbon dioxide under pressure will kill such bacteria. Water used for the purpose should be of known purity.

"2. At a recent meeting of the State Board of Health the regulations of the food and drugs law were amended in several important particulars, as follows:

"*Regulation 5, Paragraph b.* Proprietary medicinal preparations and similar medicinal products are required to conform in composition to the freshly prepared nondeteriorated article, and to conform to the claims made for the preparation as to therapeutic properties, quality and strength.

"*Regulation 11, Paragraph d.* (New paragraph.) In the case of eggs from cold storage of more than two weeks, or which have been packed in any preserving substance, the wholesale or retail package, when delivered to the purchaser, shall bear a label designating such storage or preservation.

"*Regulation 14, Paragraph 3.* Vinegars artificially colored, or made from materials specially chosen to impart a color similar to that of cider vinegar, are held to be imitations of cider vinegar, unless *each package, wholesale and retail, as delivered to the purchaser, is distinctly marked by a label which states the true nature of the article.*

"*Regulation 15, Paragraph e.* Descriptive matter upon the label shall be free from any statement, design or device regarding the article, or its therapeutic properties, or the ingredients or substances contained therein, or quality thereof, or place of origin which is false or misleading in any particular. In the case of materials used in the preparation of foods or medicinal preparations, descriptive matter upon the label shall be free from any false or misleading statement in regard to the composition or ingredients of the food or therapeutic properties of the medicinal product.

"*Regulation 36, Paragraph 3.* An article or substance which is designated as 'germicide' or 'disinfectant' in the state of Kansas will be held to be of such a character that it will actually kill any nonspore-bearing bacterium within six hours under the conditions prescribed for its use. If directions for use are not expressly stated, those conditions usually found in living rooms will be assumed for its application.

"The terms 'germicide' and 'disinfectant' are used interchangeably to mean substances that actually destroy, and not merely inhibit the growth, of bacteria.

"3. An analysis of Professor Samuels' treatment through the eye discloses the fact that this fake nostrum is essentially composed of a solution of salt and sugar. It is claimed that by dropping this solution into the eye it will cure consumption, heart disease, hay fever, morphine habit, catarrh, kidney trouble, eczema, fits and spasms, cataract, constipation, granulated eyes, blindness, bladder trouble, palsy, rheumatism, bright's disease, bronchitis, stomach trouble, diabetes, liver trouble, gall stones, deafness, asthma, goitre, tumor, nervousness, dropsy and neuralgia.

"*Draw your own conclusions!*

Very truly yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,

Chief Food and Drug Inspector."

On December 11, 1911, circular letter No. 2 was issued, which is as follows:

*"Circular No. 2.*

*"STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,  
December 11, 1911.*

*"TO STATE FOOD AND DRUG OFFICIALS:*

"Inasmuch as the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments has on a number of occasions recommended that the office of food and drug control officials be removed from politics, and that appointments for commissioners be based upon merit alone, the chairman of the committee on coöperation, speaking only for himself, is of the belief that such action will be more quickly and more certainly brought about by each commissioner first taking his own department out of politics and having the appointments of inspectors made on a basis of merit rather than on political faith.

"The division of food and drugs of the Kansas State Board of Health some time ago recognized this principle, and recently held an examination to fill a vacancy in the drug-inspection force. Believing this to be in the nature of advanced legislation, and the practical way to bring about the elimination of politics from the food and drug control work, the examination questions used at the recent examination are herewith submitted for the information of commissioners.

"It might be of interest to add that out of the eight applicants two made a passing grade of 70. The highest-grade man is appointed and the other one passing is put on the eligible list for appointment within one year should a vacancy occur. After this time new examinations are required.  
Respectfully submitted.

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Chairman.*"

Many letters of appreciation have been received from other state food and drug control officials, and it is believed that the committee's plan will prove most valuable.

The examination for filling the vacancy of drug inspector was held in the office of the Secretary on December 1 and 2. The following call was published in the daily press, which constituted the notice to applicants:

*"Examination for State Drug Inspector.*

"The Kansas food and drugs law requires that appointments of food and drug inspectors shall be based upon a competitive examination. There being a vacancy in the drug-inspection force, an examination will therefore be held for the position of drug inspector on December 1 and 2 at the office of the secretary of the State Board of Health in Topeka.

"Candidates for the examination should forward their names and addresses to the secretary, Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Topeka, Kan., stating their experience in drug work, if graduates of any school of pharmacy, from what school and the date of graduation, and such personal references as to their character and ability as they desire to present.

"The age limit for this position is confined to ages between 25 and 40 years.

"The appointment to this position will be made by the State Board of Health and selection made from among those who pass the examination."

The result of the examination and the report of the committee are herewith submitted:

1. H. O. Smith, Atchison, Kan.....	62.60
3. Albert O. Spence, Wakefield, Kan.....	53.16
4. W. F. Woodford, Topeka, Kan.....	56.39
5. Frank E. Rowland, Mulvane, Kan.....	81.94
7. Mabel I. Getman, Topeka, Kan.....	53.66
9. L. M. Grubbs, Topeka, Kan.....	66.42
10. John F. McGill, La Harpe, Kan.....	68.78
12. R. A. Hiller, Hutchinson, Kan.....	80.03

1, 2 Spelling .....	3							
3 Arithmetic .....	5							
4 Pharmacy .....	10							
5 Drug Inspection .....	20							
6 Food Inspection .....	10-40							
7 Penmanship .....	8							
8 Letter .....	9							
9 Experience .....	30							
10 Oral .....	10							
	1	3	4	5	7	9	10	12
1, 2.....	.6	.96	.8	2.7	2.01	1.32	1.71	2.32
3.....	2.0	2.98	3.53	4.46	2.20	1.48	1.51	2.19
4.....	5.8	6.15	5.25	8.45	4.90	4.70	5.29	5.20
5.....	10.2	18.00	10.8	18.40	9.60	17.00	18.60	17.8
6.....	3.7	3.8	6.1	6.78	5.90	4.57	6.72	5.82
7.....	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.55	1.80	1.65	2.4	2.55
8.....	5.4	4.5	4.5	8.1	4.50	7.2	8.10	8.15
9.....	24.8	18.17	10.11	22.5	17.75	19.5	19.5	27.00
10.....	9.	7.	6.	8.	7.	9.	10.	9.
	62.60	58.16	56.39	81.94	53.66	66.42	68.78	80.08
Grand average .....							65.37	

"DECEMBER 8, 1911.

"The Kansas State Board of Health, Dr. B. J. Alexander, President,  
Hiawatha, Kan.:

"GENTLEMEN—Your committee that was appointed to conduct an examination for a drug inspector beg leave to report that they conducted an examination for this purpose on December 1 and 2, 1911, and have carefully examined the papers of the eight candidates who presented themselves for the examination, with reference to the following points: Spelling; arithmetic; drugs, practical questions; foods, practical questions; pharmacy, practical questions; penmanship; letter-writing; oral examination on sanitation.

"They find that there are two candidates who have a passing grade, which is over 70, namely, the one marked No. 12, who has a grade of 80.03; and No. 5, who has a grade of 81.94. They respectfully recommend the appointment to this position of the candidate No. 5, who has a grade of 81.94.

"They further recommend that No. 12 be placed on the eligible list for the appointment as inspector of this department, in case a vacancy should occur within one year from date.

Respectfully submitted.

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
E. H. S. BAILEY,  
L. E. SAYRE,  
J. T. WILLARD,  
Committee."

On December 9 the following circular letter was sent to dealers in eggs:

"TO THE DEALERS IN EGGS:

"DECEMBER 9, 1911.

"GENTLEMEN—At a regular meeting of the State Board of Health held October 21, 1911, the following regulation, known as paragraph d, regulation 11, for the enforcement of the food and drugs law, was unanimously adopted, and was published in the official state paper November 11, 1911:

"Regulation 11 (d). In the case of eggs from cold storage of more than two weeks, or which have been packed in any preserving substance, the wholesale or retail package, when delivered to the purchaser, shall bear a label designating such storage or preservation."

"The attention of the department has been called to the fact that during this time of the year a large number of eggs are 'held' but are not kept in cold storage, and a proper label for such goods is requested. A tentative regulation is therefore made, 'that such eggs, held under proper conditions of storage and temperature for more than two weeks during

the months of December, January and February, shall be labeled on both the wholesale and retail packages, as 'held eggs.' Eggs that are held at any other season of the year would be subject to the same rules of candling and 'loss off' as current-receipt eggs are held.

"This is to advise you that the above regulations are effective at this date.

Yours very truly,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
*Chief Food and Drug Inspector."*

It appears to be the unanimous expression of egg dealers that the condition of the Kansas egg the past season, notwithstanding the intense heat of the midsummer, has been better than at any other season in our experience, all of which seems to justify the action of the Board in requiring eggs to be candled, and lends encouragement to the belief that we are on the right road to eventually solving in a sane and fairly effective fashion the problem of the rotten egg.

The long-continued cold weather of December and early January has made an abundant ice crop throughout the state, and letters have come to the department in great numbers asking our opinion as to whether or not ice could be harvested from rivers, creeks and ponds to be used for the refrigerating of food products. On the other hand, many letters of complaint and opposition have been received, opposing the storage and use of ice from supposedly polluted water. The department's decision in this matter is based upon the experiments conducted by Park on the Croton aqueduct water and the New York State Board of Health on the Hudson river water—which experiments seemed to be practically in agreement—to the effect that polluted water, after it has been frozen for three months or over, is essentially sterile. The New York State Board, using their own experiments as a basis of regulation, has added a month to the period of storage as a margin of safety, after which they permit the use of the Hudson river water which has been harvested below the city of Albany and contains untreated sewage from that city, but the ice from which has been shown to be sterile after three months' freezing. It may be of interest to quote from Park's experiments as follows:

"In these experiments 21 flasks were filled from the Croton aqueduct (in New York) and each inoculated with a different strain of typhoid bacilli. In one a little of the feces rich in typhoid were directly added. The infected water in each flask was then pipetted into thirty tubes. These tubes were placed in a cold-storage room in which the temperature varied between 20° and 28° F. At first tubes were removed and tested twice a week, later once a week. At the end of five weeks, water infected with six cultures was sterile. At the end of sixteen weeks only six strains remained alive. His figures are: After 5 weeks, 0.1 per cent alive; after 9 weeks, 0.005 per cent; after 16 weeks, 0.004 per cent; after 22 weeks, none alive."

Some time ago I asked Mr. Deem, our drug inspector, as to whether or not the sale of the acetanilid compounds, such as headache preparations, bromoselzer, etc., was increasing in the state to such an extent as would lead one to believe that many people are forming the acetanilid habit. His report is to the effect that there has been a marked increase in the sale of these products pretty generally throughout the state during the past few years, and that many druggists do not hesitate to offer the opinion that they have customers who buy these preparations with great regularity and in such amounts as to lead to the undoubted conclusion that they are addicted to the acetanilid habit. This impels me to venture a recommendation that a committee of the Board be appointed to make further investigation of this subject and to report their findings at a subsequent meeting of the Board, together with a recommendation for such legislation as the condition would seem to warrant. So far as your secretary is concerned, he is now led to make a recommendation that the sale of acetanilid be restricted to physicians' prescriptions, the same as is required in the sale of cocaine or morphine.

The latter part of October the Board of Food and Drug Inspection at Washington submitted tentative food inspection decisions on vinegar and maraschino cherries, requesting the department's opinion concerning the proposed decisions. After consultation with the standards committee, the following letter was sent to the Board expressing the views of this department:

"TOPEKA, KAN., November 13, 1911.

"Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chairman, Board of Food and Drug Inspection,  
Washington, D. C.:

"DEAR DOCTOR WILEY—I am inclosing herewith comments of Professor Bailey, food analyst for the State Board of Health at Kansas University, Lawrence, also a letter from Professor Willard, food analyst for the State Board of Health, Agricultural College, Manhattan, relative to the proposed standards on maraschino cherries and vinegar.

"You will notice that they are both in accord with the standard for maraschino cherries.

"I desire to say that I agree with both Professor Bailey and Professor Willard in their objections offered to the dilution of vinegars and, for my own part, I disagree with the proposed standard on imitation vinegar which permits such vinegar to consist in whole or in part of dilute acetic acid, with added coloring and flavoring.

"I am also in further agreement with the food analysts in voicing the sentiment that Kansas will not join the federal government in its proposed standards on vinegars if they are adopted as herewith presented. We very much desire to have our standards and our regulations in uniformity with the government's, but we are of the opinion that we can not consistently, in view of the nature of our laws on the subject, go as far as the proposed standards would go. It seems to me an exceedingly dangerous proposition to open up the doors on dilute vinegars, for in my judgment it would mean the practical ruination of the apple cider vinegar business, at least so far as the farmer's product is concerned, as competition would probably force the dilution of apple cider vinegars with the commercially cheaper although equally meritorious product of distilled vinegar, which could be sold at such a low price as to make the manufacture of apple cider vinegar commercially unprofitable.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,

*Chief Food and Drug Inspector."*

On December 2 the following letter was sent to the manufacturers of mincemeat in Kansas:

"TOPEKA, KAN., December 2, 1911.

"GENTLEMEN—Tentative standards on mincemeat have been submitted to this department by the government with request that any suggestions which might differ from the contemplated government standards should be submitted with briefs in support of such differences.

"Inasmuch as the manufacture of mincemeat is a large industry in Kansas, the department would be glad to hold a hearing on the subject under the supervision of the committee on standards of the division of food and drugs, which will be held in the office of the chief food and drug inspector at Topeka on December 8, at 10 A. M.

"It is the desire of the department to follow as nearly as possible the federal government in the matter of food standards, which will be done in this case unless there are sufficient reasons to the contrary that would justify the Kansas department in making different standards.

Very truly yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,

*Chief Food and Drug Inspector."*

After the hearing of the manufacturers with the standards committee, the following letter was sent to the Board of Food and Drug Inspection,



conveying the opinion of the department as recommended by your committee on standards:

"TOPEKA, KAN., December 8, 1911.

"Board of Food and Drug Inspection, Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chairman, Washington, D. C.:

"GENTLEMEN—Replying to your circular letter of the 21st, concerning the tentative standard for mincemeat, will say, that after consultation with Professors Bailey, Willard and Sayre, analysts for this department, and after hearing the opinions of a number of manufacturers of mincemeat in this state, we beg to express the opinion that the standard include the ingredient of glucose among other ingredients that may be used without special designation upon the label.

"We are also of the unanimous agreement that starch is not a normal constituent of mincemeat, and should therefore not be permitted to be an ingredient thereof, either with or without special designation.

Very truly yours, (Signed) S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
Chief Food and Drug Inspector."

Mr. Floyd Tilford, the assistant chief food and drug inspector, will give a detailed report of the operation of the division of foods and drugs for 1911. His report, I am sure, will show a gratifying condition of the work, and I feel that the efficiency the department has attained is a matter of congratulation to the State Board of Health.

#### DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

On January 10 the following confidential circular letter was sent to certain selected men and women of the state, which letter is self-explanatory:

Personal and confidential.

"JANUARY 10, 1912.

DEAR SIR—Through the operation of the vital statistics law some very valuable information is being collected and some very startling sociological facts presented, which hitherto were unknown or only suspected.

"The State Department of Health is desirous of utilizing this data in such a way and manner as may be of the greatest benefit in the correction, if possible, of certain social evils. Ordinarily, vital statistics are used only for recording the movement of population, for locating the foci of infectious diseases, for the study of occupation and location on morbidity and mortality, and for legal purposes. We believe that a broader interpretation should be given to such valuable data, and that it should be utilized for the betterment of social conditions, if possible. However, we are uncertain how to proceed and also uncertain as to the methods to employ as a reasonable working basis, and therefore propose to call a conference of certain representative men and women of the state to meet with the State Board of Health on January 30, at the office of the secretary, in the statehouse, at two P. M.

"The following questions, on which we desire your valuable opinion, are suggested for discussion:

"1. (a) Should the number of illegitimate births be published monthly in the Bulletin or given to the daily press? (b) Would such procedure have a deterrent effect on illicit intercourse? (c) Would it give *Kansas* undesirable advertising without compensating benefit?

"2. (a) Should the department insist on complete and literal enforcement of the law in demanding the name of the father of an illegitimate child, so it might be made a matter of permanent record? (b) Could the statement of the mother, if forced to make a statement, be relied on as being true? (c) Do the rights of the child demand that an effort be made to name the father? (d) Should the law be invoked in case of failure?

"3. (a) Should the number of cases of death from abortion and miscarriage in the unmarried be published? (b) Should the number of such cases in the married be published. (c) Should an investigation be made as to whether or not a crime had been committed in suspected cases?

"4. (a) Should publicity be given to an increasing number of suicides? (b) Should the method of 'suicide route' be stated? (c) What part does 'suggestion' play with the morbid, unbalanced or temporarily insane person who contemplates suicide?

"5. (a) Should publicity be given to deaths from industrial accidents, giving name and location of industry? (b) Would the public be likely or able to discriminate between unavoidable accidents and those due to neglect or carelessness of employer or employee? (c) In case of death from avoidable accident, what course should be pursued?

"6. (a) Should deaths from venereal disease be published? (b) Should the department undertake the publication and distribution of a pamphlet on 'Sex Hygiene'? (c) If so, what method of distribution would you suggest?

"7. If publicity is desirable and advised in any or all of these things, what methods should be pursued?

"The department expresses the hope that everyone invited to the conference may be able to come and feel free to take part in the discussion.

Very truly yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

"To: His Excellency, W. R. Stubbs, governor, Lawrence.  
 Prof. E. T. Fairchild, state superintendent public instruction, Ellsworth.  
 Hon. F. D. Coburn, secretary State Agricultural Society, Topeka.  
 Prof. F. W. Blackmar, sociologist, Kansas University, Lawrence.  
 Prof. D. M. Flak, sociologist, Washburn, Topeka.  
 Prof. W. A. McKeever, sociologist, K. S. A. C., Manhattan.  
 Mr. Frank T. McLennan, publicist, *Journal*, Topeka.  
 Mr. Harold Chase, publicist, *Capital*, Topeka.  
 Mr. W. Y. Morgan, publicist, *News*, Hutchinson.  
 Mr. W. A. White, publicist, *Gazette*, Emporia.  
 Mr. R. E. Stout, publicist, *Star*, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Rev. S. S. Estey, minister, Topeka.  
 Rev. C. M. Sheldon, minister, Topeka.  
 Rev. Father F. M. Hayden, priest, Topeka.  
 Judge J. C. Ruppenthal, district judge, Russell.  
 Mrs. Julia Perry, Girls' Industrial School, Beloit.  
 Mrs. M. D. Atkinson, president State Federation of Women's Clubs, Parsons.  
 Mrs. J. A. Unternaher, matron Crittenton Home, Topeka.  
 Mrs. Lee Monroe, president City Federation of Women's Clubs, Topeka.  
 Warden J. K. Coddling, State Penitentiary, Lansing.  
 Dr. J. T. Axtell, president State Medical Society, Newton.  
 Dr. Chas. Huffman, secretary State Medical Society, Columbus.  
 Dr. L. L. Uhla, superintendent State Hospital, Osawatimie.  
 Dr. T. C. Biddle, superintendent State Hospital, Topeka.  
 Mr. Horace Hall, business man, Topeka.  
 Mr. M. B. Williams, farmer, Winona.  
 Mr. H. W. Charles, Boys' Industrial School, Topeka.  
 Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, statistician, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., and the members of the State Board of Health."

The result of this conference speaks for itself, and will be reported in full at the annual meeting, together with such other matters as are related thereto.

The head of the division will give a detailed report of the work thus far accomplished, which promises to be most valuable indeed.

#### DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

In accordance with the approval of the Board at the last quarterly meeting, to secure one or more expert men to carry on the anti-tuberculosis work, I have secured the services of Dr. Leo Haughey as lecturer and Mr. John Wylie as assistant. The work is now being carried on in the smaller towns of the state that had not hitherto been visited, the exhibit not now being taken on the road for display; thus more towns are visited and I believe more effective work is being accomplished.

The following towns have been visited since the beginning of this year's work (to February 1, 1912):

De Soto, Alta Vista, Eudora, Dwight, Perry, Lost Springs, Lecompton, Hope, Maplehill, Gypsum, Lindsborg, Haviand, Marquette, Preston,

Kanopolis, Turon, Chapman, Partridge, Niles, Sylvia, Bennington, St. John, Delphos, Macksville, Glasco, Belpre, Glen Elder, Whiting, Cawker City, Muscotah, White City, Netawaka, Valley Center, Goff, Sedgwick, Corning, Halstead, Centralia, Burrton, Vermillion, Nickerson, Irving, Ellinwood, Waterville, Little River, Barnes, Galva, Linn, Canton, Randall, Hillsboro, Jewell, Mullinville, Burr Oak.

Doctor Haughey reports a large attendance and enthusiastic interest, notably among the teachers and school children. The record of attendance shows that persons have heard the doctor's lectures and seen the moving pictures and stereopticon views which were nightly displayed.

We also were fortunate in securing the services of Dr. John J. Sippy, county health officer of Sumner county, who started in working for the department under the title of epidemiologist for the Board. He has completed a very thorough social and industrial study of tuberculosis in the cities of Wichita and Hutchinson, and is now working in Kansas City, Kan. In addition to this, he has made a study of typhoid fever in the city of Hutchinson, where there were an unusual number of cases the past summer. Doctor Sippy's final report from the city of Wichita indicates that there have been 106 cases of tuberculosis in that city from July 1, 1909 (the date of the notification law), to January 14, 1912; the number of deaths among reported cases, 46; the number of deaths among unreported cases, 44; the number of cases having left the city and state, 18; number of cases having left the city, still in the state, 3; number of cases known to be living in the city at the present time, 27; number of cases in the city but which could not be found, 8; total, 35. Number of cases interviewed and data taken, 6. We have accurate detailed reports covering 32 living cases of tuberculosis in the city of Wichita at the present time. These reports cover, first, the personal medical history of the case; second, the home conditions; third, the housing conditions; fourth, the general working conditions; and fifth, the other members of the family. These conditions are herewith outlined by filing with this report a blank which has been adopted in gathering this information. The average age of all cases in Wichita is 32 years, 2 months, 6 days; average age of deaths, 34 years, 5 months and 4 days; average age of patients living, 33 years, 10 months, 6½ days. Of cases reported, 98 are white, 4 negro, 4 Mexican. Of all deaths, 80 were white, 6 negro, and four Mexican. In addition to this work, Doctor Sippy has accomplished the following in Wichita, which things have also been taken up in each other city visited:

#### *Additional Items Accomplished.*

"1. The consideration and probable passage by the city commission of a new building code to prevent the congestion of population under improper housing conditions.

"2. Coöperation of city registrar and city health officer whereby all deaths from contagious diseases, but more particularly tuberculosis and typhoid fever, which are often not previously reported, are reported promptly to city health officer, and thus no infected houses escape thorough disinfection.

"3. The disinfection of several houses which had escaped attention of city health officer, particularly the house at 1955 S. Lawrence street, wherein had developed four cases of tuberculosis in four years.

"4. Thorough instruction of every case interviewed, and furnishing of supplies to such as seemed in urgent need of same (some twelve requisitions having been made), and the placing of each case in touch with the local and state boards of health.

"5. The distribution of some 500 pamphlets to employees in department stores, and the enlistment of the sympathy of their managers and employers in the fight against tuberculosis.

"6. A report previously furnished on general insanitary housing conditions of Mexican employees of various railroads, and on the need for improvement.

"7. The promotion of a general better understanding between the

physicians (some 150 in number) and the city registrar on the requirements of the vital statistics law.

"8. The promotion of a greater interest by physicians in the work of the State Board of Health, and the enlistment of much support for new and needed legislation to aid the latter in its work. Am satisfied that much is to be expected from the Sedgwick county profession along this line.

"9. The reaching of the conclusion, on which action either by the State Board of Health or by legislation is very imperative, that some means should be taken to protect the various laborers in trades from dust irritation to which they are subjected in carrying on their trades. More particularly should laundry workers be protected from contagion in the handling of infected clothing, by a thorough method of the disinfection of all laundry immediately on its entrance to the buildings from the wagons which collected it.

JOHN J. SIPPY, *Epidemiologist.*"

It can be seen, therefore, that his services are valuable not only as an epidemiologist, but also in representing the department in the various phases of its activity in the department's relation to the physicians and the sanitary organizations of the state.

During the course of investigation Doctor Sippy discovered a case of tuberculosis, in a box car on the railroad right of way containing ten other persons—windowless, unventilated, and in such an insanitary condition as would undoubtedly bring about the ultimate infection of every person contained therein. I asked him to make a very detailed survey of the housing conditions upon the railroad rights of way in the city of Wichita, which was done, and submitted to the department on December 30, and is herewith appended as a portion of this report:



## HOUSING CONDITIONS ON RAILROAD RIGHTS OF WAY, WICHITA, KAN.—CONCLUDED.

BUILDING AND STREET NUMBER.	Occupants.			No. wage earners...	Income.		Rent.	Sanitation.	Remarks.
	Men .....	Women .....	Children .....		Per diem.....	Per month....			
342 S. Santa Fe.....	1	1	1	1	\$1.50	\$0.00	Bad.....	Board and paper building; leaks badly.	
342 S. Santa Fe.....	1	1	1	1	1.50	3.00	".....	Board and paper building; leaks badly.	
342 S. Santa Fe.....	2	2	2	2	1.50	3.00	Fair.....	One case pulmonary tuberculosis. See report 9.	
515 S. Santa Fe.....	2	2	3	1	1.50 & 1.25	Free.	".....		
Shack on Santa Fe.....	1	1	1	1	1.20	\$2.00	Bad.....		
Shack on Santa Fe.....	1	1	1	1	1.20	2.00	".....		
Shack on Santa Fe.....	1	1	1	1	50c to 75c	3.00	".....		
515 Santa Fe.....	1	1	2	1	\$1.20	5.00	Very fair.....	Much better than average; partly white.	
Shack on Santa Fe.....	1	1	4	1	1.25	Free.	Bad.....	Building leaks badly and very damp.	
Box car.....	1	1	5	1	1.25	"	".....	Children barefoot and barely clad.	
Shack.....	1	1	3	1	1.25	"	".....	One man had la grippe apparently.	
Box car.....	10	2	10	5	1.25 ea.	"	".....		
Box car.....	5	2	3	5	1.25 ea.	"	".....		
Box car.....	2	2	2	2	1.25 ea.	"	".....		
Shack.....	1	1	1	1	1.25 ea.	"	".....		
Shack.....	3	4	4	15	1.20 ea.	"	".....	One man ill; bad cold.	
Box car.....	4	8	3	15	1.25 ea.	\$32.00	".....		
Box car.....	15	1	1	1	1.25 ea.	2.50	".....		
Box car.....	1	1	1	1	1.25 ea.	2.50	".....		
Box car.....	1	1	1	1	1.25 ea.	2.50	".....		
Box car.....	2	1	1	1	1.25 ea.	5.00	".....	One suspected intestinal tuberculosis.	
Box car.....	1	2	1	2	1.25 ea.	2.50	".....	Baby three weeks old.	
Box car.....	1	1	1	1	1.25 ea.	2.50	".....	Vacant.	
Box car.....	2	2	2	2	1.25 ea.	2.50	".....		
Box car.....	2	1	2	1	1.25 ea.	2.50	Bad.....	Commissary in this room very bad.*	
Box car.....	1	2	1	1	1.25 ea.	7.00	".....		
Old store room on S. St. Francis (Cut into rooms per outline.)									

Old store room on S. St. Francis  
(Cut into rooms per outline.)

\*Mexicans working for A. T. &amp; S. F.

*Summary of Preceding Table.*

Total number occupants of buildings, 103.  
 Total number apartments, 28; rented, 18; free, 10.  
 Total amount cubic space, 49,118; average per person, 477 cubic feet.  
 Total amount floor area, 6282; average per person, 61 square feet.  
 Total amount window area, 242 square feet or 4 per cent of floor area.  
 Total amount rent paid, \$53—an average of \$3 each on rented houses, or \$2 on all apartments free and rented, or 51½ cents per occupant per month.  
 Total number employed, 50 men, 1 woman.  
 Total wages per working day, \$63—an average of \$1.26 per day.  
 Total income per month of 20 working days, \$1260, or an average per person of \$12.23.

This revealed such an appalling and dangerous condition that I was constrained to send the following letter to the general managers of the Santa Fe and Rock Island railways:

"JANUARY 13, 1912.

"Mr. C. W. Kouns, General Manager Santa Fe Rly. Co., Topeka, Kan.:

"DEAR SIR—I am inclosing herewith a copy of report of a social and sanitary survey made in Wichita on the railroad rights of way of the Santa Fe and Rock Island railways covering, as you will see, the housing conditions of Mexican laborers employed on these two railway systems. This inspection was made by the epidemiologist of the State Board of Health, Dr. John J. Sippy, under the direction of this department, and, I think you will agree with me, discloses a condition as to crowding, lack of air space, lighting and ventilation, filthy surroundings with inadequate or no toilet or water facilities, which not only is a menace to the health of the people living in these places, but a *foci* of infection which is of greater or less danger to the entire community, and which should not be permitted to exist.

"Doctor Sippy in his notes declares that the living conditions are really much worse than can be indicated by a mere chart of the gathered data, as members of families make no admission of having roomers or boarders, which information, from other sources, indicates that there are a number of such living, at least in part, in these rooms and shacks, which are in addition to the members tabulated in the report. To quote his own words:

"To look at the bare facts and figures does not do justice in the way of description. I wrote you of finding eleven people in one box car, one of whom—a woman—was a tubercular patient, and four of whom were little children playing about on the floor of the dark, windowless and fetid, unventilated room, where cooking, dining and sleeping conditions were all one. The woman died on the 27th inst., and on yesterday's inspection I found the car deserted and the inhabitants scattered throughout the rest of the camp.

"You will note that I found almost as bad a condition yesterday in finding two box cars, one of which, with only eight square feet of window area (and these were tightly closed), contained ten men, while the other, with only three square feet of window area (also closed), had five men, two women and three children.

"Sanitary conditions are unspeakable! I found only five toilets, and these of the common earth open-vault type, filthy beyond description. These five vaults are used by the whole population, both floating and stationary. In the case of the old store room, the entire twenty-six people and all of their visiting friends use the same privy. The water supply is from driven pipe wells with pumps (common pitcher type), and the yards around them reek with filth of every description."

"The doctor continues in the report, and says that he found but one well-lighted house that was in any way well kept. He declares that most

of the places are so dark that it is found necessary to burn oil lamps for lighting constantly.

"The State Board of Health is aware that these people naturally have very low standards of living, and yet we are of the belief, which Doctor Sippy's further investigation seemed to prove, that other Mexican laborers who live in decent houses about the city are not only better housed and better provided with water and sewage facilities, but that the houses themselves are kept in better sanitary condition. In other words, if these people are permitted or required to live in places that are really fit for human habitation they will more nearly approach the standards of American living, but they certainly never can do anything for themselves so long as the railroad companies apparently make no effort to give them decent facilities or proper housing in which it is possible for them to do much better than they are now able to do.

"The department is inclined to the belief that the railroad companies are chiefly responsible, if not entirely, for their presence in the state, which everyone recognizes has been a necessity; but with that recognition we are almost inclined to fix the responsibility on the railroads for the inhuman conditions in which they are permitted to live, where such conditions are found upon railroad rights of way. Furthermore, we are of the belief that the management can not certainly be aware of the actual facts, which are doubtless similar throughout the state where these people are crowded together; and we feel quite sure that, now that the matter has been thus definitely and specifically brought to your attention, that it will receive your earnest thought and consideration and that decent housing and proper facilities will be afforded them, if you desire them to live upon the right of way, or that the pest-houses of infection be abolished and they be required to look after their own places of residence the same as other laborers. I presume that permission has been given to this class of laborers to utilize places of this sort on the ground of the company's desire to help them, but we have found that this present plan has built up such a dangerous community life from a sanitary standpoint as to be intolerable. Moreover, it appears to me that in many instances the pollution of box cars, concerning which grocers and other shippers of merchandise complain so bitterly, must be due, in part at least, to these people who are not provided with sanitary conveniences. Frankly, I do not know that such is the case, but it would seem to be inevitable that box cars standing upon the sidetracks would be utilized for such purposes during the daytime in the absence of toilet facilities.

"I would be very glad indeed to have your company make a very thorough investigation and survey of all of your Mexican laborers' camps located on your right of way in this state, and I am very certain that conditions will be revealed which will be so repugnant to your sense of justice and decency as to cause the immediate setting of plans on foot for the betterment of these conditions. May we be assured of an early investigation and your report and conclusions as to what can be done in the matter?

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

Reply has been received from the Santa Fe Railway Company, which is herewith submitted:

"TOPEKA, January 16, 1912.

"Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Secretary, State Board of Health, Topeka, Kan.:

"DEAR SIR—Replying to your letter of January 13, with reference to sanitary conditions and surroundings of the Mexican track laborers employed by this company: I will make immediate investigation of such conditions and will advise you of the result thereof.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) C. W. KOUNS, *General Manager.*"

In addition to all of this splendid work by Doctor Sippy, he called on every physician doing business in the city, and got into personal and vital touch with him by explaining somewhat in detail the nature and



operation and the reasons for the various health laws, and personally provided each physician with report blanks, making a note of the time and date when these blanks were given. This was for the express purpose of hereafter enforcing the notification law, as the law specifically provides that blanks shall be furnished, and the department now has evidence that the blanks have been properly furnished and due notice has been given.

A survey of the cases of tuberculosis in Hutchinson, indicated in Doctor Sippy's report, is as follows:

Total number of deaths not previously reported, 8.

Total number of cases reported, 29.

Total number of deaths among reported cases, 7.

Total number recovered, 1.

Total number left city and state, 5.

Total number still in the city and county, 16.

Average age of cases, 33 years, 7 months, 13 days.

Average age of deaths, 36 years, 1 month, 17 days.

Average age of living cases, 36 years, 9 months, 7 days.

Number of cases visited and reported, 8.

Number of doctors visited and instructed as to the requirements of the vital statistics and antituberculosis laws, 36.

Undertakers and the secretary of the Cemetery Association were also visited and instructed as to the proper method of filing death certificates. In like manner blanks were left with every physician visited.

It is worthy of note that in both Hutchinson and Wichita a large number of cases left the city and state; namely, 18 in Wichita and 5 in Hutchinson—a total of 23, or about 5% per cent of the total number of cases reported in these two cities. The old idea of sending patients away from home for treatment still prevails to a considerable extent. Indeed, many of these cases were in the advanced stages of the disease, and met the pathetic, and I might say "tragic," fate that thousands do from all over the United States, to the disgrace and shame of the profession who send them away from their homes!

On December 19 Doctor Sippy was requested to go to Neosho Falls to investigate a continued epidemic of smallpox, which apparently little effort was being made by the local authorities to control. The State Normal School at Emporia was thrown into a panic by a student coming down with the disease who had been exposed in the depot at Neosho Falls. The result of Doctor Sippy's visit, in conjunction with a threat from this office that the city would be put in quarantine unless the local authorities took serious hold of the situation in accordance with the law, was effectual, and at the present time the epidemic has been abated.

#### ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.

One of the surprises of the cold weather has not been the low pressure of gas, as that was to be expected, but the continuation of isolated cases of anterior poliomyelitis being reported, there having been four cases reported thus far in January, while three cases were reported in December.

#### PELLAGRA.

One effect of the cold weather seems to have been an arrest of any further spread of pellagra; at all events, no cases have been reported since our last report was made. Thus far there have been eight known cases of the disease, with two deaths and at least two suspects. There can scarcely be any doubt but what with the advent of the warm weather and bright sunshine of the spring new cases will arise in what is presumably the infected district of the state.

## GENERAL.

The general health conditions throughout the state since the last quarterly meeting have been highly satisfactory, no unusual or virulent epidemics having come to our notice. Much more might be accomplished in the investigation of disease epidemics had we adequate funds at our command, and the work of Doctor Sippy simply emphasizes the statement which I made at the last quarterly meeting of the absolute necessity of the Board having a trained epidemiologist on its staff to investigate epidemics of diseases and conditions that favor the dissemination of the same.

Following the custom which has prevailed for several years, the following circular letter was issued to boards of county commissioners:

"JANUARY 4, 1912.

"Hon. Board of County Commissioners, The County Board of Health: .

"GENTLEMEN—I desire to invite your attention to section 8033 of the Revised Statutes of 1909, which provides that the preference for the election of your health officer shall be given to an 'adept in sanitary science.' This means that the practice of some boards in appointing this important officer on the basis of competitive bids, and thereby making a selection in accordance with the provision of the statute, is both illegal and impossible.

"It is quite apparent that the lowest bidder is more likely to be one who is the least qualified to meet the requirements of the law, rather than the physician who is the best fitted by knowledge and experience to fill the most important office in the county. The hope is expressed that appointments will always be made in the spirit as well as the letter of the statute.

"I also desire to call your attention to the provisions of chapters 292, 293 and 294, Laws of 1911, which provide for the hospital care and treatment of certain classes of cases of the county poor at the Bell Memorial (University) Hospital, Rosedale. Blanks for admission and further information will be furnished upon application.

Very truly yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

I am glad to say that in a number of instances, at least, health officers have been selected with the view of securing the best man for the place, while salaries have been increased to a considerable extent.

"Respectfully submitted.

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HELD IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, IN THE STATEHOUSE,  
JUNE 6 AND 7, 1912.

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—The end of the present fiscal year completes my eighth year of service as secretary for the State Board of Health, having been a member of the Board for six years previous thereto.

In looking over the progress that has been made in the work of the department during the past eight years, it is a matter of considerable gratification to the secretary, at least, and I believe to the entire Board, to note the forward strides the department has made in so brief a space of time in building up a sanitary organization which for effectiveness and efficiency is, perhaps, without a parallel in the country, length of time considered.

I trust the Board may pardon any personal allusions, but it seems highly appropriate to briefly review the development of this department during this period of years. When your secretary assumed the duties of the office the working force consisted of one stenographer and himself. What little was then undertaken, under the provisions of our inadequate laws, on an average consumed from one to two hours a day, the secretary thus having most of his time to engage in private practice; indeed, should his practice be of a particularly urgent nature, he could without hurt to the Board's work absent himself a number of days from the office. The laws then on the statute book simply required him to have general supervision over the reports of contagious diseases and to issue an annual report to the governor. Quarterly reports were required of the health officers throughout the state. Many of these reports were never made, which fact, together with the length of time of the entire quarter for their making, made them of no worth or value. Taken all together, the work of the department was very much of a farce, with no special laws to enforce outside of the quarantine law, with no appropriations of sufficient amounts to undertake any special work, and with no available force by which any unusual work might be accomplished. Compare those conditions with the situation of to-day—a most rigid and far-reaching water and sewage law, one of the best food and drug laws in the United States, an efficient vital statistics law; tuberculosis legislation, embracing compulsory reports, statewide educational campaigns, and, finally, a tuberculosis sanatorium; the distribution of free antitoxins, a weights and measures law, hotel supervision, and a large number of minor sanitary enactments giving the State Board of Health ample authority in almost every phase of public hygiene and sanitation.

This progress would seem to indicate that we have had the support of the people in the work of the department, which in a general way, is true; yet we have encountered many obstacles, chief of which is the dead-weight indifference of the average person in matters of public hygiene and sanitation. There has also been more or less active opposition, and it is to be expected that from this time forward such opposition will rather increase than diminish, for it is but natural that in the enforcement of law those who come in contact with the penalties of the law are resentful and usually take every opportunity to obstruct or impede the work of that particular department.

Perhaps one of the most notable changes in public health work is the

new idea concerning the dissemination of disease. Formerly, boards of health were chiefly concerned with places and environment as the medium of distribution of contagious diseases; the new idea is that the individual is chiefly the carrier of infectious disease, and so our chief concern is in finding the afflicted persons, or the carriers of micro-organisms, all of which means greater emphasis being placed upon the utilization of well-known scientific measures rather than futile attempts to discover fomites, miasms, or other indefinite conditions or things.

This new idea in our public health work leads me to recommend, first of all, as I have done on a former occasion, that the time has now come when it is absolutely necessary for the State Board of Health to have at its command an epidemiologist, whose business will be to make careful and searching study of epidemics of diseases, finding the cause and, if possible, the individual that is the occasion of an epidemic in any community; for when that is once determined the proper procedure as to the employment of preventive measures is clearly indicated.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Dr. John J. Sippy has been temporarily filling the place of epidemiologist for the Board, and has about finished the social and industrial survey of tuberculosis in the ten cities of the first class. I have requested him to make a tentative report of his work to the Board in person, which later on will be carefully tabulated, digested, and published in a future issue of the BULLETIN.

The housing and social conditions found in several of our larger cities were nothing short of appalling, and in Kansas City, Kan., tuberculosis parallels in morbidity and mortality any other prevalent communicable disease that exists to-day. During Doctor Sippy's seven weeks' stay in Kansas City 24 people died from tuberculosis, which, together with the large number of living cases, certainly warrants the assertion that tuberculosis is epidemic in the metropolis of Kansas. The fact that the doctor found a number of cases of tuberculosis among the chicken pickers of a certain packing plant, and also that during March of this year five employees of a packing industry of that city, and in April three others, died of tuberculosis, seems to be sufficient warrant for the institution of ways and means for making an early discovery of this disease among those who handle food products. Accordingly a letter was addressed to all the packing houses in Kansas, which in substance is as follows:

"TOPEKA, KAN., April 27, 1912.

"GENTLEMEN—I notice in the death returns from Kansas City, Kan., for the month of March the death of four packing house men from tuberculosis.

"Will you kindly indicate to this department what ways or means, if any, you have of determining whether or not your employees, particularly those handling meat products, are free from tuberculosis or other infectious diseases? Are they examined at regular intervals? Has there been any systematic effort made towards locating cases of incipient tuberculosis? Would you be willing to issue an order requiring that a pains-taking examination be made of your employees by giving the tuberculin test, or other means for determining the exact number of tuberculosis cases in your employ.

"There is no question in my mind but what a considerable number will be discovered, as, for illustration, our epidemiologist discovered five cases among chicken pickers of a certain packing plant last month.

"Your early reply to these questions will be highly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

Replies to these letters have been received from most of the packers, but up to the present time no definite program has been decided upon. I respectfully recommend that the action of the secretary in this matter

be indorsed, and that the packing establishments of the state be required to put into operation some reasonable yet effective means for the discovery of all cases of communicable diseases in their establishments.

I believe I mentioned in my last annual report the occurrence of an epidemic of what was then supposed to be ptomaine poisoning near Peabody, but which later proved to be, in addition to the ptomaine poisoning, an explosion of typhoid fever. It develops that a Mrs. Dohner, who prepared the pressed chicken for a missionary luncheon, of which 25 of the 26 people present partook, was a typhoid carrier; that eight years previous she had had typhoid fever, and a year following had been operated on for gallstones, the operation resulting in a permanent fistula from which was discharged large quantities of mucus and bile. All of the persons partaking of the pressed chicken were afflicted with typhoid fever, the only person escaping being the one who did not eat any of it. A large number of secondary cases of typhoid fever came down in the families of those afflicted, which, together with the tabulation of cases of typhoid occurring in her own family and in the families of neighbors for the eight preceding years—which cases were undoubtedly infected by this carrier through food or water supplies—makes the astonishing total of 76 cases.

Dr. J. O. First, formerly living at Peabody but now of Los Angeles, Cal., told me last July, when I was in attendance at the meeting of the A. M. A., that he believed this typhoid outbreak at Peabody was occasioned by infection from this woman, giving me the history of her operation and the fact that she had this biliary fistula, and also the observation that typhoid fever had occurred every year in her neighborhood during all of these years; that while he really had not thought much about it during this time, yet with the increased knowledge of the method of dissemination of typhoid fever gained during the last few years, he concluded after having left his Kansas home that Mrs. Dohner must be the carrier. Accordingly, on my return home I asked Dr. E. H. Johnson to submit samples from the biliary fistula to this department for examination, on which the bacteriologist reported in the affirmative. Subsequently samples were sent to five other bacteriologists, two of which gave positive reports and three negative. We were accordingly considerably in the dark as to what to believe, whereupon I submitted a sample to the Hygienic Laboratories of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service of the United States, at Washington, and received the following letter from the director, Dr. John F. Anderson:

"MARCH 14, 1912.

"Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Secretary State Board of Health, Topeka, Kan.:

"DEAR DOCTOR CRUMBINE—With further reference to your letter of March 5, transmitting a sample of bile and also a sample of blood from Mrs. Dohner, of Peabody, Kan., who is suspected of being a typhoid carrier, I have to say that the sample of bile was plated out on differential culture media and from the bile we isolated the typhoid bacillus. The colon bacillus was also found present as a contaminating organism.

"The typhoid bacillus gave all the cultural reactions for this organism, and in addition was agglutinated by a specific serum in a dilution of over 1:10,000. There can, therefore, be no doubt that the bile from Mrs. Dohner contains the typhoid bacillus. This being the case, there is good reason to suspect that she also passes bacilli in her feces.

"On account of the positive result of the bile it was not found necessary to test the blood, as it would have given no additional information.

"It would seem that Mrs. Dohner is a distinct menace to those with whom she may come in contact if she is allowed to have anything to do with the preparation and distribution of food for the consumption of others.

"This fistula is a distinct source of danger on account of the very great liability for her hands and clothing to become soiled with the bile containing the typhoid bacilli.

"I shall be pleased at any time to examine any further specimens from you. This case seems to be a very interesting one and I hope you will report it in the literature.

Very truly yours, JOHN F. ANDERSON,  
*Director Hygienic Laboratory."*

Mrs. Dohner has since been operated on for a biliary fistula by Doctor Axtell, at Newton, which was a complete success, and it is our intention in a short time to secure samples of the urine and feces to determine whether or not she is throwing off the typhoid bacillus, the result of which I will report to the Board at a later date.

On May 1 the following letter was sent to the mayor of every incorporated city in Kansas, inclosing a model antily ordinance, copy of which is also shown:

*"To the Mayor and Commissioners:*

*"TOPEKA, May 1, 1912.*

"GENTLEMEN—I am inclosing herewith a copy of a suggested ordinance for the purpose of putting the house fly out of business in Kansas. If we can prevent them from breeding the necessity for "swatting" them will be eliminated. Probably 90 per cent of house flies are hatched in horse manure and outside closets; it is obvious, therefore, that if the manure heap is screened, or, better still, is removed at least once every ten days (the time of the life cycle of its transformation from the egg to the fly), and all outside toilets made fly-proof, there will be 90 per cent less flies in your community.

"The part that flies play in the transmission of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, dysentery and intestinal diseases of childhood is so well proven as to need no further comment, but should stimulate every effort that can reasonably be made to protect the health and comfort of our people.

"The department expresses the hope that you may join with us in the work of human conservation by the adoption and rigid enforcement of the ordinance.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary."*

*"An Ordinance to Protect the Public Health and Public Comfort and Providing Penalties.*

"WHEREAS, it is commonly known that flies are very dangerous carriers of filth, filth poisons and disease germs, that they are born in filth and are a constant menace against the health, happiness and comfort of the people; therefore,

"SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the city of ———, that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to create or to place upon their premises, whether owned or leased by them, or to place on any street, alley or common any one or more of the following, to wit: (1) Animal manure, in any quantity, which is not securely protected from flies; (2) privies, vaults, cesspools, pits or like places which are not securely protected from flies; (3) garbage, in any quantity, which is not securely protected from flies; (4) trash, litter, rags or anything whatsoever in which flies may breed or multiply; provided, that between the first day of April and the first day of November, each year, where manure or garbage is not securely protected from flies, such manure or garbage is required to be removed at least once every ten days and destroyed by burning, burying or scattering over a field for fertilizer.

"SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the chief of police or city marshal and health officer, upon learning, in any way whatsoever, of the existence of one or more of the unlawful conditions described in section 1 of this ordinance, to notify the offender in writing, upon blanks provided by the city clerk, to remove or abate said unlawful conditions, stating the shortest reasonable time for such removal or abatement. In the event of the refusal or neglect on the part of the notified offender to obey such order, the chief of police, marshal or health officer shall file complaint

with the proper city authorities for the enforcement of the law and the collection of the penalties prescribed by section 3.

"SEC. 3. Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of having created or placed on premises either owned or leased by them, or upon any public or private property, any one or more of the unlawful conditions named in section 1 of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five or more than fifty dollars.

"SEC. 4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall be in effect upon publication in the official city paper."

On May 19 I visited Caney, in response to a notification from Dr. H. L. Aldrich, a member of this Board, that he had a case of pellagra, the first to be reported this year. An examination of the patient, together with the clinical history, leaves no doubt in my mind as to the correctness of the diagnosis.

Prof. S. J. Hunter, entomologist at the University, who last year conducted experiments on the so-called "sand fly" or "Sanbon" theory of the cause of pellagra, was notified of this case, with request that he make an investigation to determine whether or not the sand fly was prevalent in or near the creek which runs through Caney, and near which the patient of Doctor Aldrich lives. Six monkeys have been purchased and turned over to Professor Hunter for carrying on his experiments, and artificial breeding places have been made in the laboratories at Lawrence for the cultivation of sand flies and a minute and detailed study made of their history, habits, etc.

During the past year there have been two severe epidemics of communicable diseases; the first, that of a severe epidemic of smallpox occurring in the city of Topeka, which was reported somewhat in detail at a former meeting; the second, an epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis in Kansas City, with the disease occurring in endemic form at various places throughout central and eastern Kansas. All together there were in the neighborhood of two hundred cases in the state, with a mortality approaching 65 per cent.

The department has expended money in the distribution of free anti-meningitis serum, and at one time had the only available supply west of Chicago. During the past year the department has expended about \$1200 for the free distribution of diphtheritic antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin, antimeningitis serum and the various bacterins and tuberculins, chiefly the typhoid bacterin, and we are of the belief that great good has been accomplished, both therapeutically and in the control of epidemics by the use of these products for immunizing purposes.

#### WATER AND SEWAGE.

The division of water and sewage for the past year has accomplished a large volume of most important work. Our engineer, Professor Hoad, and his able assistant, Mr. Haskins, have devoted most of their time during the past year to this division of the Board's work.

I am sure that every member of the Board will sincerely regret to hear of Professor Hoad's resignation as engineer for this department and as professor of engineering at the University of Kansas, for his place will be difficult to fill, not only because of his splendid qualifications and his untiring industry and high ideals, but also because he is now most intimately familiar with the water and sewage conditions of the entire state, which knowledge is, of course, of very great value, both to me and the department; yet I am sure we will rejoice in his good fortune, which comes to him in increased salary and probably increased opportunities of usefulness in his new field of work in Michigan. Personally the secretary feels incapable of expressing himself, for he appreciates, perhaps more fully than any other, the quality and value of Professor Hoad's work as engineer, and especially does he appreciate his cordial coopera-

tion in the work as joint executives, and will always treasure with most pleasant recollections the many enjoyable visits we have had together traveling about over the state in the performance of our official duties. To make use of a trite and well-worn expression, "What is Kansas' loss is Michigan's gain"; and the Kansas State Board of Health bids him "God speed" in his new field of labor. The engineer will make a personal and detailed report of the work of that division.

In accordance with the instructions of the Board at the last meeting, on February 17 the following circular letter was sent to all the superintendents of city waterworks in the state:

*"To Superintendents of Waterworks:*

**"FEBRUARY 17, 1912.**

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the State Board of Health held October 20, 21, 1911, a resolution was unanimously adopted which requires that both a sanitary analysis and a bacteriological examination of all water supplies be made at some time during the year 1912, such examinations and analysis to be made at the water laboratories of the State Board of Health at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.

"Containers will be sent for shipping samples upon application direct to Prof. C. C. Young, Chemist, State Water Survey, Lawrence, Kan.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

As indicated in my last report, concerning the proposed survey of the Missouri river by the Kansas commission in conjunction with the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, I am glad to state that Dr. A. J. McLaughlin, past assistant surgeon of the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has been detailed by the surgeon-general, together with an assistant, Dr. John S. Boggus, to make a sanitary survey of the Missouri river from the Dakotas to its mouth. This work is now under way, and will be featured as a joint work between Kansas and the federal government. Much valuable data will be secured, which must sooner or later result in adequate protection from the increasing pollution of the Missouri river, which is now being used as a source of water supply by a million and a half of people living on its banks.

#### FOODS AND DRUGS.

The work of the division of food and drugs has continued in about the same manner as usual, that division being now under the supervision of the assistant chief food and drug inspector, Mr. Tilford, who will make a personal report to the Board, giving the details of the work of that division.

The food and drug standards committee held a meeting in the office of the secretary on Wednesday, May 29, at which representatives from the Wholesale Grocers' Association were present. The committee will make its report under the heading of "Committee Reports."

It having come to the department's attention that certain wholesale grocery houses in the state were in the habit of selling swelled canned goods to hucksters, bakers and others, who in turn sold or utilized them for food purposes, the department thought best to issue a general circular letter of warning protesting against such practice. Accordingly, on April 8 the following circular letter was issued and sent to each wholesale grocer in the state and to wholesale grocers doing business in Kansas City and St. Joseph:

**"APRIL 8, 1912.**

**"TO WHOLESALE GROCERS:** It has recently come to the notice of the department that swelled canned goods are being sold by certain wholesale interests to hucksters and bakers. While we do not believe this custom is general among the wholesale dealers, yet we are constrained to make this statement: that the department will contest such practice where it may come to our notice in the future.

"I desire to also request that you be very sure that all measures or measuring devices be accurate before selling to retail trade.



"May we also announce that this department is not concerned in the recent order from other sources prohibiting the sale of poison fly paper, our only interest being in the destruction of the house fly and the protection of food products from contamination from these pests.

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
Chief Food and Drug Inspector."

It will, no doubt, be of interest to the Board to learn that the plan of the committee on coöperation of the State and National Association of Food and Drug Control Officials has been duly promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, and thus the dreams of the chairman of the committee, your secretary, have been realized. It is hoped and believed that this plan will greatly simplify and thus greatly add to the efficiency of food and drug control work, not only in the enforcement of the national law, but in the enforcement of the various state food and drug laws.

The subdivision of hotel inspection will be fully reported by Mr. Tilford, who is in immediate charge of that work, but I desire at this time to again give expression to my belief that the enforcement of the hotel law should be placed in the hands of the state labor commissioner, who has charge of all other public buildings under the general factory inspection law.

#### ANTITOXIN DIVISION.

The number of doses of antitoxin distributed free from this office during the past year is 203. Estimating the mortality from diphtheria without the use of antitoxin and the reduced mortality where antitoxin is used, which has been very definitely worked out, both in this country and abroad, we arrive at the conclusion that the distribution of free antitoxin this past year has saved 186 lives.

It should be noted, also, that the department was able to make arrangements with the Dr. H. M. Alexander Co., whereby an enormous sum of money will be saved to the people of this state in the reduced cost of antitoxin that is purchased on the market, to say nothing about the reduced wholesale cost to the state. Formerly the following prices were charged for diphtheritic antitoxin (which are the uniform prices charged by all manufacturers), as compared with present prices:

No. 1, 1,000 units, former price .....	\$2.00
present price .....	.70
No. 3, 3,000 units, former price .....	5.00
present price .....	1.60
No. 5, 5,000 units, former price .....	7.50
present price .....	2.50

It naturally follows that other manufacturers will be forced to meet these prices or to suspend business in this state, for diphtheritic antitoxin is standardized by the federal government, and is therefore practically all alike. Just how much money the reduction in the price of diphtheritic antitoxin, brought about by this department, will save the people of this state is difficult to estimate, as the quantity sold is not known, but it is believed that it will amount to several hundred thousand dollars per annum.

It might not be improper to remark at this time, as in my former report, that the objection occasionally raised as to the cost of maintaining this department is certainly without foundation, as the above is but one of numerous illustrations of the great economic value of this department to the consumers of this state, not only in the actual saving of money, but what is of infinitely greater importance, in being a factor, as we believe, in preventing sickness and saving life.

## PUBLICITY AND EDUCATION.

The three years' state-wide educational campaign against tuberculosis conducted by the State Board of Health in this state is about drawing to a close. During this time every city of the first and second class and most of the cities of the third class have been visited by our traveling lecturer, and in all the larger cities with the exhibit. The number of people who have heard the lectures and seen the exhibit, including school children who have heard one or more lectures, is close to half a million. Just the amount of good we have been able to accomplish is, of course, beyond the power of any one to estimate—only the recording angel may, in the days that are to come, be able to tabulate that information.

Much of the Board's literature, consisting of bulletins and pamphlets, have been distributed through this channel. Stereopticon and moving pictures have been freely utilized, while the popular "Almanac" has been added to the Board's educational armamentarium. Last of all, the popular postcard has been utilized for the same purpose.

Properly prepared newspaper and magazine articles have been given to the press from time to time, and through this means of publicity a wide-spread educational propaganda has been carried on most successfully. More and more sanitarians are becoming convinced that their chief and greatest work lies in the direction of educating the people in personal and public hygiene. Certain it is that prevention is the only solution of the control and suppression of communicable diseases, and we have long ago found out that the whole matter of quarantine, or the erection of legal barriers to the advance of disease, does not, as a matter of fact, actually control the disease.

Doctor Haughey has been asked to give a report of his year's work, which I am sure will be found very instructive and interesting.

As a part of the educational propaganda of the State Board of Health, the second annual summer school for health officers and physicians will be convened at the University at Lawrence, June 10-15, inclusive, and we have advance assurances of a very large attendance. Strangely enough, application from a physician in Missouri has been received, asking permission to attend the summer school, and the Journal of the A. M. A. has thought the matter of sufficient interest and importance to speak of it editorially in an encouraging manner.

## GENERAL.

Following the letter addressed to the general managers of the Rock Island and Santa Fe railway companies as to the housing and sanitary conditions of Mexican laborers found in the city of Wichita, I received replies from those railways, which are as follows:

"THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RY. CO.  
OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER,  
TOPEKA, February 14, 1912.

(Sanitary conditions at Wichita.)

"*Dr. S. J. Crumbine, Secretary State Board of Health, Topeka, Kan.:*

"DEAR SIR—Referring to your letter of January thirteenth enclosing a copy of report made by Dr. John J. Sippy covering housing and sanitary conditions of Mexican laborers at Wichita, Kan.

"Our general superintendent and superintendent have made a personal inspection of the buildings occupied by Mexicans on our right of way at Wichita, and we have arranged to take the necessary action to improve such conditions so far as the facilities on our own right of way are concerned. We will arrange to build houses for these Mexican laborers, concentrating them in about three locations, and will improve the sanitary conditions. The houses which we will build can be kept clean and we will try to have the laborers occupying them do so. Of course we can not undertake to govern conditions where men reside off our right of way.

"There is no disposition at all on the part of the company to encourage such conditions as are reported in this case. We are abolishing the use of box-car bodies for the housing of such gangs as are not required to be moved, and are building a standard tie house for occupancy by Mexicans wherever their location is permanent. It is, of course, necessary with extra or floating gangs that bunk cars be provided, as their work does not permit their location in one place for any length of time.

"Such of these Mexicans as we find to be tubercular or otherwise seriously diseased are not retained in our service, but through the immigration department are returned to Old Mexico.

"You may rest assured that you will have the coöperation of this department in bringing about an improvement in sanitary conditions so far as we are able to control them. Yours truly, C. W. KOUNS."

"ROCK ISLAND LINES, LAW DEPARTMENT,  
TOPEKA, KAN., January 23, 1912.

"DEAR SIR: Referring to the recent complaint respecting the sanitary conditions in box-car bodies set along right of way of this company for the accommodation of Mexican laborers.

"The only way that conditions may be materially improved is to force the Mexicans to change their method of living. I think you will agree with me that this is a rather difficult undertaking. The standard of living of these people is not up to the standard of this state, even though their present method of living is far above what they were accustomed to in their native land. So far as this company is concerned, however, we have taken the matter up generally over the state, and are making a conscientious effort to improve conditions at these places.

Yours truly, PAUL E. WALKER.

Mr. S. J. Crumbine, Sec. State Board of Health, Topeka, Kan."

After a reasonable length of time another survey will be made of these conditions, and if the railroads have not complied with our request such action will be taken as in the opinion of the attorney-general our laws will warrant for bringing about a correction of these unspeakable insanitary conditions.

On March 13 the following letter was sent to all the railroads operating in Kansas, enclosing a copy of a letter received from a conductor of a certain railway company reciting the conditions that existed on the freight trains of their roads:

Hon. M. A. Low, General Attorney, Rock Island, Topeka.

Mr. C. W. Kouns, General Manager, Santa Fe, Topeka.

Hon. John Madden, General Attorney, M. K. & T., Parsons.

Mr. B. P. Waggener, General Attorney, Missouri Pacific, Atchison.

Mr. W. T. Tyler, General Manager, St. L. & S. F., Springfield, Mo.

Mr. E. Dickinson, Second Vice President, K. C. M. & O., Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. R. B. Scott, General Attorney, C. B. & Q., Chicago, Ill.

"MARCH 13, 1912.

"Mr. J. O. Brinkerhoff, General Sup., Union Pacific Rld. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

"DEAR SIR—I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter from a conductor of a certain railway company in this state, which is self-explanatory of certain conditions that are existing which seem to me should not be permitted to exist any longer. I am, therefore, asking if you will be so good as to see that an order is issued by the proper authorities which will provide a suitable container for drinking water in cabooses, that can be drawn off through a faucet or spigot, in order that your employees or patrons on freight trains may have an unpolluted and wholesome water supply?

"I trust I may have your assurance that this will be done rather than have the matter submitted to the State Board of Health for the issuance of a formal order.

Very truly yours,

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

*"State Board of Health, State of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas.:*

"GENTLEMEN—I would suggest that you order every railroad in the state to equip all of their cabooses with drinking water coolers having faucets or spigots so that the coolers may be kept closed and the water drawn into drinking cups without dipping the cup into the water. As it is now they furnish a keg with a lid to it. When anybody wants a drink they raise the lid and reach down in the keg and dip up the water, and in doing so they generally put a part or all of their hands in the water, and of course they scrape their sleeves over the edge of the keg and rattle off such dust or dirt or filth as may be on their clothing. Men working with cattle or hogs or sheep or horses come into the caboose all dirty and sweating and ram their dirty hands and filthy sleeves into the drinking water. Most everybody that carries their own drinking cup carry the collapsible kind, and it is impossible for them to dip water out of a keg without getting a part of their hands in the water.

"The public drinking cup is n't in it with the public drinking-water keg where everybody that may be riding on the train, and the loafers around depots and others, wash their hands in the drinking water.

Very truly, \_\_\_\_\_ Conductor."

Assurances have been received from the railroads in Kansas that proper water containers would be provided, furnished with a faucet or spigot, which would correct the insanitary condition complained of.

More recently the following letter was addressed to the managers of all the railroads in Kansas:

"TOPEKA, KAN., May 11, 1912.

"DEAR SIR—Will you please to furnish this department with the following information:

"(1) At what points in this state are passenger coaches supplied with water for drinking purposes. Kindly indicate at each place whether or not it is city water that is being used or water from your own plant.

"(2) At what points in this state is ice supplied for cooling water in passenger coaches? Kindly indicate the method of handling such ice. Do you at any points use natural ice for such purposes?

Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

To Messrs.—

Hon. M. A. Low, General Attorney, C. R. I. & P. Ry., Topeka, Kan.  
 Mr. C. W. Kouns, General Manager, A. T. & S. F. Ry., Topeka, Kan.  
 Hon. John Madden, General Attorney, M. K. & T. Ry., Parsons, Kan.  
 Mr. Bailie P. Waggener, General Attorney, Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., Atchison, Kan.  
 Mr. W. T. Tyler, General Manager, St. L. & S. F. Ry. Co., Springfield, Mo.  
 Mr. E. Dickinson, Second Vice President, K. C. M. & O. Ry. Co., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Mr. J. O. Brinkerhoff, General Superintendent Union Pacific R. R. Co., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Mr. R. B. Scott, General Attorney, C. B. & Q. Ry. Co., Chicago, Ill.

This information has been requested because of certain known practices of railroad companies which would necessarily pollute even the safest and most wholesome ice-water supplies, together with the fact that in a number of instances natural ice is being used. Replies to this letter have not yet been received from all the railroads.

In addition to this information I have requested Professor Sherwood, of the University, to secure samples of water direct from the ice-water coolers of all the railroads operating in Kansas that enter the union station at Kansas City, as well as samples from all the passenger trains entering the city of Wichita, making bacterial count, and also making the test for *B. coli*. Waters from such roads as are not sampled at these two points will be taken up at such points as can be reached. It is believed that with information from the railroads thus secured, together with actual bacteriological data as to the character of the water being supplied to patrons of the railroads in this state, we will have the basis for putting into effective operation such rules and regulations as will assure the traveling public a safe and wholesome water supply. It is hoped that these reports will be complete and ready to be submitted to you, with recommendations, at our next quarterly meeting.

Early this spring the Pullman Company had cards printed and posted in all the Pullman cars operating in this and other states, bulletining the fact that the porter would furnish a glass for drinking, upon request to any patron desiring to secure it. It was assumed that this would be a clean glass, and that the porter would thoroughly wash and cleanse it before returning it to the locker. Believing this to be in violation of the regulation of the State Board of Health, and also believing and knowing that the order of the Pullman Company was not being properly carried out, a letter was submitted to the company through its sanitarian, Dr. Thomas R. Crowder, advising them of the above facts, which were afterwards satisfactorily adjusted.

In order to test out the degree of efficiency of disinfection as practiced by our health officers throughout the state, arrangements were made with Prof. T. H. Boughton, of the University, to prepare inoculated threads that might be sent out in properly prepared envelopes, to be used as a check on the efficiency of disinfectants. This was done, and the following circular letter sent to Health officers, accompanying a package of these supplies:

*"To County and Municipal Health Officers:*

"In order that you and we may have positive information as to the efficiency of our methods of disinfection and the kind of disinfectant used, I have requested Prof. T. H. Boughton, of the University medical school, to prepare a method whereby that knowledge may with certainty be obtained.

"Accordingly I am enclosing you material for making these tests, which should be made in the regular course of your disinfection of places in the discharge of your duties as health officer.

"Complete directions are on the small envelopes for placing the inoculated threads, unremoved from the folded paper, at various places about the room to be disinfected. Please to fill out all of the blank spaces on the envelope in which they are to be enclosed after exposure, enclosing all in turn in the large official envelope to the University of Kansas Laboratories.

"We express the hope for your enthusiastic coöperation in this work.  
Very truly yours, S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D., *Secretary.*"

Professor Boughton has not yet sufficiently completed the work to draw any general conclusions, inasmuch as a considerable number of the inoculated threads used in disinfecting have not yet been returned to the laboratories, and in a number of instances the data was not sufficiently accurate to enable a publication of the results under the proper headings. He therefore contents himself with making the following statement:

"That the tests thus far have shown neither a distinctly satisfactory or a distinctly unsatisfactory condition in the manner and method of disinfection that is now practiced."

On March 23 your secretary was honored with the privilege of giving an address on "Public Health" at Pierre, the capital of South Dakota. Many of the state officials, including the governor, his private secretary and members of the supreme court, attended the meeting, and it is hoped that some good, at least, may have been accomplished.

Doctor Lerrigo represented this department at the annual conference of the state and territorial boards of health with the surgeon-general, held in Washington, June 1st.

No doubt Doctor Lerrigo will give a detailed report of the conference at the next quarterly meeting.

The rules and regulations formulated by the State Board of Embalming, and submitted to the State Board of Health by mail through the secretary, were unanimously adopted by the members of the Board by letter, but they are herewith presented to you for formal adoption at the annual meeting.

The regulations presented are as follows:

*Rules and Regulations Governing the Preparation and Transportation of Dead Human Bodies in the State of Kansas.*

USE YELLOW PASTER, ETC.

**RULE 1.** Yellow pasters used for the transportation of dead human bodies must contain registrar's removal permit, licensed embalmer's certificates Nos. 1 and 2, railway and express transit forms. Paster must be approved by the Kansas State Board of Health. Said pasters to be furnished by the State Board of Embalming of the state of Kansas, and issued only to embalmers holding a valid license from said Board.

The embalmer who prepares a body for shipment, must fill out licensed embalmer's certificates Nos. 1 and 2, also secure registrar's removal permit, all properly filled out in duplicate and signed. Said embalmer shall detach original licensed embalmer's certificate No. 2 and immediately forward the same to the secretary of the State Board of Embalming of the state of Kansas.

The agent of any railway or common carrier who receives a dead human body for transportation must fill out railway or express transit form in duplicate and sign. He shall detach entire duplicate paster (and immediately forward the same to the secretary of the State Board of Health, Topeka, Kan.), and also securely tack (do not paste, or put in envelope), original yellow paster containing registrar's removal permit, licensed embalmer's certificate No. 1, and transit form on top of shipping box or case (so that same can be easily read). Said yellow paster must accompany body to destination.

No person, railway company or common carrier shall receive for transportation any dead human body unless said body is accompanied by a yellow paster properly filled out and signed by a Kansas licensed embalmer in accordance with this rule.

No dead human body (except disinterred body) shall be accepted for transportation unless said body has been embalmed at least twelve (12) hours.

The sale of embalming fluids and hardening compounds and preservatives, to be used for the preparation of dead human bodies, containing mineral poison, is strictly forbidden in the state of Kansas; also the use, in the preparation of dead human bodies, of any such embalming fluid or hardening compound or preservative, containing mineral poison, is strictly forbidden in this state, and labels on containers shall read: "No mineral poison!"

All embalming fluids sold, offered for sale or used for embalming, in the state of Kansas shall have the per cent of formaldehyde gas as contained in the original package, and also the per cent of formaldehyde gas as used according to directions, plainly and correctly stated on the label.

All shipping boxes or cases must have at least six handles.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

**RULE 2.** The bodies of those who have died of measles, erysipelas, diphtheria (or any diphtheritic disease, including heart failure, croup, membranous croup, angina maligna, putrid sore throat, malignant sore throat), scarlet fever (sometimes called scarlatina, scarlet rash, scarlatinal nephritis, canker rash, rash), glanders, anthrax, smallpox (variola, varioloid), (varicella, chicken pox), Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, bubonic plague, spinal meningitis, pellagra, or leprosy, shall not be transported nor accepted for transportation unless prepared by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfecting fluid containing not less than fourteen per cent of 40 per cent formaldehyde solution and that the amount of fluid injected must not be less than one-thirteenth of the body weight; (b) disinfecting, and stopping all orifices with dry absorbent cotton; (c) washing the body with a disinfectant, i. e., a solution of bichloride of mercury 1 to 1000 ( $7\frac{1}{2}$  grains of the bichloride of mercury to one pint of water). After being prepared and disinfected as above, such body shall be enclosed in an air-tight, metallic, zinc, tin, copper or lead-lined coffin or casket, all joints and seams hermetically sealed or soldered, and all encased in a strong outside wooden or metal box. Or, the body being prepared and disinfected as above, may be enclosed in a coffin or casket, and the coffin or casket encased in an air-tight, metallic, zinc, tin or copper-lined wooden shipping box, or all-metal shipping case, all joints and seams hermetically sealed or soldered.

The embalmer must adhere strictly to modern sanitary methods in regard to disinfection in preparing dead human bodies for shipment under this rule.

NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

**RULE 3.** Bodies dead from any cause not stated in rule 2 may be received for transportation when prepared by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity injections with an approved disinfecting fluid containing not less than 10 per cent of 40 per cent formaldehyde solution; (b) disinfecting, and stopping all orifices with dry absorbent cotton; and (c) washing body with a disinfectant. After being prepared and disinfected as above, such bodies shall be enclosed in a coffin or casket, encased in a strong outside wooden box or metal shipping case.

MANGLED, BURNED, ETC.

**RULE 4.** Bodies dead from any cause not stated in rule 2, such as bodies badly mangled or burned, that can not be prepared under rule 3, may be accepted for transportation by being thoroughly disinfected by an approved disinfecting compound or preservative and by using air-tight sealing as required in rule 2.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS, ANATOMY, ETC.

**RULE 5.** The bodies of those dead from any cause, except puerperal fever and those stated in rule 2, to be used for demonstration of anatomy in colleges and schools of embalming, or for the use of the State Board of Embalming, may be received for trans-

portation when prepared by being thoroughly disinfected by arterial injection with an approved disinfecting fluid. After being prepared as above, such bodies shall be enclosed in a coffin or casket, encased in a strong wooden box or in a zinc, tin, copper or metal-lined box, or metallic shipping case.

#### DISINTERRED BODIES.

RULE 6. Before bodies can be disinterred, a disinterment permit must be obtained from the secretary of the State Board of Health. The disinterment permit must be tacked (do not paste or put in an envelope) on top of shipping box, same as the yellow paster, and must accompany body to destination.

No disinterred body, dead from any disease or cause named in rule 2, shall be accepted for transportation until after dead at least two years. All disinterred bodies shall be treated as infectious or dangerous to public health, and shall not be accepted for transportation unless said removal has been approved by the authorities having jurisdiction where such body is disinterred, and the consent of the authorities of the locality to where the body is consigned has first been obtained, and all such disinterred remains shall be enclosed in an air-tight metallic, zinc, tin, copper or lead-lined coffin or casket, all joints and seams hermetically sealed or soldered, and encased in a strong outside wooden or metal box, or casket encased in an air-tight metallic, zinc, tin, copper or metal-lined box or metal shipping case, all joints and seams hermetically sealed or soldered.

#### RESHIPMENT.

RULE 7. Bodies which have been embalmed and are in good condition may be reshipped by a Kansas licensed embalmer by using yellow paster, filling out licensed embalmer's certificates Nos. 1 and 2, and copying original physician's, coroner's, health officer's certificates or registrar's removal permit.

Bodies not in good condition shall not be reshipped until said body has been prepared and disinfected according to the rules governing the preparation and transportation of dead human bodies in this state.

#### DEAD BODIES IN TRANSIT.

RULE 8. It is further ordered by the State Board of Embalming, that all dead human bodies coming into the state of Kansas in transit or for burial from other states, shall be accompanied by physician's, coroner's, health officer's certificate or registrar's removal permit, stating cause of death, etc., also by a certificate of a licensed embalmer, stating the body has been embalmed according to the transportation rules of the state from where said body was shipped.

Application is before the department for the approval of the so-called "Thornton device" for sterilizing glasses which can be used in place of the common drinking cup in hotels and other public places. While we have made no bacteriological test of the efficiency of this device, yet it seems to have been worked out by other known bacteriologists and to have proven satisfactory. I would, therefore, recommend that the Thornton device be approved and be permitted to be used in public places in lieu of the common drinking cup. Perhaps another reason why it would be the part of wisdom to approve this device is, the constant difficulty we find in enforcing the regulation in the hotels in this state. Naturally these hotels are inspected only at long intervals, and the regulation may go unheeded for months at a time without the knowledge of the department. If, therefore, some safe substitute can be found, it would seem to be wise to permit the use of such a substitute.

#### CONCLUSIONS.

All together, the past year's work of this department has been fairly satisfactory in the amount and kind of work accomplished, and while rather strenuous at times, has as a rule been both pleasant and interesting.

The usual duties of the secretary, combined with those of the dean of the school of medicine and as a member of the advisory commission of the state tuberculosis sanatorium, have kept him more than moderately busy; and yet I think it is the experience of every one who has enlarged opportunities for usefulness that even if it means more work, there are compensations. I can not close this report without expressing my keenest appreciation for the admirable support and help given me by my office force. Who could not work with vim and encouragement under the pleasant conditions in which I live! No less satisfying is the knowledge that every member of the office force is very much interested and alive to the work of the department. On more than one occasion that interest has been manifested in a way that is unmistakable.

Respectfully submitted.

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.,  
Secretary.

## MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,

HELD IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, IN THE STATEHOUSE, JUNE 6  
AND 7, 1912.

The annual meeting of the State Board of Health convened in the office of the secretary at two o'clock P. M., June 6. All the members of the Board were present excepting Doctors W. O. Thompson and Charles H. Lerrigo. All the members of the advisory board were present excepting Professors F. O. Marvin and E. H. S. Bailey. The only member of the conferees present was Mr. J. A. Kimball.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read and approved and ordered placed on file, after which the secretary made his annual report of the work of the Board for the past year, whereupon the president took up the recommendations made in the secretary's report.

The Board concurred in the secretary's effort to secure some effective means and measures adopted by the packing houses of the state, whereby effective physical examination of all employees handling food products shall be made to determine whether or not such employees are free from infectious diseases, especially tuberculosis, and that such examination should be made semiannually, and instructed the secretary to continue his efforts in that direction.

The Board unanimously approved of the circular letter sent out to wholesale grocers under date of April 8 condemning the use of so-called "swells" in canned food products.

The Board indorsed the action of the secretary as outlined in the correspondence between Dr. Thomas R. Crowder, superintendent of sanitation for the Pullman Company, and the department, to the effect that the common cup or glass can not be supplied to patrons on trains upon request of porter.

The Board unanimously adopted the resolutions offered at the annual meeting of state and territorial health authorities with the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, at Washington, June 1, which resolutions are as follows:

"1. That the health authorities of the states, territories, and insular possessions of the United States, including the District of Columbia, shall notify the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service immediately, by telegraph (collect) and letter, upon the occurrence of a case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague or Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, giving the number and location of cases, and that said authorities shall render monthly reports of the number of cases notified of smallpox, leprosy, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, typhoid fever, poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, dysentery, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever, and other diseases notifiable in their respective jurisdictions; said monthly reports to be made on or before the 20th day of each month for the preceding calendar month, and



to give the distribution of cases of smallpox, leprosy, poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever and typhoid fever by counties, or by counties and cities, or by towns (townships), or by towns (townships) and cities; and that when in a state one or more cities are excepted by statute, charter, or otherwise from reporting the occurrence of the notifiable diseases to the State Department of Health, and the state report therefore is exclusive of cases occurring in such cities, the cities thus excluded shall be enumerated.

"2. That upon the occurrence of an unusual outbreak, or in the event of a sudden increase in the number of cases of smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, poliomyelitis, cerebrospinal meningitis, or Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever in any locality, the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service shall be immediately notified, by telegraph (collect) and letter, of such unusual outbreak or sudden increase.

"3. That in the primary notification of smallpox to local health authorities the date when the patient was last vaccinated and whether the disease is of the benign or virulent type shall be stated; that in all outbreaks of smallpox in which one or more deaths occur a report of such data as can be obtained regarding the origin of the first case or cases and the history of the outbreak shall be made to the surgeon general after the subsidence of said outbreak; that all reports of cases of smallpox made by the state or other health authorities to the surgeon general shall be divided into four classes:

"(a) Those vaccinated within a period of seven years preceding the attack.

"(b) Those whose last vaccination occurred more than seven years antedating the attack.

"(c) Those who have never been successfully vaccinated.

"(d) Those in which no definite history is to be obtained.

"4. That in reporting the occurrence of cases of leprosy such data as it is possible to obtain regarding the patient's history shall be given.

"5. That the surgeon general shall, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, pursuant to section 4 of an act approved February 15, 1893, entitled 'An act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital Service,' compile and publish the reports forwarded in compliance with the foregoing in the Public Health Reports, for the information of the health authorities of the several states, territories, and insular possessions, including the District of Columbia."

The rules and regulations presented by the State Board of Embalming, and which were presented to the members of the Board by mail for their approval, were formally and unanimously adopted and made official.

The application of the manufacturer of the Thornton drinking device as to whether or not it could be utilized in public places in lieu of the common drinking cup was discussed, and the secretary was instructed to correspond with the manufacturers and state that the Board would be glad to give the device a bacteriological test if installation was made at some point where the bacteriological department could conveniently make such test.

The committee on food standards made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"I. We endorse the secretary's action in reference to swelled canned goods and hold in abeyance the matter of springers. It is understood that neither springers or swells may be sold, in the case of canned meats or fish or other animal food products.

"II. In reference to the communication from bottlers regarding imitation diluted fruit juices, the standards committee recommend that paragraphs 6 and 7, section F, beverages, remain unchanged."

Doctor Haughey, of the tuberculosis exhibit, submitted the following report:

*To the Honorable State Board of Health:*

I desire to submit the report of the tuberculosis lectures from November, 1911, up to the present date.

Prior to June, 1911, practically all county-seat towns had been visited by Doctor Emley with the tuberculosis exhibit, so that very few towns over 1000 remained to be visited, and as the exhibit, because of its size, necessitated at least two days in order to set up exhibit and then tear down Doctor Crumbine decided it would not be advisable to carry the exhibit in visiting towns of from 400 to 800 population.

So the work this year has consisted in a lecture of approximately two hours' duration on "Tuberculosis, its Cause, Prevention and Cure," a part of the lecture being illustrated with stereopticon views and moving pictures. In this way we were able to reach many more people and cover a much larger territory than could possibly have been covered while carrying the exhibit.

Since the first of January, 1912, there has been added to the equipment one new Edison moving-picture machine and one new film of moving pictures entitled "The Awakening of John Bond," giving us three films available for use in the work, so at the present time we have an unusually fine equipment, making possible as fine an exhibit of motion pictures as can be seen in any city. These motion pictures, which have been featured in the advertising matter, have been an important factor in drawing the large crowds which have everywhere been in attendance at the lectures.

Except on one or two occasions, a remarkable amount of interest has been shown, not only in this campaign against the "great white plague," but in the work of this Board along all lines for the betterment of public health, and generally we have received hearty coöperation from everyone with whom we have come in contact.

With the possible exception of one dozen towns, every city and village of 400 or over in this state has been visited or has been offered the lecture; in a few instances, on account of some previous attraction the city could not arrange for the date offered, and wherever possible such towns were visited later.

One lecture a day for the public was given at eight P. M., generally in the largest public hall in the city, and at these evening meetings the hall was generally taxed to hold the crowds assembled, standing room often being at a premium. In the afternoon a talk on the general subject of health was given at the school building or in the high school for all classes above the fourth grade, the special subject of tuberculosis being touched upon.

At the evening lectures, for 142 meetings we had an average approximate attendance of 275, and when the average population of the towns visited was approximately 500, the proportionate attendance speaks well for the interest being shown. The school attendance, in most cases, would equal the evening attendance; so, taking a conservative estimate, between 75,000 and 100,000 people heard something on the great white plague.

I consider the Board fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Jones as operator for the machine; he is a thorough advertiser and an unusually expert motion-picture operator.

Everywhere we heard expressions of approval from the laity, profession and press for the State Board of Health and Doctor Crumbine for their tireless, progressive campaign for the betterment of our state's health.

The work should be continued until everyone in the state has had an opportunity to hear of this terrible plague, for it is only through publicity and education of the public along the lines of prevention that we can hope to cope with the dreaded disease.

Appreciating the interest being shown and the necessity for the continuation of this work, I close this report with a plea for an appropriation from the next session of the legislature for a continuance of this campaign against the great white plague.

Respectfully submitted.

LEO. HAUGHEY.

*Tub. Lecturer for the State  
Board of Health.*

Professor Willard, food analyst, submitted the following report:

#### ANNUAL REPORT TO STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

By J. T. WILLARD, Food Analyst, and C. A. A. UTT, Assistant Analyst.

The samples analyzed for the State Board of Health have probably not been as numerous the past year as in some of the previous ones. As in previous years, considerable time has been given to research work in connection with the food analyses.

The tests made include six samples of butter, 77 of milk, 41 of evaporated milk, 50 of ice cream, 5 of meat, 27 of lard, 20 of oysters, 25 of mincemeat, 6 of flour, 2 of gluten flour, 12 of buckwheat flour, 2 of whole wheat flour, 20 of graham flour, 3 of rye flour, 22 of pies and pie fillers, 10 of canned pears, 4 of canned tomatoes, 8 of canned corn, 15 of ketchups, 15 of pickles and relishes, 3 of cider, 60 of vinegar, 15 of extracts, and 24 miscellaneous samples.

The research concerning the molds, yeasts, bacteria, etc., in commercial ketchup has been continued. I would recommend that a standard be established concerning this article.

Investigation was conducted upon a method of determining the fat in condensed milk.

An investigation was conducted on a method of ascertaining whether graham flour as put upon the market is true to name, or whether it consists of some sort of an artificial mixture of bran, shorts, low-grade flour, etc. This investigation is not entirely completed, but has yielded very satisfactory results. It consists in putting the suspected flour through a system of sifting, accompanied by an examination of the parts separated to see whether they are of a character that would be produced by simple grinding, such as would be done with the genuine graham, or whether they have the characteristics of the finished by-products of ordinary milling.

An investigation is also in progress to discover a means by which to pass upon mincemeat with reference to the percentage of meat present. This is based upon the percentage of nitrogen in the mincemeat, and results thus far are very encouraging.

Mr. Utt has been called upon to testify in six court cases.

Respectfully submitted.

J. T. WILLARD.

Professor Sayre, drug analyst, then followed with his report, as follows:

#### DRUG LABORATORY REPORT.

During the year beginning April, 1911, six hundred samples have been examined in the drug laboratory. Besides the official preparations, such as ointments, tinctures, elixirs, liniments, etc., about fifty samples of linseed oil, several samples of turpentine, fifteen samples of intoxicating beverages, samples of coffee, spices, patent medicines and insecticides have been examined. The drug laboratory has also been called upon in eight cases of suspected poisoning.

Most of the samples were sent in by the drug inspectors, but many

samples have been received at the laboratory directly from the person interested, or, in not a few instances, from the parties indirectly, through other departments of the university.

Special attention has been given, during the last three months, to work on linseed oil. About 40 per cent of the samples of linseed oil picked up at random by the inspectors were found to be adulterated, while practically all samples that were picked up because of their suspicious appearance were found to be adulterated. The insecticides were examined more for the purpose of determining their efficiency rather than their composition. In the cases of suspected poisoning, the experience of our laboratory has been like many other chemical laboratories—that the idea of the presence of poison was due to the unhealthy imagination of some individual. However, this is not always true, and rather serious cases of poisoning have come under our investigation. As a factor in the enforcement of the prohibitory law, the drug laboratory has received and passed upon several samples of intoxicating beverages; this class of samples being received from city health officers, prosecuting attorneys, and others interested in the enforcement of the prohibitory law. Samples of this nature are sent more and more each year through the regular channels of the State Board of Health.

Doctor Greenfield, bacteriologist, made the following report:

Total number of specimens examined since July 1, 1911.....	2,523
Number of specimens of sputum .....	1,555
Number of specimens of blood for Widal .....	274
Number of suspected diphtheria .....	473
Number of water for <i>Coli communis</i> .....	149
Number of suspected gonorrhoea .....	30
Number of suspected rabies .....	24
Number of suspected meningitis .....	16
Number of positive examinations:	
Sputum .....	325
Diphtheria .....	146
Blood .....	96
Gonorrhoea .....	11
Rabies .....	9
Meningitis .....	7
Water giving fermentation test .....	50

Professor Jackson submitted an oral report on the work of the food laboratories at the University.

Professor Sherwood made a partial report on the examination of drinking water on railroad trains, and the Board, upon motion, instructed the continuance of the work until completed.

Doctors Sippy and Kenney, who have been doing special work for the State Board of Health in the enforcement of the tuberculosis notification law and in studying the incidents of the disease in cities of the first class, made interesting and valuable reports of their work, stating that written reports would be made later.

Adjournment was then made until nine o'clock A. M., June 7.

The Board met in the office of the secretary, Friday morning, June 7, a quorum being present, when the subject of swelled canned goods came up for discussion.

The special committee on headache preparations then made its report, which, upon motion, duly seconded, was adopted and ordered published in the BULLETIN, and it was so published in the June issue.

Professor Hoad, engineer, made his report for the division of water and sewage.

The special committee on time limit for quarantine of scarlet fever made its report as follows:

*To the State Board of Health:*

GENTLEMEN—We, your committee appointed to consider a minimum quarantine for cases of scarlet fever, beg leave to report the following:

We recommend that minimum of absolute quarantine be fixed at twenty-eight days, and that a further modified quarantine of ten days be maintained, in which patient shall not be permitted to attend school or other public places.

Whereupon the report was unanimously adopted and ordered to be published, and it was published in the June BULLETIN.

The Board, under the provisions of the law, being empowered to fix the salary of employees under the vital statistics law, fixed the salary of the state registrar at \$2100 per annum, beginning July 1, 1912.

The reports of the special committees on inspection of state institutions were then made, the first being made by chairman, Doctor Walker, on the Mother Bickerdyke Home, the Girls' Industrial School at Beloit, and the State Normal School at Hays.

Doctor Alexander then gave report on the state penitentiary at Lansing, as follows:

*To the State Board of Health:*

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, appointed to investigate the sanitary condition of the penitentiary at Lansing, visited that institution on Friday, May 24, and hand you herewith report of inspection made on that date.

Arriving just before the dinner hour, we first investigated the dining room and kitchen, and, of course, the food. The last was apparently abundant, well cooked and nutritious, while an examination of the bills of fare for several successive days revealed such changes, from time to time, as to afford, on the whole, a well-balanced ration. The dining room and kitchen are well kept for the most part, but flies were a little too numerous, and a little closer attention to screens was recommended. The floors are of cement, rough of surface, and divided into squares by the usual unsightly and uncleanable gashes. Evidently, reasonable efforts are put forth to keep this surface clean, but for all that it looks dirty, as doubtless it would after any amount of scrubbing.

Your committee advised the use of a good cement paint. This would fill the cracks between the blocks and make the whole floor smoother and therefore more easily cleaned. We found the cell houses well kept and well ventilated, but the cells themselves dark, practically sunless, and altogether too near the idea of the ancient dungeon to conform to the standards of modern civilization.

Moreover, there is no plumbing, and no conveniences such as a man, even a criminal man, confined in a space 4 x 7 feet in size ought to have. There is only one way to cure this and that is to tear them down and build new ones inside the walls. There is a large room at the top of the mine shaft, called, for some unexplained reason, the "cap room" (perhaps because it caps or covers the top of the mine shaft). In it are some long benches, several hogsheds of water and a large number of wash pans. This combination enables the miners, as they come up from their work, to rinse from their bodies the dirt and coal dust which accumulates during the day. This, with whatever waste matter comes from their bodies, falls to the floor, where it wanders about or stands in irregular pools in a not altogether pleasing way among the rough and irregular stones of which the floor is composed. Surely this is distinctly insanitary, and the fact that it is only the top of a coal mine is no good reason why such a condition should exist. Let it be torn up and a properly laid cement floor take its place.

The woman's building is new and therefore modern and up-to-date to a degree—that is to say, the cells are larger and there is very good plumbing. But the cells have no outside windows and bedbugs are troublesome. These last are said to be brought in by new prisoners, and doubtless many are, but there must be some natives, since it is admitted that there are many breeding places—as around the doors and between bricks on the wall. It would seem that by the exercise of a little persistence this condition might be corrected. The kitchen and dining room seem to be all right, except that there is too much rusty tinware and battered and dingy blue granite. Both ought to be replaced by new white granite ware.

The hospital is unsatisfactory as to arrangement and wholly inadequate as to the needs of the institution, but as effective as possible under the circumstances. A new hospital should be built, and because the number of tubercular patients is small, and likely to remain so, the problem of their care could be easily solved by building a pavilion on the roof communicating with a tuberculous section of the building having no direct connection with the rest of the hospital.

About the only thing to interfere with this roof pavilion idea is the smoke from the big chimneys, but this can be easily remedied by building the chimneys higher, a thing which ought to be done anyway, for the good of all connected with the plant. We believe the increase in height should be not less than twenty feet.

The water supply of the institution is from wells on the river bottom, located at a point where there is no danger of overflow, and appears to be entirely satisfactory both in quantity and quality.

There is a well-built dairy barn on the grounds. It has too few windows, and is, therefore, a bit dark. Whether this is due to a miscalculation on the part of the builders, or the result of a deliberate design to make the interior less attractive to flies (an old idea) is not known. But in any event, with our better modern ways of disposal of the fly nuisance, a few more windows would be a decided improvement. Even so, there are too many flies about; a condition, however, which is to be remedied by a more frequent removal of the manure.

Taken as a whole, your committee finds the condition of the penitentiary most commendable and a credit to the zeal and good judgment of those in authority. Many things were noted, some of them having no direct bearing on health matters, which we believe mark a distinct advance in prison management. Yet some of these, such as the daily half hour of baseball and other recreations, are surely conducive to good health. Moreover, in these games the prisoners are to an extent put upon honor, so that physical force and moral stamina are both cultivated at the same time. Another feature which is not without something to commend it is field work (gardening) for women. This is not compulsory, but is gladly taken by many prisoners as a relief from the monotony of the sewing room. A night school with a good attendance

is conducted, and is highly appreciated by many, and is surely a great factor in the fitting of men to lead respectable lives after release.

One interesting thing about the institution, which is not generally known, is its relation to the local government of the village of Lansing. The town which has grown up about the penitentiary contains a population of about 1200 and has never been incorporated. It is, of course, under the usual township government, but this is insufficient for all the needs of such an aggregation of people, and so the warden, by common consent, is acting mayor of the city. Does some thoughtless or overwrought individual disturb the peace of its citizens? They telephone the warden, who promptly responds with the indicated remedy. Through him, also, the predatory cow, the insecure sidewalk, and the rest of the usual village nuisances are abated. In like manner, he puts out their fires, advises them about their water supply and their street grades, and, in general, exercises a paternal oversight of the villagers and their affairs; and the arrangement appears to work well and to satisfy the people; for though they have repeatedly been urged to incorporate, they still cling to the simpler way. So, if they are satisfied, and if the village and penitentiary can work together to the advantage of both, who shall object?

B. J. ALEXANDER.

S. J. CRUMBINE.

Whereupon, following the reading of the reports of institution inspections, the Board, upon motion, instructed that copies be sent to the heads of the state institutions inspected, which has been done.

The annual election of officers was then taken up, which resulted in the following:

For President for the ensuing year, Dr. H. L. Aldrich, of Caney.

For Vice President, Dr. V. C. Eddy, of Colby.

For Secretary, for a term of four years beginning July 1, 1912, Dr. S. J. Crumbine.

Upon motion, the present members of the advisory board were all reelected for the ensuing year.

Upon motion, additional members of the advisory board were elected, namely, Prof. F. W. Blackmar, sociologist, and Mr. J. Floyd Tilford, assistant chief food and drug inspector.

The Board then went into executive session, after which, no further business appearing, upon motion the Board adjourned to meet upon call of the secretary.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

Prof. H. L. Jackson.....	\$1.68
Prof. C. A. Utt.....	5.43
Prof. G. N. Sherwood.....	13.31
Prof. L. D. Havenhill.....	1.43
Dr. B. J. Alexander.....	27.51
Dr. V. C. Eddy.....	37.92
Dr. Clay E. Coburn.....	13.20
Dr. O. D. Walker.....	78.32
Dr. C. W. Reynolds.....	18.03
Mr. J. A. Kimball.....	12.31
Hon. C. D. Welch.....	18.09
Mr. A. E. Stevens.....	1.08
Mr. G. N. Watson.....	1.43
Dr. H. L. Aldrich.....	27.86
Dr. M. F. Jarrett.....	22.85
Dr. J. T. Willard.....	19.88
Dr. W. O. Thompson.....	25.40

## DIVISION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

REPORT COVERING PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 1911, TO JULY 1, 1912.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH—This report, covering the work of the food and drug division of the department of the State Board of Health, includes all of the work coming under the food and drug law and the sanitary law, covering the handling of these products, together with the weights and measures and hotel law and linseed oil, enforcement of which is with this department.

### FOOD AND DRUGS.

The work for this time, coming directly under the food and drug law, shows approximately the same volume of work being done by the department as for the preceding two years. During 1911 there were 10,419 inspections reported by the inspectors, records of which are permanently filed. This does not include hundreds of minor inspections and complaints investigated which were not of enough importance to report; neither does it include investigations by the county health officers of complaints referred to them by the department. During any year there are several hundred of these, and it is safe to say that a total of all inspections made by representatives of this department will show a total of at least 15,000.

For the six months of this year there have been 6380 inspections reported by the inspectors, or in all at least a total of 8500 inspections for the past six months.

The coming year should be our record year, unless we are at the end of the year forced to have our inspectors go more slowly, and be unable to take up much of the work that has been planned, owing to the reduction of the appropriation providing for their expenses.

During the past eighteen months there have been 991 analyses of food products reported by our chemists, of which 486 were found illegal. These samples represent all classes and kinds of foods being sold in the market, and as in practically all cases only samples of questionable goods are taken, it will be readily seen why so many of these are illegal. In other words, a comparison of the several years' work shows plainly the great improvement in the products now being sold in the market in the quality and correctness of labeling, and in approved methods under which they are being handled and sold. A large number of these were samples of alumed-pickled goods, found mostly in the northern part of the state and coming from Nebraska houses. Correspondence was had with these houses, and we have reason to believe that there are at this time practically no alumed-pickled goods in this state. It was necessary, however, to bring a few prosecutions against the sellers of these goods before they seemed to realize fully that the department intended to prohibit their sale.

The various classes of goods sampled, and an idea as to the condition in which food products are now found in the market is more clearly shown in the table which will follow, giving analyses of food products during the past six months.

There have been 470 drug products analyzed and reported, and it was found that 222 were illegal either on account of adulteration or misbranding.

The number of illegal goods here given does not include those products for which there is no standard, yet the analyses showed a wide variation from the analyses of the freshly prepared product made according to the requirements of the U. S. Pharmacopœia; analyses of old stock, deteriorated and misbranded goods are likewise not included.



It was found, for instance, in the analysis of tr. of nux vomica that there were four of these above the required standard and fourteen below, one sample containing no strychnine whatever. The samples of tr. of aconite analyzed, fifty-nine in all, showed these products to be less than one-half the required strength, some of them running down to practically nothing.

Products for which no standard was given in the Pharmacopœia, but showed a great variation from that of a standard U. S. P. product freshly prepared in the laboratory, as tr. of kino, tr. of lobelia, beef, iron and wine, and elixir of iron, quinine and strychnine—these goods showed a wide variation from the solid content and in alcoholic content, as did also the pepsin preparations, 31 of which were found not to meet the required standard. In one case it was found that calomel and santolin tablets, sold as containing one-fourth grain santolin and one-eighth grain calomel, contained one-half grain santolin and one-fourth grain calomel.

The report of the analyses, both for the food and drug laboratories, does not include a great number of products that go to them of which no report is made. These are samples that are sent to them for investigation, or a line of goods simply for our own investigation, in order that we may more thoroughly know what is in the market and how such goods are being put out. These reports include only legal samples, procured by the inspectors, that were taken with a possible view of prosecution or to enable us to obtain the necessary information to show the dealers or others why it is absolutely necessary that they should give special attention to any particular line of goods they are handling.

The following report shows the result of analyses of foods and drugs reported by our chemist from January 1 to July 1, 1912:

*Food Analyses Reported From January 1, 1912, to July 1, 1912.*

<i>Sample.</i>	<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Illegal.</i>
Apple butter .....	6	6	..
Baking powder .....	6	4	2
Beverages .....	3	3	..
Butterine .....	1	..	1
Catsup, tomato .....	15	..	15
Ciders .....	2	..	2
Corn, canned .....	2	2	..
Codfish .....	1	1	..
Coffees .....	2	1	1
Currants, Canned .....	1	..	1
Essence of Jamaica ginger, sol. ....	1	1	..
Extract of lemon .....	7	1	6
Extract of vanilla .....	12	7	5
Extract of pineapple .....	1	..	1
Extract of strawberry .....	1	..	1
Extract of cinnamon .....	1	1	..
Evaporated fruits .....	2	..	2
Maple flavor .....	2	2	..
Flour .....	3	..	3
Flour, buckwheat .....	12	11	1
Flour, gluten .....	2	1	1
Flour, graham .....	27	16	11
Grape juice .....	1	1	..
Horse radish .....	1	1	..
Ice cream .....	44	24	20
Ice-cream cones .....	2	..	2
Jellies and jams .....	8	3	5
Lard .....	14	6	8
Meats .....	3	3	..
Milk .....	2	..	2
Milk, evaporated .....	17	16	1
Mincedmeat .....	13	3	10
Olive oil .....	10	9	1
Onions, pickled .....	1	..	1
Oysters .....	18	18	..
Pineapple, canned .....	1	..	1
Peanuts, salted .....	2	2	..
Pecans .....	4	..	4
Pistachio nuts .....	1	1	..
Pears .....	7	7	..
Pop .....	1	..	1

<i>Sample.</i>	<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Illegal.</i>
Peas, canned .....	2	2	..
Pickles .....	13	1	12
Pies and pie fillers .....	18	4	9
Preservatives .....	2	1	1
Preserves .....	6	1	5
Peaches .....	1	..	1
Rice .....	6	1	5
Sugars .....	22	18	4
Syrups .....	1	..	1
Tomatoes, canned .....	†101	21	1
Vinegar .....	7	1	6
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>155</b>

\* Doubtful. † Investigating.

*Drug Analyses Reported from January 1, 1912, to July 1, 1912.*

<i>Sample.</i>	<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Illegal.</i>
Acetic acid .....	10	7	3
Aqua ammonia .....	1	..	1
Bay rum .....	3	3	..
Boric acid .....	1	1	..
Blue ointment .....	8	8	..
Elixir of I. Q. & S. ....	3	1	2
Essence of Jamaica ginger ..	2	..	2
Essence of peppermint .....	10	7	3
Fluid extract of gelsemium ..	6	6	..
Hydrogen peroxide .....	21	18	3
Lime water .....	1	1	..
Liquor potassii arsenitis .....	2	2	..
Mineral water .....	1	..	1
Opium .....	6	..	6
Patents .....	7	3	4
Pepsin preparations .....	8	1	7
Oil of sassafras .....	1	1	..
Sedlitz powders .....	1	1	..
Spirits of ammonia, aromatic ..	6	1	4
Spirits of anise .....	1	1	..
Spirits of camphor .....	12	7	5
Spirits of nitre .....	3	2	1
Tr. of aconite .....	1	..	1
Tr. of capsicum .....	2	1	1
Tr. of Ginger .....	20	19	1
Tr. of iodine .....	3	2	1
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>46</b>
Linseed oil .....	52	30	22
Turpentine .....	5	5	..
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>

During the past year there were approximately 100 samples of vinegars tested in this office and reports made to the parties sending in the samples as to whether or not the product was standard in acid strength.

The method of investigating and fixing the responsibility in the sale of illegal products has been by correspondence direct with the dealers and manufacturers. In fact, a hearing has been given in each case and an attempt made to place the responsibility for any illegal product exactly where it belonged.

For the reason that there are a great many products made by the druggists, there was during the earlier enforcement of the law many more prosecutions brought against druggists than there have been at this time. The druggists, as a whole, at once realized their responsibility in this matter and have endeavored to fully meet the requirements of the law, especially in the matter of the products of their own make. This has resulted in the fact that there are now very few products made by the druggists that are found to be illegal.

If a dealer in a food or drug product can clearly show that he is not responsible in any way for an illegal preparation, and is protected by a guarantee, it has always been the policy of the department, after a

thorough investigation of all the circumstances by personal inspection or by correspondence, to try and clear the market of such illegal goods by coöperating with the dealers, and prosecutions have been brought only where it has been absolutely necessary in order to force the responsibility where it belonged and to free the market of illegal goods.

One hundred prosecutions have been brought for violations of the food and drugs law, all of which have resulted in fines. Records of all cases from January 1, 1912, to July 1, 1912, are herewith appended. (Prosecutions for 1911 were published in the January, 1912, *BULLETIN*.) Prosecutions for insanitary conditions are not included in this number, but are reported separately, there having been fifty-four during this time, and these comprise complaints against restaurants, meat markets, slaughter-houses, and practically every line of business, and make in all a large part of the total number of prosecutions.

It is undoubtedly a significant fact that during the past eighteen months there have been a large reduction in the number of prosecutions. This is so, I believe, simply from the reason that the merchants are gradually realizing more and more the necessity of complying with the requirements of the law and are putting forth every effort to comply. This, together with the attitude always taken by the department, believing it better to educate the trade in giving them the best possible opportunity to meet the law's requirements, has resulted in a thorough coöperation between the department and practically all lines of trade, and thereby making it necessary for the department to bring only this small number of prosecutions in order to enforce the law.

Our correspondence shows clearly the attitude of the great majority of dealers throughout the state, in that it is constantly growing along the line of inquiries from dealers and all others interested, asking for all kinds of information, thus showing their desire of meeting the requirements regulating the sale and handling of all food and drug products. It is, indeed, a satisfaction to see the spirit of willingness shown by practically all to meet the requirements of the law and to comply at once with all orders and instructions given by our inspectors.

Our system of following up orders given by the inspectors has shown great results. It shows the absolute necessity of meeting the requirements, and does not let the party to whom an order is given forget, as soon as the inspector is out of sight, that he is expected to meet the requirements and notify the department when that has been done. This system has been followed in all cases where it was not felt necessary to make prosecutions, and this plan, together with the same plan being used in the investigation of the sale of all illegal products, has resulted in the great majority of the cases being satisfactorily adjusted without prosecution.

The work previously started in the enforcement of the law as it applies to the sale of eggs unfit for use, thus practically necessitating candling, has been carried on with undoubtedly good results. Last year there were several prosecutions for the sale of eggs unfit for food purposes, and this year our inspectors report that their investigations show the great majority of dealers are candling, buying all eggs on the "loss-off" basis. Up to this time, for this year, no case of a sale of eggs unfit for use has come before the department for prosecution, thus clearly showing the good results that have been obtained in the marketing of this one particular food product.

The question of weed seed and other extraneous matter in wheat, which was taken up a short time ago, has, according to all reports received, been of great benefit to all concerned and is having the heartiest support of all affected, for it is realized that it is a step in the right direction. A year's education as to the requirements of the law in this matter will have the result of practically freeing our wheat of most of this extraneous substance, which it has been shown can be removed.

The matter of the proper labeling of the bottlers' products has been taken up, and it is believed that the bottlers are now in line and that

next year's products will be properly labeled, thus improving this business and giving to it, I believe, a great impetus.

In the matter of sanitary conditions, there is one item in particular to which I wish to invite your attention, and that is to the railroad camps—those places that are being conducted on the order of a boarding-house and clearly come within the meaning of the food and drug law and sanitary law. Two particularly bad cases were reported to the department. After an investigation the matter was taken up direct with the railway company which furnishes the cars and the company which contracts to board the men, and we have their assurance, the work already being started, that all these places throughout the state will be properly screened, put in sanitary condition, and so maintained in the future.

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

During the year 1911 there were 204 scales, 110 weights and 57 measures condemned, making a total in all of 731. This does not include a large number of scales, weights and measures that were destroyed and taken up by the inspectors, reports of which were never made on account of these being in such condition that it was impossible that they be fixed, so that the inspectors simply took them up or destroyed them without making a record of the same; also a large number of apothecaries' weights and small avoirdupois weights (approximately 5000), no record of which has been kept.

To show more definitely just what work has been done in enforcing the weights and measures law, the following data, showing some of the work done by one of the inspectors for approximately nine months, is here given. This was in the testing of druggists' scales, weights and measures.

Prescription scales passed.....	523
Prescription scales condemned.....	195
Counter scales passed.....	439
Counter scales condemned.....	10
Graduates passed.....	1,320
Graduates condemned.....	154
Counter weights passed.....	3,607
Counter weights condemned.....	61
Prescription weights passed.....	6,116
Prescription weights condemned.....	5,362

This makes a total of 17,787 scales, weights and measures tested, and a total condemned of 5782.

The reports of the inspectors for the six months of this year show a total number of 5232 scales, 11,245 weights and 3814 measures inspected. Of this number there have been 68 scales, 300 weights and 17 measures condemned. A comparison of these figures with those of former years shows to what a great extent the market has been cleared of scales, weights and measures that were not accurate, not coming within the limit of tolerances. It is to be regretted that we are unable to do more with these, but, as you well know, with our present number of inspectors it is impossible to give this work the particular attention it deserves, other than the inspection of the scales, weights and measures in those places where the inspectors' regular food and drug work take them. It is a fact worth mentioning that when this law first went into effect there were quite a few scales, weights and measures found which were incorrect on account of some special device used to affect the weighing of the scale, or showing evidence of tampering or willfully trying to defraud by using some makeshift in weights that had been bored out and made light; these and other schemes were used to defraud. During the past eighteen months, however, there has not been a case of this kind found in all of the scales, weights and measures condemned, the trouble being more on account of lack of care and their gradual wearing out and not keeping them properly adjusted.

This law has had really a wonderful effect, not alone in getting rid of the false scale and making the giver of short weight and measure correct his method of doing business, but is making everyone feel the necessity of paying attention to these things and maintaining them in proper condition. Many a merchant has found this to his own financial gain.

There have been twelve prosecutions under the weights and measures law, and a list of these, covering the time from January 1 to July 1, 1912, together with a list of all scales, weights and measures condemned, is herewith appended. All prosecutions and condemnations coming under this law in 1911 were published in the January and March BULLETINS for 1912.

#### HOTELS.

Compared with other years, the hotel work for 1911 was fairly satisfactory. The work so far this year has probably given us the best results we have had, for the reason that the two drug inspectors have been giving particular attention to this work in connection with their regular drug inspection. This has necessarily not allowed them to pay the usual amount of attention to the inspection of drugs, and as a consequence, while one part of our work has been bettered, I believe that the other has suffered. The results obtained in this work have never been satisfactory, for the reason that we do not have the necessary inspectors to give this work the necessary amount of attention.

To depend on the county health officer for these inspections is uncertain, and it has been shown that the desired results can not be obtained in that way. If this work is to remain with this department we should have at least two hotel inspectors, whose work primarily shall be to look after hotels. By such inspection only can the hotel law be properly enforced.

During the past year the matter of hotel inspection was given practically no special attention by this department, with the exception of one period, when all of the inspectors were given certain territories, and for about thirty days devoted their entire time to the work. However, as that was the only time when particular attention could be given to this, and as it was impossible for the inspectors to visit all of the hotels in that time, it was felt that some other system should be devised so that we could so far as possible with our limited field force give special attention to the hotel work. It was therefore decided that for this year the two drug inspectors should devote their time in part to the hotel-inspection work throughout the entire year, coöperating in each county with the county health officer. It will necessitate their traveling a little slower, and will not enable them to cover their territory so rapidly, but we feel that this year special attention should be given to the hotel work and the hotel people made to realize that this law has been in force long enough for them to know that they must comply with its requirements.

The usual letters were written to the county health officers asking for the inspection of the hotels of their county and prompt reports. As a whole, these have been coming in in much better shape. Our two drug inspectors have had opportunity to do some work in most of the counties, and as a result of this coöperation with the county health officer a larger number of reports than usual have been received. These in most cases are only partial reports, but I believe by the end of the year most of the counties will have complete reports. It is the intention to give the county health officer every assistance we can, and this year obtain, so far as possible, complete reports from every county. In some counties, however, the county commissioners refuse to allow the county health officer any pay for doing this work, and as a result the work is not done and we are unable to get the necessary results.

Since the passage of the hotel law, four years ago, there are ten counties for which reports have never been received, and a great many others that have only been partially reported. On account of being unable to give this work the attention it should have, it has necessitated

our spending a much longer time in educating the hotel keepers of the state as to the law's requirements. For that reason we have been slow to bring prosecutions for violations of the law, but have endeavored first to see that everyone was acquainted with the requirements and had had an opportunity to comply. Pursuing this policy, there were no prosecutions brought until in 1910, thus giving the hotels practically two years to comply with the requirements. During that time, however, a large number of hotels were closed. These places were given the choice of closing or standing prosecution. In this manner some of the worst places were put out of business.

In 1911, however, it was found necessary, on account of the conditions, to bring four prosecutions, and now that this law has been in operations sufficiently long for everyone to know thoroughly its requirements, and there is no reason at this time for noncompliance with those requirements, we expect this year to rigidly enforce the hotel law and bring prosecutions against all violators.

This work, then, for the six months of this year shows twelve prosecutions for various violations of the hotel law (a list of which is herewith appended), and hundreds of orders given by our two inspectors detailed on this work, all of which will be closely followed up, and by the end of the year, if we have the assistance we should get from the county health officers, the condition of the hotels, both as to fire-protection, equipment and sanitary conditions, should be greatly improved. There are on record at this time, as reported by the county health officers and our inspectors, 1200 hotels and rooming houses or places coming within the meaning of the hotel law. For this year there have been issued 584 certificates to these places that have complied with the law, and 323 reports have been returned as incomplete. Certificates can not be issued to these until there has been compliance with the requirements. This leaves 293 places on which we have received no report for this year, not including a large number on which we undoubtedly have never received a report.

This department, as you know, has always followed the policy, when circumstances seemed to warrant it, of giving a place of business that was being conducted in violation of the sanitary law the choice of "closing up" until such time as it had been put in sanitary condition, or of standing prosecution. This has resulted in the closing up of a large number of hotels, restaurants, slaughterhouses, and practically all classes of business. Reports on all of these are not available, but there has been reported so far this year a total number of forty-four places closed, of which 14 were hotels.

This does not include the great number of places temporarily closed and required to be "cleaned out" before our inspector leaves town. The inspector is thus enabled to make the second inspection of such places, allow them to reopen if the conditions seem to warrant, and report accordingly.

#### LINSEED OIL AND TURPENTINE LAW.

This law, passed by the legislature in 1911, has now been in force a year. This time has been spent in educating the trade, so far as we have been able through our inspectors and publication in the *BULLETIN*, in order to give them time to adjust themselves to the new conditions and comply with the law's requirements. It must be seen at once that this has been a large task for this department, for the reason that linseed oil and turpentine are handled in several lines of business that are not affected by any other law we have to enforce, and as a consequence are never inspected by our inspectors. During the year a large number of samples have been collected and the analysis of these reported in the *BULLETIN*. This law, together with an explanation and advice as to the law's requirements, was also published, and it is now felt that there is little reason why any one should not know and comply strictly with the requirements.

Fifty-two samples of linseed oil and five samples of turpentine have

been analyzed with the following results: Linseed oil, 30 passed, 22 illegal; turpentine, 5 passed, none illegal.

As most of this oil is shipped through interstate commerce, we have no jurisdiction over it until it is received in the state and offered for sale, and as these analyses show these products are adulterated to a great extent, it can be readily seen that it is necessary for dealers to exercise great care in their buying and *Know* what they are selling.

Taking into consideration all the work done by this department during the past eighteen months, I feel that great results have been obtained. Our inspectors have been covering their territories thoroughly, and by hard, earnest work have been getting "results," and what is to be more appreciated than anything else is the fact that in the enforcement of these laws the different lines of business most affected are the ones asking for their enforcement, and are ever ready to stand back of the department in helping to make them as effective as possible. It is a protection to all legitimate business.

Respectfully submitted.

J. FLOYD TILFORD,  
Asst. Chief Food and Drug Inspector.

### FOOD AND DRUG PROSECUTIONS TERMINATED, JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1, 1912.

#### *Name, address, case and termination.*

Joseph Baer, Beattie, eggs unfit for food. Minimum and costs.  
A. Ballard, Barnes, adulterated vinegar. \$1 and costs.  
Sherman Pettit, Horton, adulterated vinegar. \$10 and costs.  
W. A. Putcamp, Horton, colored and polished pecans. \$10 and costs.  
Gus Vasilas, Coffeyville, unprotected candy and dates. \$5 and costs.  
W. A. Karbe, Pittsburg, unprotected food products. \$5 and costs.  
H. M. Fleming, Pleasanton, misbranded and adulterated powdered sugar. Minimum and costs.  
E. A. Drollinger, Wichita, adulterated milk. \$12.50 and costs.  
J. N. Jurgens, Wichita, adulterated milk. \$15 and costs.  
E. A. Drollinger, Wichita, adulterated milk. \$12.50 and costs.  
Pat Conley, Wichita, adulterated milk. Dismissed upon payment of costs.  
C. H. Dobbs, Emporia, keeping for sale food which was deleterious to health. \$5 and costs.  
Pearson Brothers, Osawatimie, selling coated rice. \$1 and costs.  
New York Mercantile Company, Beloit, misbranded lemon extract. \$5 and costs.  
Chas. Strohm, Waldo, sale of rotten eggs. \$1 and costs.  
Geo. H. Dunsmore, Long Island, pickles processed with alum. \$10 and costs.  
C. W. Granger, Vermillion, adulterated vinegar. \$1 and costs.  
N. S. Slack, Blue Rapids, adulterated vinegar. \$5 and costs.  
John Doe (name unknown), Sumner county, rotten fruit from car. Fine and costs.  
O. B. Dokam, Parsons, misbranded maple syrup. \$5 and costs.

### PROSECUTION OF INSANITARY PLACES, 1912.

Walter Bell, Coffeyville, insanitary refrigerator. \$5 and costs.  
M. L. Probst, Pittsburg, insanitary refrigerator. \$5 and costs.  
Geo. Lieser and J. W. Nash, Hutchinson, insanitary grocery store. \$10 and costs.  
S. J. Moxley, Solomon, insanitary conditions. \$10 and costs.  
J. L. Shaffer and S. S. Demetz, Washington, insanitary slaughterhouse. \$10 and costs.  
N. M. Hartwell, E. E. Knox and M. N. Lenpold, Frankfort, insanitary slaughterhouse. \$5 and costs.  
E. Matthewson, Hiawatha, dirty slaughterhouse. \$10 and costs.  
John Bohner, Hiawatha, dirty restaurant. \$10 and costs.  
M. F. Mallinowsky, Hiawatha, dirty bake shop. \$10 and costs.  
A. M. Cryderman, Neodesha, insanitary slaughterhouse. \$50 and costs.  
L. E. Howarth, Atchison, insanitary grocery store. \$10 and costs.  
C. V. Jacobs, Atchison, insanitary bakery. \$10 and costs.  
E. C. Overmiller, Atchison, insanitary bakery. \$10 and costs.  
W. D. Mark, Holton, insanitary restaurant. \$32 and costs.  
Harner, Hanseman & Mace, Clay Center, insanitary slaughterhouse. \$10 and costs.  
Lawrence Caine, Independence, insanitary slaughterhouse. \$5 and costs.  
J. L. Goodman, Galena, insanitary restaurant. Fine and costs.  
Cyrus Leland, Jr., Troy, insanitary slaughterhouse. Dismissed.  
Julius Shaeffer, Wichita, insanitary restaurant. \$15 and costs.  
Pat Oliver, Wichita, insanitary restaurant. \$15 and costs.  
See list (21 cases), Emporia, barber shop. Each barber \$5 and costs.

## HOTEL PROSECUTIONS FOR 1912.

Wm. Stelter, Hoisington, hotel law. \$50 and costs.  
 Mrs. Earl Werner, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, Wichita, short sheets and non-compliance fire-protection requirement. \$20 and costs.  
 Ernest Bertschinger, Mrs. Getts and J. Plasterer, Wichita, hotel insanitary; blind rooms. \$20 and costs.  
 J. C. Willis, Wichita, hotel insanitary, and noncompliance fire-protection requirements. \$20 and costs.  
 Mrs. Florence Moore, Wichita, insanitary hotel, and noncompliance fire-protection requirements. \$20 and costs.  
 J. Frank Baker, Ellsworth, dirty kitchen. \$10 and costs.  
 Cora Steffins and Mrs. W. S. Parris, Wichita, hotel. \$10 and costs.  
 W. C. Kemp, Wichita, hotel. \$10 and costs.  
 C. S. Harrington, Wichita, hotel. \$20 and costs.  
 J. P. Johnson and L. M. Miller, Wichita, hotel. \$20 and costs.  
 Emma Henderson, Arkansas City, hotel. \$10 and costs.  
 Jacob Foster, Abilene, common towel. \$10 and costs.  
 Frank Hobart, Glen Elder, fire-protection law not complied with. \$50 and costs.  
 Tom Ferson, Pittsburg, dirty kitchen. \$5 and costs.  
 Guy McCandless and J. J. McCandless, Wichita, blind rooms and short sheets. \$10 and costs.

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES PROSECUTIONS, 1912.

J. E. Kinney, Arkansas City, short-weight bread. Minimum and costs.  
 John Stook, Topeka, short-weight apples. \$5 and costs.  
 Oswego Seed and Grain Company, Oswego, short weight chops. \$5 on each count.  
 J. M. Davison, Everest, short-weight bread. \$10 and costs.  
 French Johnson, Cheney, short-weight bread. \$10 and costs.  
 James Kelley, Chanute, short-weight apples. \$15 and costs.

## SCALES, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES CONDEMNED, 1912.

## January:

Theo. Meinke, Linwood. 1 counter platform scale.  
 Corum Brothers, Munsey. 1 counter platform scale.  
 Young & Richardson, Havensville. 1 hanging meat scale.  
 G. F. King, Holton. 1 even-balance scale.  
 Hinnens Sons, Holton. 1 even-balance scale.  
 John Kauls, Holton. 1 even-balance; five weights.  
 M. M. Manion, Humboldt. 1 platform scale; 1 50-lb. weight.  
 Baker & Stephens, Erie. 1 computing scale, 7 weights.  
 L. W. Wilmoth, Mound Valley. 1 peck bottomless measure; ½-peck bottomless measure.  
 G. H. Dieterich, Altamont. 1 Stimpson computing scale; five weights.  
 G. P. Roberts, McCune. 5 weights.  
 C. F. Webb & Co., Toronto. 4 weights.

## February:

H. Garland, Fredonia. Hanging counter scale.  
 Learning & Vogell, Fredonia. Dayton computing scales; short weight.  
 Artimes & Garcia, Neodesha. American platform scale.  
 Adam Loch, Chanute. 1 bottomless measure.  
 Frank H. Burnett, Benedict. 1 cup pint measure.  
 B. Brann, Michigan Valley. 1-spring scale.  
 Missouri Pacific Railway Company, Overbrook. 1 stock yards scale.  
 H. G. Wengerd, Navarre. 1 Stimpson scale No. 700,877.  
 A. B. Hamacher, Sabetha. 1 hanging meat scale.  
 John Kaul & Sons, Holton. 1 even-balance iron.  
 W. Y. Olmstead, Garnett. 1 Px. scale; full set Px. weights taken up.  
 Ferril Drug Company, Chanute. 10 Px. weights.  
 J. M. Holzapfel, Colony. 1 Px. scale; 5 Px. weights.  
 Doctor Taylor, Caney. 6 Px. weights.  
 Farnsworth Drug Company, Hoisington. 1 Px. balance.  
 C. E. Holmes, Great Bend. Px. balances.  
 J. A. Stockenberg, Lindsborg. Metric Px. weights.

## March:

City Drug Company, White City. 1 Px. scale; 4 Px. weights.  
 Jas. G. Durham, Douglass. 1 Px. scale; 7 Px. weights.  
 Ford Bolton, Towanda. 1 prescription scale. 5 Px. weights.  
 P. E. Holmes, Douglass. 4 Px. weights.  
 Mr. Ireland, Wellsville. Px. scale.  
 Parkers Pharmacy, Kansas City. 1 Px. balance.  
 W. C. Butts, Kansas City. 1 Px. balance.  
 Geo. H. Fells, Independence. Dayton counter candy scale.  
 W. M. Bulmer, Independence. 1 bottomless peck measure.  
 C. A. Weaver, Independence. 1 bottomless peck measure.  
 E. E. Bowen, Monrovia. 1 iron platform counter scale.  
 D. Richter, Effingham. 1 National automatic computing hanging meat scale.  
 J. W. Keats, Parnell. 1 even-balance scale; 8 weights.



**March:**

J. H. Ryan, White Cloud. 1 Turnbull platform scale.  
 Wm. Ward, Severance. 1 hanging meat scale.  
 Wm. W. Erskine, Wathena. 1 computing meat scale.  
 Cawood Brothers, Wetmore. 1 Turnbull platform meat scale.

**April:**

F. P. Barrett & Son, Atchison. 6 weights; poise on one scale.  
 W. H. Avenberg, Atchison. 4 weights.  
 John Flemming, Atchison. 1 weight.  
 E. Ebner, Atchison. 6 weights.  
 Chas. H. Helper, Frankfort. 5 weights.  
 Barrett & Wasman, Frankfort. 4 weights.  
 G. A. Kircher, Centralia. 1 "Elkart" spring computing scale.  
 Wm. Mienarin, Home. 1 hanging spring meat scale.  
 Chanute Grain Company, Chanute. 8 measures.  
 Dewey & Hessel, Cheney. 1 cup measure.  
 H. N. Holcomb, Castleton. Two cup measures.  
 Schwartz & Albright, Pretty Prairie. 1 cup measure.  
 B. C. Beal, Clearwater. 1 Px. balance.  
 W. P. Ball, Longton. 1 Px. scale.  
 Norman E. Engle, Manhattan. 1 Px. balance.  
 Arthur C. Brown, Osage City. 1 Px. balance.  
 Albert J. Stratton, Reading. 1 Px. scale.  
 Grant & Imes, Beagle. 1 equal-arm balance scale.  
 Green Drug Company, Green. 3 weights.  
 Pioneer Drug Company, Clay Center. 5 weights.  
 A. Jennings, Clay Center. 10 weights.  
 Fullington & Held, Clay Center. 4 weights.  
 Wharton Drug Company, Lyons. 7 weights.  
 Lyons Drug Company, Lyons. 4 weights.  
 J. E. Smith, Lyons. 7 weights.  
 Cook & Dodge, Sterling. 1 weight.  
 J. W. Duff, Sterling. 5 weights.  
 Palace Drug Company, Geneseo. 10 weights.  
 Geneseo Drug Company, Geneseo. 7 weights.

**May:**

W. E. Keef, Glen Elder. 8 Px. weights.  
 Kent-Long Drug Company, Beloit. 9 Px. weights.  
 The Corner Pharmacy, Beloit. 5 Px. weights.  
 Bunch Drug Company, Beloit. 3 Px. weights.  
 J. G. Trueblood, Glen Elder. 9 Px. weights.  
 O'Brien Pharmacy, Beloit. 4 Px. weights.  
 Baldwin Pharmacy, Osborne. 16 Px. weights.  
 J. B. Hatfield, Osborne. 2 Px. weights.  
 Dryden Drug Company, Stockton. 9 Px. weights.  
 G. R. Thomason, Stockton. 1 pair Px. scale.  
 Mills Drug Company, Fortis. 18 Px. weights.  
 Palace Pharmacy, Cedar. 3 Px. weights.  
 B. H. Hockett, Cawker City. 1 Torison Px. balance.  
 W. S. Wuisberry & Co., Cawker City. 5 Px. weights.  
 City Pharmacy, Downs. 1 Px. weight.  
 Rexall Drug Company, Downs. 2 Px. weights.  
 Kirwin Drug Company, Kirwin. 5 Px. weights.  
 C. W. Dremer, Edna. 1 5-lb. weight.  
 I. M. Sharp, Bigelow. 1 computing spring scale.  
 R. L. Tays, Herkimer. 1 counter platform Buffalo scale.  
 A. J. Leonard, Blaine. 1 hanging computing scale.  
 J. C. Gordon, Westmoreland. 1 Stimpson hanging meat scale.  
 Chas. Hofmann, Green. 1 Stimpson Elkhart scale.  
 F. O. Fence, Idana. 1 John Chatillon platform meat scale.  
 T. J. Nutter, Morrowville. 1 hanging meat scale.  
 G. H. Grieve, Longdon. Px. scale.  
 Standard Milk Company, De Soto. 1 small platform scale.  
 J. H. Grace, Admire. 1 Stimpson scale.  
 O. A. Weisman, Hays. 1 Stimpson scale.  
 J. L. Dragoo, Quinter. 1 Stimpson scale.  
 J. H. Myers, Great Bend. 1-pound scale weight.  
 W. L. Curtis, Garfield. 1 K. C. computing scale.  
 J. Dillon Mercantile Company, Sterling. 1 Standard computing scale.

**June:**

J. L. McCormick, Phillipsburg. 5 Px. weights.  
 Holmes Drug Company, Phillipsburg. 10 Px. weights.  
 Nyal Drug Store, Norton. 1 Px. weight.  
 M. L. Stone, Wamego. Px. scale.  
 Verner Alquist, Clay Center. 1 weight.  
 H. E. Carter, Clay Center. 1 even-balance iron scale; 3 weights.  
 John Hostinsky, Cuba. 1 Dayton scale.  
 Jessie Harvey, Meriden. 1 National computing scale.  
 Bennett's Bakery, Galena. 4 scales.  
 Fred Volz, Galena. John Chatillon butcher's scale.  
 Don Moore, Galena. 1 cup measure.

## REPORT OF STATE REGISTRAR.

*To the State Board of Health:* TOPEKA, KAN., August 1, 1912.

GENTLEMAN—After an effort of six years, Kansas has a vital statistics law that in most respects is similar to the model law recommended by the Bureau of the Census, the American Medical Association, and the American Public Health Association. The legislature in passing this act, however, made some minor changes, only one of which was of serious import, and that was in section 4, in limiting the number of registrars to the city clerks of incorporated cities.

This law, chapter 296, Laws of 1911, became effective on July 1, 1911, with an appropriation of \$2500 per year provided by the legislature. It had been estimated that not less than three clerks in addition to the state registrar would be required to do the work of the central bureau. This help could not be provided from the appropriation of \$2500, and it was a matter of earnest discussion among the officials of the department as to whether or not it was wise to put the law into operation. After several conferences with the governor and state auditor it was determined to ask the Board for authority to employ one clerk out of the tuberculosis fund, as the data secured by the operation of this law would be of immense assistance in the enforcement of the tuberculosis registration law, and one clerk to be carried out of the emergency fund. After the securing of this authority and the exercise of other unusual means, it was determined to make the effort to enforce the law, even thus inadequately equipped with help.

Copies of blanks for the use of the local registrars were prepared and sent to the state printer about May 15, but as he was without funds, nothing could be done at that time, and all copy was returned. But promptly on July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year, they were again sent to the state printer, and on August 9 a portion at least of all of the blanks for the use of the local registrars had been received at this office, and on that date a complete package of supplies was sent to each of the 485 local registrars. By correspondence with the county clerk of each county, a list of the incorporated cities had been obtained, and the state was divided into registration districts surrounding these incorporated towns, as provided by section 3 of the law, the city clerks of which were under provision of the law local registrars. Correspondence was then entered into with these clerks, and they were informed of their duties under the law, and were asked to file their names and addresses with the central bureau.

With the supplies sent to the local registrars were sent the following circular letters and a suggested article for publication in the local papers:

"TO LOCAL REGISTRARS:

"For the purpose of putting into effect the provisions of chapter 296, Laws of 1911, the following suggestions are made to local registrars:

"First, carefully read over the law, rules and regulations, and study their provisions, that you may be enabled intelligently to answer questions which are sure to be asked of you.

"The law provides in section 11 that each physician, midwife and undertaker shall register with you, and shall thereupon receive a copy of the law, together with such rules and regulations, forms, etc., as are to be supplied to them. To secure these registrations is the first step in the enforcement of the law, and it is suggested, where it is convenient so to do, that the registrar make it a point to call upon the parties interested, secure their registration, supply them with blanks, and incidentally secure

their coöperation and good will at the same time. This will undoubtedly make for a much better observance of the law. In any event, these registrations must be secured and the supplies issued as promptly as possible.

"Particular attention should be paid to securing the registration of all midwives. There is no law on the statute books that in any way governs this practice except the vital statistics law, which requires their registration, and prompt complaint should be filed with the county attorney for any practice on the part of these people without registration.

"It is further suggested that the widest possible publicity be given this law in your community through the press, as it will very greatly aid in its enforcement.

"Registrars are only required to register and supply those physicians, midwives and undertakers resident in their district and the cemeteries located within the district; those who practice in the district who reside outside of it will be supplied by their own registrar.

"Keep close track of your supplies and order additional quantities in ample time to supply the demand. Please do not fold certificates; use the large envelopes and send them in *flat*.

"The division of territory prescribed does not in any way affect the practice of physicians and undertakers beyond designating the proper place of registration, and a burial permit issued by any registrar for a death occurring in his district will be accepted by the sexton of any cemetery within the reach of a private conveyance, and a common carrier is not employed for transportation.

"As soon as certificates are received they should be entered in the proper book (birth or death record) and then filed, and on the fifth of the next month carefully checked and a statement made on the proper blank, and all sent in to the state registrar.

Yours cordially,

W. J. V. DEACON, *State Registrar.*"

*"Memorandum for Distribution of Supplies.*

"Local registrars shall make distribution of supplies for the purpose of putting into effect the vital statistics law, as follows:

"To each physician: One tab birth certificates, one tab death certificates, one copy of the law.

"To each midwife: one tab birth certificates; one copy of the law.

"To each undertaker: one tab death certificates; one copy of the law.

"To each cemetery: one cemetery record; one copy of the law.

"In addition to which the local registrar retains for his own use: No report cards; statement of returns; large addressed envelopes; death-record book; birth-record book; supplemental birth reports; book of burial permits; register of physicians, etc; copy of the law; international classification of causes of death."

*Suggested article for publication.*

"The vital statistics law, compelling the registration of all births and deaths in Kansas, passed by the last legislature, went into active operation to-day upon the shipment of the registration blanks by the State Board of Health to the 478 registrars of the state. The law went into effect July 1, but the fact that the state printer has been crowded with work has delayed the printing of the blanks. The law specifies that registrations certified on blanks other than those furnished by the state are not legal.

"Registrations are paid for from the general fund of the county, and there is no expense to the householder, the attending physician or midwife or to the undertaker. The fee is twenty-five cents.

"A total of 478 local registrars have been appointed by W. J. V. Deacon, the state registrar. This comprises the city clerks of every incorporated city in Kansas. Each one is also given such territory contiguous to the city as is assigned to him by the State Board of Health. For probably three hundred years civilization has tried to devise some

means of getting a complete and perfect record of deaths. The solution of the problem has been found in requiring a burial permit to be taken out before any disposition is made of the body. The granting of the permit is contingent upon the reporting of the death to the proper officials. This is the keynote of the law. The undertaker has ample opportunity to get the facts concerning the death from the relatives, and other detailed information, and he is required to gather it. The physician, of course, makes the medical report of the death.

"There are three first-class, important reasons, among others, why deaths should be recorded. Named in the increasing order of their importance they are:

"To keep track of the movement of the population, or what is known as the demographic value.

"The sanitary value, which teaches where the plague spots are and gives opportunity for the installation of preventive measures.

"In the legal value importance attaches itself to the information in cases of inheritance by descent, in insurance matters and in the detection of criminal practice. There is no chance to hide away a body and 'forget it.'

"The responsibility for reporting deaths falls upon the undertaker. Heavy penalties are provided in the law for failure to report deaths, and punishment is also provided for failure to take out a burial permit before the body is interred or for permitting interment without a permit.

"Births are to be reported by the physician or midwife in attendance, and in the event of no medical attendance, or if no midwife is present, the father or mother must attend to the registration. A heavy penalty is attached to failure to make the proper report. Kansas at this time has no law regulating the practice of midwives, but the vital statistics law compels them to register, as well as every undertaker and physician, with the local registrar, and penalties are provided for practicing without registering.

"A host of good reasons marshal themselves up for the registration of births. Track can be kept of the movement of population. A large per cent of our practice in the courts requires a definite statement of age. Offenders in certain wrongful actions under the age of twenty-five go to the reformatory. It often costs the state much money to determine these ages. District judges in Kansas have said that the faulty memories of parents often causes much trouble and expenditures in learning the correct ages of the offenders. It is asserted that there are men in the penitentiary to-day because ages could not be proven. On the civil side of the legal phase there are certain cases coming up in relation to property rights in which ages are of great importance. The rights of a minor are maintained in certain instances a year after the age of majority has been attained. Suppose a case appears in which an attempt is being made to cheat an heir out of property where the age is of vital importance. Right there an official authentic record could shape the determination of a whole dispute with no loss of time and no question of accuracy. There are always cases in inheritance where descent and age are necessary and desirable. The courts are continually demanding certificates of births and deaths.

"A striking example of the need of a vital statistics law came up recently in Topeka. A young man and his parents moved back to Europe. The parents were born across the sea, but the son was born in Topeka. The latter desired to come back to Topeka for his education. He landed at Ellis Island, and had just enough money to get to Topeka, and the immigration officers raised the question of his being an indigent foreigner. He insisted that he was born in Topeka, but had no proof of it. Efforts were made in this city to get the facts about the matter, but nothing could be found until Father Hayden became interested in the case. He searched the records of his parish for a week, and finally located the midwife who attended at his birth, and seventeen years after he was born the fact of his birth was registered and he was permitted to enter his

native land. That was a striking example of the need of a vital statistics law.

"There is another argument cited which can not be improved on. For years it has been the custom to register horses, cattle, hogs and other live stock, but the human race has not until now seen fit to spend twenty-five cents for the registration of a birth or death."

In most places registration began at once, as evidenced by the fact that 896 deaths and 136 births were reported for the part month of August. In some localities, however, through misunderstanding or inefficiency on the part of the local registrar, the work was delayed, but before September 1, 1911, registration was general over the state. With the beginning of the actual work of registration the office was flooded with letters of inquiry from local registrars, undertakers, physicians and sextons of cemeteries, resulting in a great burden of correspondence. But as registration got well under way it became more and more apparent that the limitation of the local registrars to the number of incorporated towns was a serious mistake, as in many instances a great hardship was created on undertakers and others responsible under the law, several instances being recited where it was necessary to drive from sixty to one hundred miles in order to comply with all the requirements of the law and secure a burial permit. Seventeen counties have but one registration point, namely: Finney, Geary, Grant, Gray, Haskell, Hodgeman, Lane, Morton, Scott, Seward, Sherman, Stanton, Stevens, Thomas, Trego, Wallace, and Wichita. Of this number, several counties have no incorporated town and arrangement was made for the county clerk to act as local registrar. It will be noted that all of the above counties are large counties geographically. The question of registration is one of area rather than of population, as one registrar can take care of a population of ten thousand quite as easily as he can of one; it is a question of having registrars located at such convenient points that no hardship will be created in complying with the law. So serious did this question become on September 8 the state registrar addressed the following letter to the attorney-general:

*"Hon. John Dawson, Attorney-general, Statehouse:*

"DEAR SIR—I desire to invite your attention to section 4 of chapter 296, Laws of 1911, which provides that the city clerk in each incorporated city shall be the local registrar of vital statistics. In the operation of the law the unfortunate fact exists that this does not make a sufficient number of registrars in the state to handle the business, and the law creates a great hardship upon undertakers and others concerned in the difficulty of securing the necessary burial permits.

"You will note that by section 1 of this act the State Board of Health is authorized to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions thereof, and I desire to ask your opinion as to whether or not a regulation that would permit the city clerks, as local registrars, to appoint deputies in certain localities where needed, said deputies to be subject to the approval of the Board, would be in order. I assume that such deputies would have to act in the name of the local registrar, as there seems to be no provision for the delegation of authority to sign burial permits.

"I will be pleased to have your opinion on this subject at your early convenience.

Very truly yours,

W. J. V. DEACON, *State Registrar.*"

To which the following reply was received:

"SEPTEMBER 9, 1911.

*"Hon. W. J. V. Deacon, State Registrar of Vital Statistics, Topeka, Kan.:*

"MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of September 8, 1911, received.

"By section 1 of said statute the Board of Health is authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations, not in conflict with the laws of the state, for carrying out the provisions of the act, and said section makes a violation of said rules a misdemeanor.

"Section 4 of the act makes the city clerk of each incorporated city the local registrar of vital statistics, and he may issue burial permits and receive birth certificates for any part of his county. Nowhere does the act expressly provide that there shall be no other local registrar than the various city clerks, and nowhere does it expressly provide for the appointment of local registrars other than the city clerks. While such local registrars are paid out of the general fund of the various counties, the number of registrars in no case can affect the amount to be paid. If there is only one registrar in a county, and he does his duty, he would receive as much compensation as a dozen registrars would receive.

"I think the State Board of Health has the power and authority to authorize the various city clerks to appoint such assistants as may be necessary to enable them to perform the various duties placed upon them by the provisions of this act. Such assistants can be stationed at convenient points, and these assistants can act for and in the name of the local registrar for that district. Yours truly,

JOHN S. DAWSON, *Attorney-general.*"

In accordance with this opinion, the state registrar recommended to the State Board of Health, at its regular quarterly meeting held at Manhattan on October 20, the adoption of regulation 20, which reads as follows:

"City clerks, as local registrars, are hereby authorized to appoint such assistants, who shall be known as subregistrars, in such localities distant from the registration center as may be necessary to serve the convenience of those having business therewith. All appointments are to be approved by the state registrar and shall serve during his pleasure.

"These subregistrars are to act for and in the name of the local registrar for that district in receiving birth and death certificates and the issue of burial permits only.

"Each subregistrar is required to make report and forward all certificates and papers to the local registrar for whom he is acting, not later than the last day of each month."

This regulation was duly adopted and published. Where this was put into operation the effect was immediately beneficial and complaint ceased almost entirely.

Between the beginning of registration and December 31 there were reported 11,555 births and 6296 deaths. Owing to the fact, however, that there was some confusion of date as to the beginning of registration, these figures are of little statistical value. However, there will be found a list of the causes of death, age, sex, color, social condition, nativity, and occupation for this period, following.

On the suggestion of the Bureau of the Census, on January 1 the cities above ten thousand were segregated from the districts in which they were located, in order that we might determine the death rate in these larger cities as distinguished from the general death rate over the state.

The advice and hearty coöperation of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics of the Bureau of the Census, have been of great aid in the administration of the law, the bureau furnishing each physician in the state with a vest-pocket copy of the International Classification of the Causes of Death, and on April 2 sending the following letter to every physician, registrar, undertaker and others interested in the law, which undoubtedly was of immense value in securing the hearty coöperation of those addressed:

"DEAR SIR—The complete and correct registration of all births and deaths is most essential to the welfare of the state and to the protection of the legal and personal rights of the people. The information secured from an effective system of registration is indispensable for practical sanitary purposes. In no other way can it be known in just what parts of the state certain diseases are most fatal, and hence where the most

active efforts should be made to restrict them. Without complete registration of births no comparable statistics of infant mortality can be had, and hence the larger number of deaths of infants from preventable causes can not be diminished as rapidly as if a complete knowledge of the extent and causes of infant mortality were available.

"Under the present Kansas law births and deaths are recorded by immediate registration—the only efficient method—upon standard birth and death certificates such as are employed in registration states and approved by the United States Bureau of the Census. As soon as the law is thoroughly enforced throughout the state, so that practically no deaths can occur without a proper legal record, Kansas will become eligible for admission to the registration area, which now includes twenty-two states in which laws having substantially the same requirements as the Kansas act have been successfully enforced. The state will then be represented in the annual mortality statistics published by the Bureau of the Census, and its vital data will be available for use by citizens of the state for many important purposes.

"The success of the law depends upon the thorough enforcement and careful compliance with its provisions by all concerned, and especially by the physicians, widwives, undertakers, sextons, health officers and local registrars. The omission of the record of a single birth or death may be of the gravest importance to the individual or family affected, and hence a conscientious regard should be had to the registration and prompt return to the state registrar at Topeka of all births and deaths that occur. It is a matter not only of state but of national importance that the Kansas law should be effective, because upon the coöperation of the state in this respect the upbuilding of our national system of vital statistics is dependent. Hence I desire to ask your cordial interest and aid in the thorough enforcement of this law. Very respectfully,

CRESSY L. WILBUR, M. D., *Chief Statistician.*"

The necessity of making report at this time for the biennial, covering a period of but six months, makes the report of small statistical value. For instance, the report shows but 96 deaths from typhoid fever for the six months ending June 30, 1912, whereas the part of 1911, covering a part of August and the following months of the year, showed 297 deaths from typhoid fever. This is largely due to the fact that the typhoid season very largely follows the fly season, and the later months of the summer will show an increased death rate from this cause. The few deaths from this cause have been scattered quite generally over the state; in no case has there been the appearance of an epidemic. The deaths from all epidemic diseases have been somewhat small, with the exception of whooping cough, of which there were eighty-five deaths reported, more than of any other one of the communicable diseases, with the exception of tuberculosis. The early part of the year there was a severe epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis at Kansas City and some other points. Owing to the fact, however, that this report shows such a limited time, it has not been deemed wise to attempt to make any systematic study of the causes of death.

Since the law became operative there have been eight cities newly incorporated, and two have surrendered their incorporation, so at this time there are 491 registrars.

The state registrar respectfully urges the necessity of amending section 4 of the law to provide for the appointment of registrars wherever they may be needed, and provision should be made for at least one registrar in each township if the conditions warrant. In some states it has been found that the justice of the peace of the township makes an acceptable registrar. The appointment of subregistrars should be covered by statute. Respectfully submitted.

W. J. V. DEACON, *State Registrar.*

# BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN KANSAS, BY COUNTIES, FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1912.

	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Death rate.	Birth rate.
Allen	27,640	117	235	8.4	17.0
Anderson	13,829	62	100	9.0	14.5
Atchison, except Atchison city	11,678	44	82	7.5	14.0
Atchison city	16,429	107	104	13.0	12.7
Barber	9,916	38	107	7.7	21.6
Barton	17,876	91	240	10.2	27.0
Bourbon, except Fort Scott	13,544	54	128	8.0	18.7
Fort Scott	10,463	81	78	15.6	15.0
Brown	21,314	101	232	9.5	21.8
Butler	23,069	91	229	8.0	19.9
Chase	7,527	28	99	7.5	26.4
Chautauqua	11,429	53	128	10.2	22.5
Cherokee	33,162	237	457	12.4	24.0
Cheyenne	4,248	7	27	8.3	12.9
Clark	4,098	21	62	10.3	30.3
Clay	15,251	58	166	7.6	21.8
Cloud	18,888	98	238	10.7	26.0
Coffey	15,205	69	97	9.1	12.8
Comanche	3,281	13	54	8.0	33.0
Cowley	31,790	132	298	11.5	18.8
Crawford, except Pittsburg	36,423	224	437	12.3	24.0
Pittsburg	14,755	142	171	19.3	23.3
Decatur	8,976	19	47	4.3	10.6
Dickinson	24,361	126	277	10.3	22.8
Doniphan	14,422	63	180	8.8	25.0
Douglas, except Lawrence	12,350	55	78	8.9	12.7
Lawrence	12,374	81	88	13.0	14.2
Edwards	7,033	26	84	7.4	24.0
Elk	10,128	54	99	10.7	19.6
Ellis	12,070	54	238	8.9	39.0
Ellsworth	10,444	47	113	9.0	21.7
Finney	6,908	30	64	8.7	18.6
Ford	11,393	61	154	10.7	27.0
Franklin	20,884	134	193	12.8	18.5
Geary	12,631	57	140	9.0	22.0
Gove	6,044	19	57	6.3	19.0
Graham	8,700	31	97	7.1	22.3
Grant	1,087	4	9	7.3	16.3
Gray	3,121	12	28	7.7	18.1
Greeley	1,335	2	10	8.0	15.3
Greenwood	16,060	77	145	9.5	18.0
Hamilton	3,360	5	33	3.0	19.4
Harper	14,743	65	162	8.8	22.0
Harvey	19,200	84	221	8.7	23.0
Haskell	993	2	12	4.0	24.0
Hodgesman	2,930	10	47	7.0	32.4
Jackson	16,861	65	159	7.7	18.9
Jefferson	15,826	92	143	11.6	18.0
Jewell	18,148	84	194	9.3	21.4
Johnson	18,238	101	145	11.0	15.8
Kearny	3,206	11	19	7.0	11.9
Kingman	13,386	57	115	8.5	17.2
Kiowa	6,174	21	91	6.8	29.5
Labette, except Parsons	18,960	91	178	9.6	18.7
Parsons	12,463	95	127	15.2	20.3
Lane	2,603	4	21	3.0	15.4
Leavenworth, except Leavenworth city	21,844	99	85	9.1	7.8
Leavenworth city	19,363	165	146	17.1	15.1
Lincoln	10,142	42	127	8.3	25.1
Linn	14,735	74	188	10.1	25.6
Logan	4,240	19	30	9.0	14.3
Lyon	24,927	138	212	11.1	17.0
Marion	22,415	110	266	9.8	23.8
Marshall	23,880	118	271	9.9	22.7
McPherson	21,521	90	247	8.4	23.0
Meade	5,055	28	59	9.0	23.1
Miami	20,080	152	175	15.2	17.5
Mitchell	14,089	61	188	8.7	26.7
Montgomery, except Independence and Coffeyville	26,316	131	237	9.9	18.0
Independence	10,480	64	97	12.2	18.5
Coffeyville	12,678	85	137	13.4	21.6
Morris	12,397	48	116	7.7	18.7
Morton	1,333	1	12	1.5	18.5



	Population.	Deaths.	Births.	Death rate.	Birth rate.
Nemaha .....	19,072	70	213	7.3	22.3
Neosho .....	23,754	130	286	11.0	24.1
Ness .....	5,883	18	72	6.1	24.4
Norton .....	11,614	48	94	7.4	16.2
Osage .....	19,905	94	150	9.4	15.0
Osborne .....	12,327	49	131	7.7	20.5
Ottawa .....	11,811	48	144	8.1	24.4
Pawnee .....	8,859	38	96	8.6	21.6
Phillips .....	14,150	36	107	5.1	15.1
Pottawatomie .....	17,522	80	169	9.1	19.3
Pratt .....	11,156	49	138	8.8	24.9
Rawlins .....	6,380	15	56	4.7	17.5
Reno, except Hutchinson .....	21,489	61	248	5.7	23.1
Hutchinson .....	16,864	123	175	15.1	21.5
Republic .....	17,447	88	164	10.1	19.0
Rice .....	15,106	70	186	9.3	24.6
Riley .....	15,783	103	168	13.0	21.3
Rooks .....	11,282	50	145	8.8	25.7
Rush .....	7,826	33	91	8.5	23.3
Russell .....	10,800	43	113	8.0	20.9
Saline .....	20,338	94	198	9.3	19.5
Scott .....	3,047	15	23	10.0	15.3
Sedgwick, except Wichita .....	20,645	64	181	6.2	17.5
Wichita .....	52,450	386	463	14.7	17.6
Seward .....	4,091	13	69	6.3	33.7
Shawnee, except Topeka .....	18,190	68	126	7.5	13.8
Topeka .....	43,684	440	442	20.1	20.2
Sheridan .....	5,651	13	49	4.5	17.5
Sherman .....	4,549	13	33	5.8	14.7
Smith .....	15,365	59	168	7.6	21.8
Stafford .....	12,510	44	141	7.0	22.6
Stanton .....	1,034	5	4	10.0	8.0
Stevens .....	2,453	8	26	6.7	20.3
Sumner .....	30,654	121	312	7.9	20.4
Thomas .....	5,455	12	43	4.4	15.6
Trego .....	5,398	13	42	4.8	15.2
Wabaunsee .....	12,721	61	114	9.6	13.0
Wallace .....	2,759	8	16	6.0	12.0
Washington .....	20,229	92	204	9.1	20.2
Wichita .....	2,006	3	21	3.0	21.0
Wilson .....	19,810	113	259	11.5	26.2
Woodson .....	9,450	57	70	12.1	14.9
Wyandotte, except Kansas City .....	17,737	102	134	11.5	15.1
Kansas City .....	82,331	816	916	19.8	22.2
Total .....	1,690,949	9,089	17,195		

Death rate for state..... 10.75 per 1000

Birth rate for state..... 20.34 per 1000

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS.

AUGUST 15 TO DECEMBER 31, 1911. DEATHS, 6295.

AGES OF DECEASED.		SEX.	
Under 1 year .....	1,110	Males .....	3,537
Between 1 and 2 years .....	254	Females .....	2,758
Between 3 and 5 years .....	134		
Between 6 and 10 years .....	126	Total .....	6,295
Between 11 and 15 years .....	120		
Between 16 and 20 years .....	212	COLOR.	
Between 21 and 25 years .....	270	White .....	5,379
Between 26 and 30 years .....	276	Indian .....	19
Between 31 and 35 years .....	222	Black .....	397
Between 36 and 40 years .....	244		
Between 41 and 45 years .....	239	Total .....	6,295
Between 46 and 50 years .....	233		
Between 51 and 60 years .....	576	SOCIAL CONDITION.	
Between 61 and 70 years .....	815	Single .....	2,479
Between 71 and 80 years .....	943	Married .....	2,539
Between 81 and 90 years .....	459	Widowed .....	1,131
Between 91 and 100 years .....	38	Divorced .....	62
Over 100 years .....	4	Unknown .....	84
Total .....	6,295	Total .....	6,295

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS—CONTINUED.

NATIONALITY.		OCCUPATIONS OF THE DECEASED.	
Native .....	5,253	Laborers .....	262
Foreign .....	880	Laundry employees .....	10
Unknown .....	162	Linemen .....	4
Total .....	6,295	Machinists .....	11
OCCUPATIONS OF THE DECEASED.		Masons (brick and stone) .....	26
Architects and artists .....	1	Merchants .....	127
Attorneys .....	13	Millers .....	3
Automobile dealers and garage men .....	2	Milliners .....	2
Bakers .....	7	Miners .....	77
Bankers .....	4	Ministers .....	34
Barbers .....	11	Molders .....	2
Blacksmiths .....	22	Musicians .....	3
Bookbinders .....	1	Nurses .....	6
Bookkeepers .....	8	Officials (public) .....	18
Butchers .....	15	Oil- and gas-well workers .....	1
Cabinetmakers and upholsterers .....	8	Packhouse employees .....	11
Carpenters .....	105	Painters .....	22
Carpet weavers .....	8	Paper hangers .....	5
Children under school age .....	1,495	Photographers .....	4
Cigarmakers and dealers .....	1	Physicians .....	21
Civil engineers and surveyors .....	8	Planing-mill workers .....	1
Clerks (office) .....	7	Plasterers .....	13
Clerks (store) .....	28	Plumbers .....	10
Collectors .....	2	Policemen .....	2
Commercial travelers .....	5	Printers and pressmen .....	6
Contractors .....	12	Real-estate agents .....	17
Cooks .....	15	Salesmen .....	18
Coopers .....	3	Servants .....	49
Dentists .....	1	Shoemakers .....	10
Dressmakers .....	5	Soldiers .....	10
Drivers and liverymen .....	43	Steam-railway employees (office) .....	10
Druggists .....	14	Steam-railway employees (operating) .....	59
Editors and writers .....	8	Stenographers .....	7
Electrical workers .....	5	Stockmen .....	15
Engineers .....	14	Stone and marble cutters .....	2
Farmers .....	1,097	Street-railway employees .....	4
Firemen .....	9	Students and children of school age .....	315
Glass workers and blowers .....	1	Tailors .....	4
Harness workers .....	9	Teachers .....	29
Hotel and restaurant keepers .....	12	Telephone and telegraph operators .....	4
Housewives .....	1,786	Tinners .....	4
Insurance agents .....	6	Undertakers .....	1
Iron and steel workers .....	6	Veterinaries .....	8
Janitors .....	11	Not specified .....	254
Jewelers and watchmakers .....	2	Total .....	6,295

## NUMBER AND CAUSES. (International classification.)

1.—General Diseases.		1.—General Diseases.	
Typhoid fever .....	297	Ricketts .....	4
Malaria .....	12	Syphilis .....	8
Smallpox .....	15	Gonococcus infection .....	4
Measles .....	2	Cancer, etc., buccal cavity .....	9
Scarlet fever .....	15	Cancer, etc., liver .....	149
Whooping cough .....	34	Cancer, etc., intestines, rectum .....	48
Diphtheria and croup .....	84	Cancer, etc., female genital organs .....	37
Influenza .....	30	Cancer, etc., breast .....	34
Dysentery .....	38	Cancer, etc., skin .....	16
Erysipelas .....	12	Cancer, etc., other organs .....	44
Purulent infection and septicæmia .....	27	Other tumors .....	8
Tetanus .....	12	Acute articular rheumatism .....	34
Mycoses .....	1	Chronic rheumatism and gout .....	24
Pellagra .....	8	Diabetes .....	89
Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	359	Exophthalmic goitre .....	8
Acute military tuberculosis .....	13	Addison's disease .....	1
Tuberculous meningitis .....	9	Leuchæmia .....	11
Abdominal tuberculosis .....	34	Anæmia, chlorosis .....	23
Pott's disease .....	6	Other general diseases .....	10
White swellings .....	2	Alcoholism (acute or chronic) .....	14
Tuberculosis of other organs .....	10	Other chronic poisonings .....	5
Disseminated tuberculosis .....	5		

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS—CONTINUED.

2.—*Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Senses.*

Encephalitis .....	13
Simple meningitis, etc. ....	89
Locomotor ataxia .....	14
Other diseases of the spinal cord .....	30
Cerebral or hæmorrhage apoplexy .....	311
Softening of the brain .....	17
Paralysis without specified cause .....	168
General paralysis of the insane .....	10
Other forms of mental alienation .....	20
Epilepsy .....	25
Convulsions (nonpuerperal) .....	4
Convulsions of infants .....	20
Chorea .....	4
Neuralgia and neuritis .....	6
Other diseases of the nervous system, .....	14
Diseases of the ears .....	3

3.—*Diseases of the Circulatory System.*

Pericarditis .....	6
Acute endocarditis .....	23
Organic diseases of the heart .....	503
Angina pectoris .....	31
Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, etc., .....	77
Embolism and thrombosis .....	24
Diseases of the lymphatic system .....	2
Other diseases, circulatory system .....	5

4.—*Diseases of the Respiratory System.*

Diseases of the larynx .....	4
Diseases of the thyroid body .....	3
Acute bronchitis .....	21
Chronic bronchitis .....	26
Bronchopneumonia .....	71
Pneumonia .....	240
Pleurisy .....	6
Pulmonary congestion or apoplexy .....	29
Gangrene of the lung .....	2
Asthma .....	37
Pulmonary emphysema .....	3
Other respiratory diseases .....	8

5.—*Diseases of the Digestive System.*

Diseases of the mouth and annexa .....	3
Diseases of the pharynx .....	2
Ulcer of the stomach .....	19
Other diseases of the stomach .....	49
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years) .....	300
Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over) .....	81
Ankylostomiasis .....	1
Intestinal parasites .....	1
Appendicitis and typhlitis .....	56
Hernias, intestinal obstructions .....	72
Other diseases of the intestines .....	12
Acute yellow atrophy of the liver .....	5
Cirrhosis of the liver .....	42
Biliary calculi .....	15
Other diseases of the liver .....	30
Diseases of the spleen .....	2
Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal) .....	71
Other diseases of the digestive system, .....	9

6.—*Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa.*

Acute nephritis .....	81
Bright's disease .....	293
Other diseases of the kidneys .....	9
Calculi of the urinary passages .....	3
Diseases of the bladder .....	15
Diseases of the urethra, etc. ....	1
Diseases of the prostate .....	34
Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal), .....	1
Uterine tumor (noncancerous) .....	5
Other diseases of the uterus .....	19

6.—*Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa.*

Cysts and other tumors of the ovary, .....	3
Other diseases of the female genitals, .....	2

7.—*The Puerperal State.*

Accidents of pregnancy .....	5
Puerperal hæmorrhage .....	5
Other accidents of labor .....	5
Puerperal septicæmia .....	27
Puerperal albuminuria and con- vulsions .....	17
Puerperal phlegmasia, etc. ....	3
Following childbirth .....	3
Puerperal diseases of the breast .....	1

8.—*Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.*

Gangrene .....	11
Other diseases of the skin and annexa, .....	5

9.—*Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.*

Diseases of the bones .....	7
Diseases of the joints .....	1
Other diseases, organs of locomotion, .....	1

10.—*Malformations.*

Congenital malformations .....	23
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11.—*Diseases of Early Infancy.*

Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema .....	453
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	74
Lack of care .....	25

12.—*Old Age.*

Senility .....	230
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13.—*Affections Produced by External Causes.*

Suicide by poison .....	35
Suicide by asphyxia .....	3
Suicide by hanging or strangulation, .....	11
Suicide by drowning .....	1
Suicide by firearms .....	30
Suicide by cutting or piercing .....	3
Other suicides .....	4
Poisoning by food .....	10
Other acute poisonings .....	17
Conflagration .....	5
Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	41
Absorption of deleterious gases .....	10
Accidental drowning .....	21
Traumatism by firearms .....	38
Traumatism by cutting or piercing .....	2
Traumatism by fall .....	36
Traumatism in mines and quarries .....	16
Traumatism by machines .....	7
Traumatism by other crushing .....	95
Injury by animals .....	23
Starvation .....	1
Excessive cold .....	5
Effects of heat .....	17
Lightning .....	5
Electricity (lightning excepted) .....	6
Homicide by firearms .....	14
Homicide by cutting or piercing .....	1
Homicide by other means .....	12
Fractures (cause not specified) .....	42
Other external violence .....	19

14.—*Ill-defined Diseases.*

Ill-defined organic disease .....	16
Sudden death .....	14
Cause of death not specified, or ill- defined .....	89

Total ..... 6,295

## BIRTHS.

Births .....	11,555	White .....	11,323
Male .....	6,808	Black .....	232
Female .....	5,475	Stillbirths .....	392

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS.

FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

AGES OF DECEASED.		OCCUPATIONS OF THE DISEASED.	
Under 1 year .....	1,443	Clerks (store) .....	32
Between 1 and 2 years .....	373	Collectors .....	4
Between 3 and 5 years .....	183	Commercial travelers .....	12
Between 6 and 10 years .....	142	Contractors .....	19
Between 11 and 15 years .....	156	Cooks .....	20
Between 16 and 20 years .....	282	Coopers .....	5
Between 21 and 25 years .....	324	Dentists .....	6
Between 26 and 30 years .....	315	Dressmakers .....	12
Between 31 and 35 years .....	334	Drivers and liverymen .....	47
Between 36 and 40 years .....	316	Druggists .....	21
Between 41 and 45 years .....	303	Editors and writers .....	8
Between 46 and 50 years .....	347	Electrical workers .....	2
Between 51 and 60 years .....	894	Engineers .....	30
Between 61 and 70 years .....	1,273	Farmers .....	1,657
Between 71 and 80 years .....	1,531	Firemen .....	9
Between 81 and 90 years .....	743	Glass workers and blowers .....	2
Between 91 and 100 years .....	91	Harness workers .....	3
Over 100 years .....	8	Hotel and restaurant keepers .....	20
Unknown .....	31	Housewives .....	2,820
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,089</b>	Hucksters .....	3
SEX.		Insurance agents .....	10
Males .....	4,899	Iron and steel workers .....	7
Females .....	4,190	Janitors .....	23
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,089</b>	Jewelers and watchmakers .....	4
COLOR.		Laborers .....	881
White .....	8,432	Laundry employees .....	4
Indian .....	8	Linemen .....	1
Chinese .....	1	Machinists .....	23
Black .....	648	Masons (brick and stone) .....	20
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,089</b>	Merchants .....	148
SOCIAL CONDITION.		Millers .....	6
Single .....	3,344	Milliners .....	2
Married .....	3,667	Miners .....	33
Widowed .....	1,854	Ministers .....	39
Divorced .....	74	Molders .....	3
Unknown .....	150	Musicians .....	5
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,089</b>	Nurses .....	12
NATIONALITY.		Officials (public) .....	25
Native .....	7,630	Oil- and gas-well workers .....	10
Foreign .....	1,228	Packinghouse employees .....	18
Unknown .....	231	Painters .....	25
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,089</b>	Paper hangers .....	2
OCCUPATIONS OF THE DECEASED.		Photographers .....	4
Architects and artists .....	2	Physicians .....	33
Attorneys .....	26	Planing-mill workers .....	2
Automobile dealers and garage men, .....	4	Plasterers .....	18
Bakers .....	8	Plumbers .....	10
Bankers .....	16	Policemen .....	4
Barbers .....	22	Printers and pressmen .....	15
Blacksmiths .....	38	Real-estate agents .....	34
Bookbinders .....	1	Salesmen .....	19
Bookkeepers .....	8	Servants .....	65
Butchers .....	22	Shoemakers .....	9
Cabinetmakers and upholsterers .....	5	Soldiers .....	15
Carpenters .....	140	Steam-railway employees (office) .....	12
Carpet weavers .....	2	Steam-railway employees (operating), .....	101
Children under school age .....	1,992	Stenographers .....	10
Cigarmakers and dealers .....	3	Stockmen .....	25
Civil engineers and surveyors .....	3	Stone and marble cutters .....	2
Clerks (office) .....	12	Street-railway employees .....	11
		Students and children of school age, .....	400
		Tailors .....	14
		Teachers .....	31
		Telephone and telegraph operators .....	14
		Tinners .....	3
		Undertakers .....	5
		Veterinaries .....	5
		Not specified .....	351
		<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,089</b>

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS—CONTINUED.

## NUMBER AND CAUSES. (International classification.)

1.—General Diseases.		4.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.	
Typhoid fever	96	Diseases of the nasal fossae	3
Malaria	8	Diseases of the larynx	9
Measles	57	Diseases of the thyroid body	5
Scarlet fever	33	Acute bronchitis	59
Whooping cough	85	Chronic bronchitis	78
Diphtheria and croup	66	Bronchopneumonia	418
Influenza	89	Pneumonia	576
Dysentery	20	Pleurisy	8
Erysipelas	26	Pulmonary congestion or apoplexy	57
Purulent infection and septicæmia	37	Gangrene of the lung	2
Glanders	1	Asthma	20
Rabies	1	Pulmonary emphysema	17
Tetanus	18	Other respiratory diseases	3
Pellagra	1		
Tuberculosis of the lungs	532		
Acute miliary tuberculosis	18	5.—Diseases of the Digestive System.	
Tuberculous meningitis	32	Diseases of the mouth and annæxa	3
Abdominal tuberculosis	23	Diseases of the pharynx	4
Pott's disease	8	Ulcer of the stomach	25
White swellings	3	Other diseases of the stomach	76
Tuberculosis of other organs	9	Diarrhœa and enteritis under 2	
Disseminated tuberculosis	7	years)	215
Ricketts	3	Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years	
Syphilis	21	and over)	66
Gonococcus infection	2	Appendicitis and typhilitis	76
Cancer, etc., buccal cavity	10	Hernias, intestinal obstructions	85
Cancer, etc., liver	248	Other diseases of the intestines	11
Cancer, etc., intestines, rectum	69	Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	4
Cancer, etc., female genital organs	61	Hydatid tumor of the liver	1
Cancer, etc., breast	29	Cirrhosis of the liver	65
Cancer, etc., skin	2	Biliary calculi	41
Cancer, etc., other organs	98	Other diseases of the liver	59
Other tumors	4	Diseases of the spleen	1
Acute articular rheumatism	23	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)	42
Chronic rheumatism and gout	48	Other diseases of the digestive system	5
Scurvy	1		
Diabetes	116	6.—Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annæxa.	
Exophthalmic goitre	8	Acute nephritis	54
Addison's disease	2	Bright's disease	471
Leuchæmia	10	Other diseases of the kidneys	9
Anæmia, chlorosis	49	Calculi of the urinary passages	2
Other general diseases	14	Diseases of the bladder	24
Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	22	Diseases of the urethra, etc.	1
Chronic lead poisoning	3	Diseases of the prostate	23
Other chronic occupation poisonings	2	Uterine tumor (noncancerous)	6
Other chronic poisonings	2	Other diseases of the uterus	7
		Cysts and other tumors of the ovary	5
		Other diseases of the female genitals	5
2.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.			
Encephalitis	28	7.—The Puerperal State.	
Simple meningitis, etc.	242	Accidents of pregnancy	7
Locomotor ataxia	11	Puerperal hemorrhage	14
Other diseases of the spinal cord	43	Other accidents of labor	9
Cerebral or hemorrhage apoplexy	500	Puerperal septicæmia	65
Softening of the brain	28	Puerperal albuminuria and con-	
Paralysis without specific cause	191	vulsions	26
General paralysis of the insane	15	Puerperal phlegmasia, etc.	7
Other forms of mental alienation	51	Following childbirth	2
Epilepsy	48		
Convulsions (nonpuerperal)	2		
Convulsions of infants	27	8.—Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.	
Chorea	3	Gangrene	17
Neuralgia and neuritis	11	Furuncle	3
Other diseases of the nervous system	18	Acute abscess	4
Diseases of the eye and their annæxa	1	Other diseases of the skin and annæxa	5
Diseases of the ears	4		
		9.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.	
3.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.		Diseases of the bones	14
Pericarditis	5	Diseases of the joints	1
Acute endocarditis	32	Other diseases, organs of locomotion	1
Organic diseases of the heart	798		
Angina pectoris	71	10.—Malformations.	
Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, etc.	117	Congenital malformations	122
Embolism and thrombosis	29		
Diseases of the lymphatic system	3		
Other diseases, circulatory system	1		

## CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS—CONTINUED.

<i>11.—Diseases of Early Infancy.</i>		<i>13.—Affections Produced by External Causes.</i>	
Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema .....	552	Traumatism by cutting or piercing, .....	1
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy .....	41	Traumatism by fall .....	55
Lack of care .....	30	Traumatism in mines and quarries ..	19
<i>12.—Old Age.</i>		Traumatism by machines .....	12
Senility .....	483	Traumatism by other crushing .....	91
<i>13.—Affections Produced by External Causes.</i>		Injury by animals .....	28
Suicide by poison .....	36	Starvation .....	1
Suicide by asphyxia .....	1	Excessive cold .....	9
Suicide by hanging or strangulation, ..	17	Effects of heat .....	1
Suicide by drowning .....	2	Lightning .....	5
Suicide by firearms .....	30	Electricity (lightning excepted) .....	4
Suicide by cutting or piercing .....	4	Homicide by firearms .....	19
Suicide by crushing .....	2	Homicide by cutting or piercing .....	6
Other suicides .....	7	Homicide by other means .....	11
Poisoning by food .....	15	Fractures (cause not specified) .....	15
Other acute poisonings .....	22	Other external violence .....	26
Conflagration .....	5	<i>14.—Ill-defined Diseases.</i>	
Burns (conflagration excepted) .....	63	Ill-defined organic disease .....	30
Absorption of deleterious gases .....	17	Sudden death .....	25
Accidental drowning .....	43	Causes of death not specified, or ill-defined .....	109
Traumatism by firearms .....	27	Total .....	9,089

## BIRTHS.

Births .....	17,195	White .....	16,813
Male .....	8,824	Black .....	382
Female .....	8,371	Stillbirths .....	532

## VITAL STATISTICS.

REPORTED TO KANSAS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR SIX MONTHS  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

## BIRTHS.

COUNTIES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Total
Allen	53	32	39	40	34	37	235
Anderson	20	15	10	25	16	14	100
Atchison, except Atchison city	26	6	18	12	9	11	82
Barber	26	21	14	14	17	15	107
Barton	33	53	47	37	37	33	240
Bourbon, except Fort Scott	17	26	22	19	24	18	126
Brown	36	44	38	46	31	39	232
Butler	54	39	35	30	36	35	229
Chase	16	15	14	17	19	18	99
Chautauqua	29	7	28	32	24	10	128
Cherokee	32	36	77	82	53	77	457
Cheyenne	5	1	13	7	0	1	27
Clark	14	5	2	8	24	9	62
Clay	26	29	14	23	42	27	166
Cloud	54	31	31	33	36	53	238
Coffey	23	19	20	7	15	13	97
Comanche	8	8	8	14	6	10	64
Cowley	59	41	43	35	58	62	298
Crawford, except Pittsburg	92	72	54	65	98	56	437
Decatur	13	9	6	6	10	3	47
Dickinson	55	55	42	42	62	21	277
Doniphan	26	26	24	31	36	38	180
Douglas, except Lawrence	13	15	11	15	13	11	78
Edwards	16	11	20	12	9	16	84
Elk	15	31	16	20	12	5	99
Ellis	33	53	49	32	39	32	238
Ellsworth	29	17	11	25	12	19	113
Finney	15	9	7	11	9	13	64
Ford	22	23	15	46	21	27	154
Franklin	42	37	29	27	25	33	193
Geary	26	27	22	25	25	14	140
Gove	13	5	12	12	7	8	57
Graham	26	8	15	12	22	14	97
Grant	4	1	2	0	2	0	9
Gray	0	5	5	8	9	1	28
Greeley	0	4	1	3	0	2	10
Greenwood	25	31	17	49	14	9	145
Hamilton	3	4	11	3	2	5	33
Harper	18	52	26	29	22	15	162
Harvey	26	36	41	47	34	37	221
Haskell	3	1	2	1	3	2	12
Hodgeman	12	8	8	12	4	3	47
Jackson	28	31	21	33	25	21	159
Jefferson	14	41	21	32	21	14	143
Jewell	44	27	35	23	32	33	194
Johnson	20	33	32	32	15	13	145
Kearny	5	1	4	4	3	2	19
Kingman	12	23	23	14	18	20	115
Kiowa	15	1	27	5	21	22	91
Labette, except Parsons	39	37	29	30	28	15	178
Lane	3	4	4	1	6	3	21
Leavenworth, except Leavenworth city	20	8	18	14	11	14	85
Lincoln	34	18	19	21	18	17	127
Linn	30	30	36	18	43	31	188
Logan	3	11	4	3	8	1	30
Lyon	35	41	26	34	37	39	212
Marion	68	39	45	44	35	35	266
Marshall	54	48	53	27	41	48	271
McPherson	43	49	37	46	36	36	247
Meade	5	10	20	5	7	12	59
Miami	53	20	31	16	25	30	175
Mitchell	42	26	28	35	32	25	188
Montgomery, except Coffeyville and Independence	54	28	46	31	43	35	237
Morris	20	23	12	19	20	22	116

COUNTIES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Total.
Morton	2	0	8	0	4	8	12
Nemaha	41	38	42	15	37	40	213
Neosho	62	47	39	39	60	39	286
Ness	18	12	16	16	9	7	72
Norton	11	8	16	22	16	21	94
Osage	22	27	27	80	22	22	150
Osborne	18	20	21	29	25	18	131
Ottawa	20	24	27	28	26	19	144
Pawnee	12	18	16	25	14	11	96
Phillips	12	31	26	10	17	11	107
Pottawatomie	28	23	26	42	27	23	169
Pratt	21	31	18	19	27	22	138
Rawlins	12	11	10	7	12	4	56
Reno, except Hutchinson	45	50	40	35	40	38	248
Republic	25	24	31	26	28	30	164
Rice	29	29	34	27	41	26	186
Riley	35	35	30	18	25	25	168
Rooks	44	12	23	20	30	16	145
Rush	19	2	25	23	12	10	91
Russell	28	14	15	16	22	18	113
Saline	29	27	38	30	35	29	198
Scott	6	8	0	3	4	7	23
Sedgwick, except Wichita	43	32	30	26	34	16	181
Seward	12	9	16	8	15	9	69
Shawnee, except Topeka	16	29	26	12	16	27	126
Sheridan	6	5	4	15	8	11	49
Sherman	6	3	8	5	7	4	33
Smith	43	23	13	33	10	36	168
Stafford	29	32	23	12	18	22	141
Stanton	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Stevens	6	4	2	2	8	4	26
Sumner	63	60	51	37	52	49	312
Thomas	0	13	8	9	4	9	43
Trego	6	11	3	8	6	8	42
Wabaunsee	26	21	14	21	11	21	114
Wallace	5	2	0	3	2	4	16
Washington	37	39	27	46	25	30	204
Wichita	7	1	2	4	3	4	21
Wilson	51	53	48	22	42	43	259
Woodson	11	16	11	10	13	9	70
Wyandotte, except Kansas City	26	23	26	16	23	20	134
Crimes:							
Atchison	20	13	17	11	23	20	104
Coffeyville	40	13	29	13	18	24	137
Fort Scott	18	17	9	13	9	12	88
Hutchinson	42	24	26	21	30	32	176
Independence	22	20	14	14	11	16	97
Kansas City	118	149	220	144	119	166	916
Lawrence	19	9	13	13	16	13	83
Leavenworth	21	20	24	34	20	27	146
Parsons	26	22	22	18	26	13	127
Pittsburg	48	14	41	23	30	15	171
Topeka	72	76	80	61	35	63	442
Wichita	113	61	74	80	69	66	463
Totals	3,235	2,887	2,904	2,725	2,732	2,595	17,123



## VITAL STATISTICS.

REPORTED TO KANSAS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR SIX MONTHS  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

## DEATHS.

COUNTIES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Total.
Allen	23	24	14	24	15	17	117
Anderson	9	10	10	15	13	6	62
Atchison, except Atchison city	7	10	10	8	6	3	44
Barber	4	7	7	7	7	6	38
Barton	13	18	16	14	19	11	91
Bourbon, except Fort Scott	9	12	17	5	5	6	54
Brown	21	20	21	14	13	12	101
Butler	22	16	15	10	20	8	91
Chase	8	5	3	7	2	3	28
Chautauqua	9	8	10	13	8	10	58
Cherokee	40	50	40	48	31	28	237
Cheyenne	2	1	2	2	0	0	7
Clark	9	2	4	3	1	2	21
Clay	7	7	16	14	7	7	58
Cloud	25	16	12	17	13	15	98
Coffey	17	8	10	16	14	4	69
Comanche	3	2	2	1	3	2	13
Cowley	36	25	26	40	22	33	182
Crawford, except Pittsburg	54	48	42	35	27	18	224
Decatur	7	2	3	3	3	1	19
Dickinson	27	24	23	24	17	10	125
Doniphan	12	4	13	14	11	9	63
Douglas, except Lawrence	9	8	9	15	10	4	65
Edwards	6	8	10	3	3	1	26
Elk	11	12	12	8	8	3	54
Ellis	8	9	13	8	8	8	54
Ellsworth	8	7	11	7	7	7	47
Finney	4	7	2	5	4	8	30
Ford	9	13	9	11	10	9	61
Franklin	23	22	21	24	20	24	134
Geary	12	14	9	8	4	10	57
Gove	1	2	10	2	1	3	19
Graham	4	6	2	6	5	8	31
Grant	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
Gray	1	3	2	2	1	3	12
Greeley	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Greenwood	11	18	21	0	0	2	52
Hamilton	2	1	2	10	10	7	32
Harper	13	15	9	0	0	0	37
Harvey	15	15	20	12	10	6	65
Haskell	0	0	1	16	8	10	34
Hodgeman	4	3	0	0	1	0	8
Jackson	13	10	12	1	1	1	37
Jefferson	20	17	18	18	12	5	85
Jewell	12	14	22	16	9	12	92
Johnson	15	22	19	19	7	10	84
Kearny	2	1	4	20	14	11	52
Kingman	13	6	17	3	1	0	37
Kiowa	5	5	3	6	11	4	34
Labette, except Parsons	24	12	16	2	5	1	59
Lane	0	2	1	17	13	9	41
Leavenworth, except Leavenworth city	19	13	28	0	0	1	60
Lincoln	11	10	5	14	14	11	65
Linn	19	18	15	1	7	8	68
Logan	1	0	6	8	8	5	28
Lyon	29	20	27	5	2	5	108
Marion	18	14	20	27	22	13	114
Marshall	23	17	18	22	16	20	116
McPherson	14	17	13	19	19	22	95
Meade	5	5	5	16	18	3	51
Miami	31	26	29	3	2	3	122
Mitchell	6	17	8	27	17	22	90
Montgomery, except Coffeyville and Independence	22	24	27	12	11	7	103
Morris	9	13	11	24	16	18	91
				8	1	6	48

COUNTIES.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Total.
Morton	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nemaha	16	10	14	12	11	7	70
Neosho	20	25	19	23	19	24	130
Ness	4	4	4	3	2	1	18
Norton	7	5	9	8	8	6	43
Osage	25	10	23	18	11	7	94
Osborne	4	8	9	14	6	8	49
Ottawa	9	7	11	7	9	5	48
Pawnee	4	4	8	10	6	6	38
Phillips	4	4	15	9	5	6	36
Pottawatomie	18	13	15	14	11	14	80
Pratt	14	10	7	7	7	4	49
Rawlins	2	0	0	4	6	3	15
Reno, except Hutchinson	15	11	10	7	9	9	61
Republic	20	12	14	12	16	14	88
Rice	12	8	11	14	21	4	70
Riley	17	20	21	15	20	10	103
Rooks	5	16	6	9	9	5	50
Rush	7	1	9	7	6	3	33
Russell	7	7	7	8	7	7	43
Saline	14	12	15	19	22	12	94
Scott	4	2	0	4	1	4	15
Sedgwick, except Wichita	19	15	12	6	7	5	64
Seward	3	3	3	2	0	2	13
Shawnee, except Topeka	9	11	21	11	7	9	63
Sheridan	3	0	1	3	4	2	13
Sherman	2	1	2	3	4	1	13
Smith	10	8	15	10	11	5	59
Stafford	7	8	14	6	5	4	44
Stanton	0	1	2	1	1	0	5
Stevens	1	3	0	3	1	0	8
Sumner	21	22	28	16	19	15	121
Thomas	5	0	0	2	3	2	12
Trego	3	2	3	1	4	0	13
Wabaunsee	11	10	9	12	12	7	61
Wallace	1	3	1	0	2	1	8
Washington	23	16	16	7	15	15	92
Wichita	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Wilson	22	22	22	20	16	11	113
Woodson	12	11	13	6	7	8	57
Wyandotte, except Kansas City	12	21	26	25	14	4	102
CITIES:							
Atchison	15	19	19	27	13	14	107
Coffeyville	17	16	15	11	11	15	85
Fort Scott	20	12	14	9	15	11	81
Hutchinson	24	21	24	17	21	16	123
Independence	15	11	9	12	9	8	64
Kansas City	145	121	188	157	118	87	816
Lawrence	18	21	12	8	13	9	81
Leavenworth	35	29	25	25	32	19	165
Parsons	24	15	10	23	10	13	95
Pittsburg	26	22	24	31	22	17	142
Topeka	96	76	76	67	75	50	440
Wichita	81	81	61	50	51	62	386
Totals	1,721	1,552	1,689	1,550	1,328	1,101	8,942

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED TO THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1911.

COUNTIES.	Typhoid fever.		Diphtheria.		Scarlet fever.		Smallpox.		Measles.		Chicken pox.		Cholera infantum.		Dysentery.		Whooping cough.	
	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..
Allen.....	13	4	10	2	10	2	13		11	1	13		37	6	1		29	
Anderson.....	1						22		51									
Atchison.....	2				16		45		31	1							4	
Barber.....	3				7												25	
Barton.....	7	1	2	1	186	12	11		6		1		3	3				
Bourbon.....	16	3	15	1	6		7		8	1	6						5	1
Brown.....	11		5	2	27	1	31	1	10									
Butler.....	20	4	6	1	32	2	2		49								2	
Chase.....	1								6		1				1	1		
Chautauque.....	1																	
Cherokee.....	19	2	22	2	29	4	134		10	2			1	1	1	1	1	
Cheyenne.....	7	1	3	3	6				6									
Clark.....	2				2		6											
Clay.....	1				12		15		2									
Cloud.....	4				2		99		101		9							
Coffey.....	6	1	4	1	31	1	21		23									
Comanche.....	9								4								40	
Cowley.....	6		4	1	15	3	64		33	1	2		7	7				
Crawford.....	10	3	15	4	23	1	13		7	1	1		3	3		7	3	
Decatur.....	7	1	1	1	12				1									
Dickinson.....	5		4		13	1	39		3									
Doniphan.....	12	1	6		9		54		26									
Douglas.....	32	4	13	1	24	1	13		79		14					1		
Edwards.....	16	3	7	2	71	2			73	1			4	1	17	1	31	
Elk.....	21	10	7	4	23	2	21		52				1				18	
Ellis.....			1						100									
Ellsworth.....	3				29	1	1		14		1		3	1				
Finney.....	4	1			5		5		240	3			1	1			12	
Ford.....	24	3	7	1	72	2	3		94		1							
Franklin.....	19	2	8		2		37						4	2	5	5	32	1
Geary.....	2	2	7	2	2				12	1	33						1	1
Gove.....	3				15	2	6		121		7							
Graham.....									54									

Grant <sup>6</sup> .....	5	1	1	17	4	2	1	3	22	5	2	2	1
Gray.....	17	7	19	71	97	24	287	1	35	5	3	10	35
Greeley.....	54	4	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harper.....	6	1	17	39	20	63	43	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....
Hartley.....	17	1	.....	80	35	43	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haskell.....	2	.....	19	19	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hodgeman.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	19	1	10	26	12	78	1	14	2	2	.....	10	54
Jefferson.....	2	1	9	32	41	40	1	1	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Jewell.....	10	.....	.....	59	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnson.....	16	2	2	20	34	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kearny.....	34	2	.....	11	11	86	.....	2	16	7	.....	1	190
Kingman.....	3	5	.....	2	2	60	.....	25	1	16	.....	8	.....
Kiowa.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Labette.....	45	2	5	24	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Lane.....	17	.....	.....	19	14	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leavenworth.....	1	15	1	11	1	123	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linn.....	4	2	3	3	.....	21	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyon.....	47	2	11	30	6	243	2	6	.....	.....	.....	19	1
Marion.....	30	4	.....	8	9	18	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	.....
Marshall.....	15	.....	2	40	1	99	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	3
McPherson.....	25	3	12	18	6	71	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Meade.....	13	1	.....	66	2	16	.....	4	.....	1	1	1	20
Miami.....	13	3	5	9	4	79	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell.....	8	1	3	11	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Montgomery.....	51	6	22	45	22	106	1	41	2	2	.....	1	.....
Morris.....	11	.....	11	19	1	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morton.....	.....	1	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nemaha.....	7	.....	7	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	2
Neosho.....	17	4	6	13	.....	96	1	45	5	5	5	11	2
Ness.....	13	.....	3	.....	.....	58	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	1
Norton.....	14	2	.....	4	20	5	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
Osage.....	16	1	11	119	2	76	.....	12	1	1	.....	50	5
Osborne.....	17	.....	1	19	.....	239	.....	.....	12	6	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	15	6	.....	15	39	32	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Pawnee.....	26	2	1	53	2	.....	.....	.....	16	2	1	.....	.....

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, 1911—CONCLUDED.

COUNTRIES.	Typhoid fever.		Diphtheria.		Scarlet fever.		Smallpox.		Measles.		Chicken pox.		Cholera infantum.		Dysentery.		Whooping cough.	
	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..	Cases...	Deaths..
Phillips*	5				41	2	22		116	1	4						27	
Pottawatomie	66	4	3	2	53	1			554	5								
Pratt					7													
Rawlins	5		4		119	5	3		41		20						12	
Reno																		
Republic	17		1		19		17		66				1	1	1	1		1
Rice	24	4	4	2	8				7		4				7		13	
Riley	15		2		123	2	37		242		35		1	1		3		2
Rooka	14		7	1	7		15		4		1		3	3		3		
Rush	2		9	1	17	2	5		55				2	1				
Russell	8				7		2		14				3	1	8	1		
Saline	7	1	3		23		53		357	1	18						10	
Scott					1				13						13		4	
Sedgwick	10	2	14		46	3	2		57								1	
Seward	8	2			17	1											16	1
Shawnee	1		16	1	4		13		11		22		1	1				
Sheridan	3				6	1			11									
Sherman	7	1	7	1			1		2	1							1	
Smith	2		8		26	2	19				7		1	1				
Smith	2		5	4	36	1			19	2								
Stafford	8																	
Stanton*	2				5								1	1			3	
Stevens	47		8		63	2	22		149		1							
Sunnet							3		15									
Thomas	4				1													
Trego			1		13				49		6							
Wabunsee	4				7				7		1							
Wallace	2				6				65		4		2	1			6	1
Washington	7	1	1		13	2	10		11									
Wichita	14	1	10		35	1	13		140									
Wilson	32	2	27	3	35		3		253									
Woodson			4		5	1	297		10		7							
Wyandotte	31																	

CITIES.																	
Atchison.....	12	.....	2	27	.....	3	.....	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Coffeyville.....	21	.....	8	1	9	15	.....	2	12	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Fort Scott.....	10	2	16	1	1	8	.....	8	11	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hutchinson.....	91	1	4	5	5	5	.....	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kansas City.....	129	14	110	5	119	87	.....	179	71	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Leavenworth.....	42	2	18	1	9	15	.....	2	290	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Parsons.....	4	3	2	68	1	6	.....	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Pittsburg.....	5	4	37	43	1	5	.....	5	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Topeka.....	23	12	63	3	52	102	20	126	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Wichita.....	35	6	36	33	1	26	.....	262	3	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Totals.....	1,622	149	761	67	2,799	77	2,115	23	6,990	37	753	187	72	100	30	916	89

\* No health officer.



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**Eighteenth Biennial Report**  
**OF**  
**THE STATE LIBRARIAN**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE OF KANSAS.**

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**Embracing the period from the 1st day of July, 1910,  
to the 30th day of June, 1912.**



**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3505

**DIRECTORS OF THE KANSAS STATE LIBRARY,  
1911-1912.**

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**HON. WILLIAM A. JOHNSTON,**  
*Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.*

**HON. ROUSSEAU A. BURCH,**  
*Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.*

**HON. HENRY F. MASON,**  
*Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.*

**HON. CLARK A. SMITH,**  
*Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.*

**HON. SILAS PORTER,**  
*Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.*

**HON. ALFRED W. BENSON,**  
*Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.*

**HON. JUDSON S. WEST,**  
*Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.*

# LIST OF THE CHIEF AND ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF KANSAS.

## TERRITORIAL.

### CHIEF JUSTICES.

Hon. Samuel Dexter Lecompte, of Maryland.....	Jun. 11, 1854, to Mar. 9, 1859.
Hon. John Pettit, of Indiana.....	Mar. 9, 1859, to Jan. 29, 1861.

### ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Hon. Saunders W. Johnson, of Ohio.....	Jun. 11, 1854, to Dec. 4, 1855.
Hon. Jeremiah Murray Burrill, of Pennsylvania.....	Dec. 4, 1855, to Jan. 13, 1857.
Hon. Thomas Cunningham, of Pennsylvania.....	Jun. 3, 1857, to Jun. 3, 1857.
Hon. Joseph Williams, of Iowa.....	Jun. 13, 1857, to Jan. 29, 1861.
Hon. Rush Elmore, of Alabama.....	Jun. 11, 1854, to Dec. 4, 1855.
Hon. Sterling G. Cato, of Alabama.....	Dec. 4, 1855, to Jul. —, 1858.
Hon. Rush Elmore, of Alabama.....	Jul. —, 1858, to Jan. 29, 1861.

## STATE.

### CHIEF JUSTICES.

Hon. Thomas Ewing, jr.....	Jan. 29, 1861, to Oct. 20, 1862.
Hon. Nelson Cobb.....	Dec. 28, 1862, to Nov. 3, 1863.
Hon. Robert Crozier.....	Nov. 3, 1863, to Jan. 14, 1867.
Hon. Samuel Austin Kingman.....	Jan. 14, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1877.
Hon. Albert Howell Horton.....	Jan. 1, 1877, to May 1, 1895.
Hon. David Martin.....	May 1, 1895, to Jan. 11, 1897.
Hon. Frank Doster.....	Jan. 11, 1897, to Jan. 15, 1901.

### ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.

Hon. Samuel Austin Kingman.....	Jan. 29, 1861, to Jan. 9, 1865.
Hon. Jacob Safford.....	Jan. 9, 1865, to Jan. 9, 1871.
Hon. David Josiah Brewer.....	Jan. 9, 1871, to Apr. 9, 1884.
Hon. Theodore A. Hurd.....	Apr. 12, 1884, to Dec. 1, 1884.
Hon. William Agnew Johnston.....	Dec. 1, 1884, to Jan. 15, 1901.
Hon. Lawrence Dudley Bailey.....	Jan. 29, 1861, to Jan. 11, 1869.
Hon. Daniel Mulford Valentine.....	Jan. 11, 1869, to Jan. 11, 1895.
Hon. Stephen H. Allen.....	Jan. 11, 1895, to Jan. 9, 1899.
Hon. William Redwood Smith.....	Jan. 9, 1899, to Jan. 15, 1901.

### SUPREME COURT COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. Benjamin F. Simpson.....	Mar. 5, 1887, to Mar. 1, 1893.
Hon. Jeffrey B. Clogston.....	Mar. 5, 1887, to Mar. 1, 1890.
Hon. George S. Green.....	Mar. 1, 1890, to Mar. 1, 1893.
Hon. Joel Holt.....	Mar. 5, 1887, to Mar. 1, 1890.
Hon. Jeremiah C. Strang.....	Mar. 1, 1890, to Mar. 1, 1893.

### ENLARGED SUPREME COURT.

Hon. Frank Doster.....	Jan. 15, 1901, to Jan. 12, 1903.
Hon. William Agnew Johnston.....	Jan. 15, 1901, to Jan. —, 1913.
Hon. William Redwood Smith.....	Jan. 15, 1901, to Jul. 1, 1905.
Hon. Edwin W. Cunningham.....	Jan. 15, 1901, to Aug. 16, 1905.
Hon. Adrian L. Greene.....	Jan. 15, 1901, to Jul. 28, 1907.
Hon. Abram H. Ellis.....	Jan. 15, 1901, to Sep. 25, 1902.
Hon. John C. Pollock.....	Jan. 15, 1901, to Dec. 2, 1903.
Hon. Rousseau A. Burch.....	Sep. 29, 1902, to Jan. —, 1913.
Hon. Henry F. Mason.....	Jan. 12, 1903, to Jan. —, 1915.
Hon. William D. Atkinson.....	Jan. 1, 1904, to Dec. 1, 1904.
Hon. Clark A. Smith.....	Dec. 1, 1904, to Jan. —, 1915.
Hon. Silas Porter.....	Jul. 1, 1905, to Jan. —, 1917.
Hon. Charles B. Graves.....	Aug. 21, 1905, to Jan. 8, 1911.
Hon. Alfred W. Benson.....	Aug. 1, 1907, to Jan. —, 1915.
Hon. Judson S. West.....	Jan. 9, 1911, to Jan. —, 1917.



*To Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas:*

SIR—I herewith respectfully submit the eighteenth bien-nial report of the condition of the State Library at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

**JAMES L. KING, *State Librarian.***

**TOPEKA, September 1, 1912.**

(5)



## *Librarian's Report.*

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In the general growth and advancement of the various institutions of Kansas the State Library has been a participant throughout all of the years following its establishment in 1862. Between the years 1862 and 1869 no printed reports were issued. The office of state librarian was created by the legislature in 1870, the duties of librarian up to that time having been performed by the territorial and state auditors. From 1870 to the present date seven annual and eighteen biennial reports have been issued by the librarian.

Beginning in 1862 with less than 5,000 volumes, the State Library has in the fifty years of its existence increased its collection to a total of 125,244 volumes. This number includes law books, public documents, miscellaneous books, medical books, pamphlets and charts, magazine files, legislative reference works and traveling library books. The total does not include duplicate copies of the library's own publications, nor duplicate sets of state documents carried for purposes of exchange with other libraries and institutions. Necessarily there has been some duplication in the traveling library department, where there has been a call for more than one copy of an important or popular book.

The estimated value of the library is \$250,000, although many of the publications in the law and miscellaneous sections could not be duplicated in the original editions at any price. The accessions in 1910-'12, covering all departments, amounted to 13,563—the largest growth the library has attained in any annual or biennial period in its history.

In order to accommodate the future expansion of the library it will be necessary to provide an additional stack for the shelving of books. The two large steel stacks provided when the library was transferred to its present quarters are already congested, and I respectfully recommend an appropriation by the incoming legislature of the sum of \$6000 for the erection of a third stack, corresponding in style and material to those now in use. Its erection is a needed facility in the proper



arrangement and handling of books, and will be in accordance with the original plan of the library room.

Within the past three years a new card catalogue of the law and miscellaneous collections has been completed and the general resources of the library made more available to the public. By classes, the library now contains:

Law and miscellaneous books.....	69,995
Medical works .....	3,114
Pamphlets .....	11,135
Traveling library books.....	41,000
Total.....	125,244

### SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The sales of Supreme Court Reports during the two years ended June 30, 1912, amounted to \$4176, as follows:

	1910-'11.	1911-'12.
July .....	\$84 00	\$46 00
August .....	10 00	680 00
September .....	670 00	90 00
October .....	42 00	697 00
November .....	18 00	46 00
December .....	16 00	58 00
January .....	108 00	216 00
February .....	157 00	94 00
March .....	36 00	36 00
April .....	68 00	157 00
May .....	57 00	678 00
June .....	18 00	94 00
Totals .....	\$1,284 00	\$2,892 00

### SESSION LAWS.

The legislature of 1911 made an appropriation for printing 700 extra copies of the Session Laws of that year, to be sold by the state librarian. This number proved to be insufficient to meet the demand from attorneys and other patrons, and the edition is now exhausted. In all 703 copies were sold at \$2 each. The librarian also disposed of five copies of the Laws of 1907 and five copies of the Laws of 1909, at \$2 each, making the total proceeds from the sale of Session Laws \$1426, which amount was deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general-revenue fund.

### STORMONT MEDICAL LIBRARY.

The medical section of the State Library was a donation made by Mrs. Jane Stormont, representing an original outlay of \$5000. It is maintained by the interest derived from an

additional sum of \$5000, also given by Mrs. Stormont. From this interest fund purchases were made in 1910-'12 to the amount of \$431.85.

Another valuable collection of text books was donated to the medical department in 1904 by Mrs. Ann Eliza Sheldon.

### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

In the year 1909 the legislature made a small appropriation for a legislative reference department in connection with the State Library. The legislature of 1911 continued the appropriation and granted small increases intended to improve the mechanical facilities of the department. Only \$250 a year was allowed for the purchase of new material, but even with this small amount the librarian has been able to make valuable additions to the general resources of the State Library along legislative lines.

That the new department has been of considerable benefit to state officers and members of the legislature is freely admitted by all who have availed themselves of its privileges. The state officers and state commissions have been helped in gathering material for their special uses, and the public has in many ways had the benefit of the work of the department.

Prior to the session of 1911 a letter was sent to each member of the legislature asking him to make use of the material in the library, and tendering the assistance of the library force. By this means members were provided with information concerning matters of proposed legislation two months in advance of the meeting of the legislature. This information comprised statistics from all sources, copies of the laws of other states, and the latest and best material in book and magazine form concerning the subject under investigation.

During the session of 1911 the legislative reference department maintained a complete card index of all the measures introduced into the legislature, showing the reference to committees, reports of committees, action of the house and senate, and final disposition of each bill. The index was in daily use by the members and its utility frequently commended.

This service is not intended to supplant the work of the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house, but is in addition thereto and along wholly different lines. At the close

of the session it constitutes a complete history of the legislation of that year, and is of assistance not only to members but to the officers of both houses and to the public at large. It is likewise a convenience to the succeeding legislature, as it includes a file of all bills introduced, whether enacted into laws or not. A similar index has also been prepared relating to the session of 1909.

When the legislature is not in session the material gathered by the reference department is available to colleges, public schools, municipal organizations, debating societies and study clubs throughout the state, and to all students of the public questions of the day.

### BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

The State Library is ready at all times to respond to any requisition that may be made upon it for information upon any question of public interest, or in regard to the laws of Kansas and other states, and to give in condensed form the results of experiments and investigations in the administration of public affairs, national, state and municipal. The library contains most of the federal and state documents. It has files of the leading periodicals, and is well supplied with pamphlets, reports of societies, monographs, and newspaper clippings from all sources.

Any citizen of Kansas who may have a problem in mind concerning commission government, public utilities, education, banking, insurance, taxation, or any topic of current interest, is privileged to write to the State Librarian for such information and assistance as the library affords. All such questions will be carefully considered and impartially answered. There is no charge for such service, and the public is requested to make full use of the resources of the library, either by correspondence or through personal visits.

A great deal of work of this character has been performed since the Legislative Reference Bureau was established. College and school debaters have visited the library to equip themselves for their tasks. Political organizations have had access to the files of the library for statistics and other material relating to congressional and legislative affairs, economical questions and party policies. Societies and clubs have made similar use of the library, and hundreds of personal inquiries

have been answered. In this way the library has been brought into helpful contact with the public to a greater extent within the past two years than ever before, and it is desired that this relation shall be continued and broadened.

### TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

Another adjunct of the State Library is the system of traveling libraries established in 1899, and which has had a steady growth each year. Beginning with 3000 volumes in 1899, the Traveling Libraries Department now possesses 41,000 volumes. The traveling libraries are sent out in trunks containing fifty books each. In 1910-'12 libraries to the number of 1106 were sent out—an increase of 106 over the previous two years. They go to small towns, school districts, literary societies, granges, clubs and localities that have no local facilities for supplying desirable reading matter.

During the 1910-'12 biennium 55,300 books were circulated by the Traveling Libraries Commission. Reports from the various localities served show that each case of 50 books has had an average of 61 readers, and an average circulation of 332. This gives a total circulation of 367,192 for the 1106 libraries in use during the past two years.

Small collections of books have recently been sent out to students who are taking an extension course in the University of Kansas. This is the result of an arrangement entered upon by the library and the University for coöperative work. Without this coöperation and mutual assistance the students in most instances would not have been able to complete the prescribed course. These fractional libraries contain from four to sixteen books each, and comprise works on English history, education, philosophy, psychology, sociology, American history and American literature.

Five libraries of German books are also in circulation over the state, in response to a demand made upon the Traveling Libraries Commission. It is the constant aim of the officers of the Commission to make the traveling libraries of real value and interest to the people of the state, and especially to supply the smaller towns with reading matter suited to their needs. Books have been sent to every county in the state except one, and to 638 towns and cities.

**APLINGTON ART GALLERY.**

By act of the legislature of 1907 the state accepted from Mrs. Kate A. Aplington, of Council Grove, Kan., four collections of mounted pictures for circulation in the state under the regulations prescribed by the Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission. In the use of these art galleries the applicants are required to defray the cost of transportation on the basis of \$5 for each collection used. Nine of the galleries were in circulation during the last two years. The donor, Mrs. Aplington, is at work upon a plan for enlarging the collection of pictures and making their use by schools and art clubs more general.











FOURTH BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
KANSAS  
LIVE STOCK SANITARY  
COMMISSIONER,  
1911-'12.

---

J. H. MERCER, COMMISSIONER.



STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1913.

4 3980



## *Report of the Commissioner.*

TOPEKA, August 1, 1912.

*To His Excellency, W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—In compliance with the provisions of the live-stock sanitary law of this state, I herewith submit a report of this department, ending July 31, 1912. This report covers in a general way the transactions of the department from December 1, 1910.

On account of the limited space allotted by the Printing Commission, it is essential that this report be condensed as much as possible. Therefore, no detailed statement of the work of the department is made at this time.

Since our last report the quarantine existing on account of scabies among cattle against the counties of Hamilton, Stanton, Morton, Stevens, Grant, Kearny, Finney, Haskell, Seward, Meade and Clark has been raised. The quarantine was temporarily raised last January on the part of the state, on account of the movement of cattle from the western division of the state to the middle and eastern divisions for feeding purposes during the severe winter weather; and on close inspection of the various herds of cattle in these counties last spring it became apparent that it was practicable to permanently raise the quarantine, which was done, becoming effective April 1, 1912. I might add that releasing from quarantine the counties above mentioned places the entire state in what is known as clean or free territory.

This department, in coöperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, has assisted the stockmen in the eradication of this disease in the quarantine counties, until at the present time but a few infected herds remain in the entire territory. From the fact that the disease is so thoroughly eradicated and stockmen have become so familiar with the manner of treatment, there is but little likelihood of this disease affecting the cattle interests of the state hereafter to any extent.

### TEXAS FEVER.

There has been but one outbreak of Texas fever in the state since our last report, this occurring in Wyandotte county in August of 1911, where four head of Texas steers broke away from the quarantined stock yards at Kansas City and roved over the pastures in close proximity to the yards where a number of dairy herds were grazing. The Kansas City Stock

Yards Company were responsible for this outbreak. As soon as an investigation developed the nature of the disease, permission was granted the owners of these dairy herds, John W. Herne and others, to drive the infected cattle to the quarantine yards at Kansas City and dispose of them for slaughter, subject to post-mortem results, there being about 250 head of cattle in all. The loss accruing on account of this outbreak of Texas fever was adjusted by the Kansas City Stock Yards Company with the owners of said herds satisfactorily.

No other outbreaks among cattle in the state, causing any loss of any consequence from contagious or infectious diseases, have occurred since our last report.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1911 and up to July 1 of this year 9252 head of cattle have been tested for tuberculosis under the direction of this department. This work has been carried on in a large number of the counties, but the largest number were tested in the counties of Wyandotte, Johnson, Leavenworth and Shawnee. This was on account of the requirements of city ordinances passed by the cities of Topeka, Kansas City, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo., calling for tuberculin-tested dairy products. Out of the number tested 460 were condemned as being infected with the disease, and disposed of at market centers in accordance with the provisions of the tuberculosis law. About 5 per cent of the number tested are shown to be diseased. The post-mortem results of these infected animals show that about 95 per cent are passed under government inspection for food.

A large number of the cities and towns in the state are passing ordinances in compliance with the provisions of section 24 of chapter 312, Session Laws of 1911, requiring all owners of dairy cattle to subject their herds to the tuberculin test before permitting them to sell their products on their city markets.

There are different opinions among scientific men concerning the transmission of tuberculosis from the bovine animal to human beings, which no doubt in a short time will be settled definitely. Regardless of this issue, there is no question of the beneficial results that are being brought about by the movement requiring the testing of dairy cattle for tuberculosis, for the reason it is the means of taking from these various herds old and diseased dairy cattle that should not be used for dairy purposes, and is instilling an interest in dairy owners to build up and keep more healthy herds for dairy purposes. A larger appropriation on the part of the next legislature for this purpose would be of great benefit to the state.

## HORSES AND MULES.

There have been no outbreaks of contagious or infectious diseases of a serious nature among the horses and mules of the state during the past year, with the exception of a few cases of glanders. There were destroyed for glanders 82 horses in 1911, and 56 horses this year up to June 30. These outbreaks have not been confined to any one locality of any consequence, with the exception of Sedgwick county, where several head have been destroyed in the past few months, but at this writing is under food control. The other cases have been in different sections of the state, largely in the cities and towns.

Since the enactment of the law providing for the appraisal and allowance for the destruction of glandered horses went into effect, in June, 1911, we have had but little trouble in having horses infected with glanders disposed of.

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HOG CHOLERA AND ITS CONTROL.

By DR. K. W. STOUDEL, veterinarian of this department.

No victory of science over disease has been of such vast interest to the live-stock industry of the Middle West in recent years as has been the perfection of the Dorset-Niles anti-hog-cholera serum, and it is safe to say that probably no meritorious article has in so short a time been so highly complimented as to experience such a large number of imitators.

The true Dorset-Niles process is based upon the theory that all animals which are immune to a given disease, especially if that immunity is due to having successfully passed through an attack of the disease, have in their blood certain anti-bodies which are harmful to the successful growth and progress of the germ causing the disease. If these anti-bodies can be successfully transformed from an immune animal to one of his own species which is not immune, it usually is of assistance to the non-immune in combating an exposure to the disease. This is the basic theory.

The following is the practical method followed to immunize hogs:

A hog immune to ordinary exposure to the cholera is fastened to a table and about five cubic centimeters for every pound of weight of the blood fluid of a pig very sick with an acute form of the cholera is passed directly into the veins of the immune hog; thus a 200-pound hog receives 1000 cc., or about a quart.

Within ten days, by cutting off a small piece of the tail, the blood of the now hyperimmune is drawn, and at intervals of about seven days several blood drawings are made. This blood with the clot or fibrin removed stays fluid, and is now tested for potency, that is, its efficiency to protect a susceptible pig against the cholera. This is performed in several ways. The best is to give one pig some virulent blood from a known case of cholera; give a second some virulent blood and a dose of serum. If the one receiving the virulent blood dies in four to eight days the blood is surely virulent, and if the one receiving the virulent blood and serum lives thirty days and more, the serum is surely potent. This is the most severe test, though there are others which will readily occur on a little thought. This potent serum is now ready for field use, and with a small amount of preservative and kept at about 50° to 60° F. will remain potent for several months. It is applied in doses of about

20 to 30 cc. per 100 pounds, deep into the muscles, with a clean sterile syringe, after carefully disinfecting the site of injection.

Given alone, serum produces absolutely no ill effects whatever, and can not produce the cholera. It, however, is absorbed and apparently passed out of the system, until the average hog is not immune to the cholera, if he receives same alone, for more than 30 to 60 days. If, however, at the time of injecting the serum, the hog is exposed to the cholera by injecting a small amount of virulent blood into his system, as was performed on the test pig, the hog will without any apparent sickness become immune to the cholera permanently. There may be a loss of as high as two per cent with this process, but if serum alone is used, and five to ten days later serum and virulent blood used, there will be no loss and the immunity will be permanent.

Obviously the latter two processes are the most satisfactory, and are usually called the simultaneous process and the double simultaneous process respectively.

During the summer of 1911 hog cholera was very prevalent over the corn belt, and Kansas experienced many outbreaks. This situation was somewhat foreseen by the present live-stock commissioner, for an appropriation for a serum plant had been obtained from the legislature some time before and a material increase of its maintenance had been provided by the legislature of 1911.

Notwithstanding the fact that this plant, operated at its highest capacity, has supplied as much as 400,000 cc. of serum within a week, many requests for serum could not be filled during the fall of 1911. The result was, many owners, confident of the efficiency of potent serum properly applied to immunize their hogs against cholera, did nothing and lost their hogs. Others obtained serum from commercial firms. Some had good results, and others, due to the use of impotent serum, either improperly made or not carefully handled, experienced very disastrous results. Some owners obtained materials presumed to be serum, but which are not remotely related to anti-hog-cholera serum, and almost universally met with disaster.

From the above review of the situation, it is easily seen that good serum has had its imitators and that the serum immunization of hogs probably has some enemies, but these are practically all owners who have not had experience with potent serum properly applied by an experienced operator.

In a large number of instances where potent serum and an experienced operator has immunized hogs under the direction of this office satisfaction to the owner has been almost universal, especially when he exposed his hogs to the disease and proved them immune.

There has been an attempt made to obtain a record of most of the outbreaks of hog cholera and the steps taken to suppress the disease. The statistics acquired are interesting and educational. They show hog cholera occurring in nearly every county in Kansas, and that practically every known remedial agent has been tried to control the disease. In some cases mediocre results were obtained from the use of serum by inexperienced persons, who, if observing and supplied with good serum, will usually have better results the next time. In other instances, serum of indefinite composition and potency, in the hands of good operators, has given poor results. This teaches the lesson that one can not be too careful in his scrutiny of the ability and care of the manufacturer who supplies him to make a highly potent and uncontaminated product. Finally, it is gratifying to note that in every instance where the serum supplied through this office has been applied by a competent operator to healthy hogs, no losses from cholera occur when the herd is exposed. It is also noticed that practically everyone who tries can immunize hogs by following the simple directions given, and in those few cases of disappointment investigation proves the operator and not the serum at fault.

It has been impossible to obtain absolutely complete data on all hogs

treated by the many deputies of this office over the state, and in some cases owners have failed to report the results, as requested, even after several letters were sent. It is safe to assume, however, that practically all of the cases where hogs were lost were reported, and in a few cases where the disease had become well started there were losses, for serum is not a cure for cholera, only a preventive, and should be used before trouble starts to insure the best results.

In conclusion, it is well to remember that the state manufactures and sells the genuine hog-cholera serum.

The cost of state serum is less than that of most commercial firms.

The serum, if made correctly by people who know how and properly applied, will positively prevent a hog from contracting cholera. Immunity may be very temporary or permanent, according to process used. The process used necessarily depends somewhat upon local circumstances.

In cases of doubt, call on the live-stock sanitary commissioner or his veterinarian and get advice as to what to do, or a demonstration of how to apply the serum process, if you desire it.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following itemized statement includes salary of commissioner and his necessary traveling expenses; salary of stenographer; office expenses; salaries and expenses of inspectors in the mange district; salaries and expenses of patrolmen along the Oklahoma and Kansas state line, and salaries and expenses of veterinarians doing service for the department. Veterinarians of the veterinary department of the Agricultural College receive no compensation other than their necessary traveling expenses:

#### *Appropriation for fiscal year 1911-'12.*

Salary of commissioner.....	\$2,500
Salary of stenographer and clerk.....	900
Traveling expenses of veterinarians, live-stock commissioner, inspectors and patrolmen.....	3,000
Office expenses .....	400
Salaries of inspectors and patrolmen.....	5,000
Salaries and expenses of veterinarians in testing cattle for tuberculosis .....	1,500
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$13,300</b>

#### *Disbursements, July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.*

Commissioner's salary for one year.....	\$2,500.00
Stenographer's salary for one year.....	900.00
<b>1911.</b>	
Aug. 3, Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	2.60
3, Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	31.50
3, Dr. Burton R. Rogers.....	18.40
3, J. H. Mercer.....	44.52
7, S. W. Horner.....	11.16
8, Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	4.00
18, Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.....	51.89
18, Dr. F. W. Roach.....	14.00
18, Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	4.75
22, Dr. N. V. Reichenacker.....	8.24
25, Ed. Sturdy.....	7.48
25, Dr. E. F. McGraw.....	3.58
25, Dr. E. F. McGraw.....	5.80
29, Dr. Burton R. Rogers.....	16.62
29, Dr. E. F. Kubin.....	5.80



## DISBURSEMENTS, JULY 1, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912—Continued.

Sep.	1.	Dr. E. E. Flory.....	\$2.58
	1.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	25.87
	1.	Dr. J. H. Burt.....	5.70
	7.	S. W. Horner.....	4.16
	7.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	15.76
	7.	Dr. E. F. Kubin.....	9.48
	7.	Dr. C. B. McClelland.....	6.00
	7.	Dr. E. E. Flory.....	2.06
	8.	J. H. Mercer.....	53.56
	15.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	59.25
	20.	Dr. E. F. McGraw.....	4.95
	20.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	31.79
	20.	Dr. R. V. Christian.....	32.90
	20.	Dr. J. B. Gingery.....	4.75
	20.	Dr. G. E. Whipple.....	18.63
	29.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	54.90
Oct.	5.	Dr. E. F. Kubin.....	5.94
	5.	Dr. R. V. Christian.....	3.50
	5.	S. W. Horner.....	6.76
	5.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	22.60
	5.	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	16.11
	5.	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	11.75
	7.	Dr. O. O. Wolf.....	27.23
	7.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	27.25
	18.	Dr. J. F. Hauber.....	3.00
	18.	Dr. Chas. Byerley.....	1.50
	18.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	12.25
	18.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	24.50
	18.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	34.75
	18.	Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.....	18.25
	19.	J. H. Mercer.....	16.55
	31.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	73.89
Nov.	3.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	34.41
	11.	J. H. Mercer.....	48.43
	11.	S. W. Horner.....	12.04
	11.	Dr. Burton R. Rogers.....	13.61
	11.	Dr. Burton R. Rogers.....	19.33
	21.	Dr. G. C. Furnish.....	15.00
	22.	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	8.22
	29.	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	2.55
	29.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	59.48
Dec.	11.	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	10.00
	11.	Dr. F. E. Romigh.....	6.00
	11.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	8.44
	11.	S. W. Horner.....	11.05
	11.	W. H. Columbia.....	5.13
	11.	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	27.62
	11.	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	21.24
	14.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	20.90
	14.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	28.56
	14.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	10.23
	14.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	10.23
	14.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	3.82
	14.	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	27.64
	14.	Dr. E. F. Kubin.....	24.80
	15.	J. H. Mercer.....	5.00
1912.			
Jan.	5.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	68.21
	5.	Ella Morgan.....	27.50
	8.	Dr. O. O. Wolf.....	11.85
	8.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	35.84
	8.	W. H. Columbia.....	6.61
	8.	S. W. Horner.....	6.60
	11.	J. H. Mercer.....	74.50
	11.	Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.....	35.15
	22.	Dr. A. A. Shetler.....	10.66
	30.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	34.98
Feb.	30.	Dr. W. T. King.....	1.40
	30.	Dr. G. F. Jungerman.....	.80
	15.	W. H. Columbia.....	5.35
	15.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	49.56
	22.	Dr. J. F. Hemphill.....	3.00
	22.	Dr. F. O. Chase.....	3.00
	29.	J. H. Mercer.....	24.50
Mar.	6.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	108.19
	6.	Dr. G. E. Whipple.....	14.68
	15.	Dr. J. B. Gingery.....	1.62
	20.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	32.93
	26.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	55.68

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## DISBURSEMENTS, JULY 1, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912—Continued.

Apr.	8.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	\$32.27
	8.	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	8.00
	12.	J. H. Mercer.....	45.02
	26.	Dr. E. F. Kubin.....	22.15
	26.	J. H. Mercer.....	89.55
May	2.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	104.33
	2.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	42.10
	7.	J. H. Mercer.....	34.78
	9.	Dr. G. F. Jungerman.....	.80
	15.	Dr. F. S. Schoenleber.....	22.72
	17.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	12.00
	24.	Dr. L. B. Barber.....	9.83
	25.	J. H. Mercer.....	4.31
	30.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	135.14
Jun.	7.	J. H. Mercer.....	54.97
	7.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	21.53
	25.	Dr. E. E. McCoy.....	5.25
	27.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	87.24
	29.	Dr. W. H. Richards.....	5.00
	30.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	16.54
Jul.	6.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	61.89
	6.	J. H. Mercer.....	54.05
	6.	Dr. J. B. Gingery.....	7.95
	10.	Howard Burke.....	3.00
	16.	Dr. F. B. Croll.....	4.40
	16.	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	.76
	26.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	17.52
	7.	Independent Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
	17.	Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
Aug.	8.	J. H. Mercer.....	23.44
	28.	Nettie Corning.....	24.00
Sep.	20.	J. H. Mercer.....	34.75
Oct.	18.	Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
	18.	Independent Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
	18.	J. H. Mercer.....	36.41
Nov.	11.	J. H. Mercer.....	28.03
	24.	E. P. Jordan.....	3.50
Dec.	15.	J. H. Mercer.....	34.19
1912.			
Jan.	1.	Ice for month of December.....	.85
	6.	Independent Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
	12.	J. H. Mercer.....	25.04
	17.	Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
Dec.	15.	Peoples Ice and Fuel.....	.90
	20.	J. H. Mercer.....	33.73
Mar.	15.	Peoples Ice and Fuel Company.....	.85
Apr.	8.	Independent Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
	12.	J. H. Mercer (for February).....	27.00
	12.	Peoples Ice and Fuel Company.....	.90
	16.	Independent Telephone Company (rental).....	9.00
	26.	J. H. Mercer.....	32.70
May	17.	Peoples Ice and Fuel Company.....	.90
	24.	J. H. Mercer (April).....	20.81
Jun.	1.	J. H. Mercer (May).....	19.89
Jul.	1.	J. H. Mercer (June).....	18.09
1911.			
Aug.	3.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	\$52.50
	7.	S. W. Horner.....	35.00
	8.	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	5.00
	18.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	28.00
	18.	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	5.00
	22.	Dr. N. V. Reicheneker.....	5.00
	25.	Dr. E. F. McGraw.....	10.00
	25.	Dr. E. F. McGraw.....	10.00
Sep.	1.	Dr. E. E. Flory.....	5.00
	7.	Chas. Fay (July salary).....	35.00
	7.	Chas. Fay (August salary).....	35.00
	7.	S. W. Horner.....	63.00
	7.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	38.75
	7.	Dr. C. B. McClelland.....	5.00
	7.	Dr. N. V. Reicheneker.....	5.00
	7.	Dr. E. E. Flory.....	5.00
	15.	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	96.50
	15.	Dr. E. F. McGraw.....	10.00
	20.	Dr. E. F. McGraw.....	10.00
	20.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	45.00
	20.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	45.00
	20.	Dr. R. V. Christian.....	45.00
	20.	Dr. G. E. Whipple.....	40.00

## DISBURSEMENTS, JULY 1, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912—Continued.

Oct.	5,	Dr. R. V. Christian.....	85.00
	5,	S. W. Horner.....	55.00
	5,	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	30.00
	5,	Dr. B. W. Conrad.....	5.00
	5,	Dr. J. B. Holbrook.....	19.00
	5,	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	20.00
	5,	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	15.00
	5,	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	150.00
	7,	Dr. O. O. Wolf.....	55.00
	18,	Dr. J. F. Hauber.....	5.00
	18,	Dr. Charles Byerley.....	5.00
	18,	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	12.00
	18,	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	30.50
	18,	Dr. F. W. Roach.....	38.00
	31,	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	150.00
Nov.	3,	George Gillespie.....	40.00
	3,	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	21.50
	11,	S. W. Horner.....	100.00
	21,	Dr. G. C. Furnish.....	10.00
	21,	Chas. Fay (September salary).....	35.00
	21,	Chas. Fay (October salary).....	35.00
	22,	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	15.00
	22,	Dr. W. E. Wyman.....	10.00
	22,	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	5.00
	29,	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	11.50
	29,	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	150.00
Dec.	11,	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	5.00
	11,	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	34.00
	11,	S. W. Horner.....	70.00
	11,	W. H. Columbia.....	50.00
	11,	W. P. Adams.....	60.00
	11,	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	30.00
	11,	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	30.00
	14,	Dr. F. W. Roach (October salary).....	28.50
	14,	Dr. F. W. Roach (October salary).....	37.00
	14,	Dr. F. W. Roach (November 7 to 14).....	18.50
	14,	Dr. F. W. Roach (November 15 to 22).....	15.50
	14,	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	10.00
	21,	W. R. Samuel.....	24.00
	21,	John Ringer.....	18.00
	29,	Dr. E. E. McCoy.....	15.00
	29,	J. S. Mowatt.....	15.00
1912.			
Jan.	5,	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	\$150.00
	8,	Dr. O. O. Wolf.....	20.00
	8,	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	38.00
	8,	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	50.00
	8,	Dr. W. R. Barnard.....	30.00
	8,	W. H. Columbia.....	50.00
	8,	S. W. Horner.....	60.00
	11,	J. C. Robins.....	25.00
	11,	W. R. Samuel.....	51.00
	30,	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	150.00
	30,	W. T. King, V. S.....	15.00
	30,	Dr. G. F. Jungerman.....	10.00
Feb.	15,	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	42.00
	15,	W. P. Adams.....	25.00
	15,	L. L. Cave.....	10.00
	15,	W. H. Columbia.....	50.00
	22,	Dr. T. W. Hadley.....	15.00
	22,	Dr. F. O. Chase.....	5.00
	22,	Dr. J. F. Hemphill.....	10.00
Mar.	6,	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	145.00
	6,	Dr. G. E. Whipple.....	20.00
	15,	Dr. S. E. Hayes.....	10.00
	15,	Chas. Fay (November salary).....	35.00
	15,	Chas. Fay (December salary).....	35.00
	15,	Chas. Fay (January salary).....	35.00
	15,	Chas. Fay (February salary).....	35.00
	18,	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	20.00
	19,	Geo. E. Gillespie.....	50.00
	29,	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	155.00
Apr.	8,	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	42.50
	8,	Dr. A. H. Gish.....	5.00
	8,	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	5.00
	15,	Dr. G. E. Sutton.....	5.00
	12,	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	60.00
	26,	Dr. W. L. Elliott.....	10.00
	26,	Dr. R. G. Baldwin.....	10.00

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## DISBURSEMENTS, JULY 1, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912—Continued.

May	2.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	\$150.00
	2.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	48.00
	7.	Dr. W. K. Shidler.....	2.50
	7.	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	18.00
	9.	Dr. G. F. Jungerman.....	10.00
	17.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	40.00
	24.	Geo. E. Gillespie.....	35.00
	24.	Dr. G. C. Furnish.....	20.00
	30.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	150.00
	30.	Dr. W. K. Shidler.....	2.50
Jun.	5.	Dr. B. B. Hollecker.....	10.00
	7.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	38.50
	25.	Dr. E. E. McCoy.....	10.00
	25.	Geo. Gillespie.....	50.00
	27.	Dr. K. W. Stouder.....	150.00
	28.	Dr. W. K. Shidler.....	2.50
	28.	Dr. W. K. Shidler.....	2.50
	29.	Dr. W. H. Richards.....	10.00
	30.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	50.00
Jul.	6.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	47.50
	10.	Howard Burke.....	5.00
	18.	Dr. F. B. Croll.....	10.00
	18.	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	5.00
	18.	Dr. T. W. Hadley.....	5.00
Aug.	3.	Burton R. Rogers.....	22.63
	8.	Dr. J. B. Gingery.....	103.20
Sep.	1.	Dr. A. A. Shetler.....	63.00
Oct.	5.	Dr. A. A. Shetler.....	62.00
	5.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	20.00
	7.	Ed. Sturdy.....	15.00
	19.	J. H. Mercer (tubercular exhibit at Topeka and Hutchinson state fairs).....	53.53
Nov.	3.	Ed. Sturdy.....	8.00
	3.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	10.00
	11.	J. H. Mercer.....	8.15
	11.	Dr. R. C. Foulk.....	15.00
	11.	Dr. A. A. Shetler.....	39.00
	21.	Dr. L. D. Eastman.....	10.00
	29.	Dr. R. C. Foulk.....	2.50
Dec.	11.	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	30.30
	11.	Dr. F. E. Romelgh.....	10.00
	14.	Dr. W. C. Bowden.....	50.00
	14.	Dr. H. J. Cairns.....	50.00
	15.	J. H. Mercer.....	2.41
	20.	Dr. W. C. Bowden.....	50.00
	29.	Dr. H. J. Cairns.....	50.00
Jan.	11.	Dr. A. A. Shetler.....	98.00
	18.	Dr. L. T. Richards.....	10.50
	23.	Dr. W. C. Bowden.....	63.33
	23.	Dr. H. J. Cairns.....	63.33
Feb.	15.	Ed. Sturdy (ear tags for tubercular animals).....	48.95
	15.	Dr. M. D. Serrot.....	20.00
	22.	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	65.45
Mar.	2.	Dr. H. J. Cairns.....	50.00
	2.	Dr. W. C. Bowden.....	50.00
	2.	Dr. W. H. Seute.....	15.00
Apr.	8.	Dr. J. H. Cheney.....	12.00
	12.	American Express Company.....	5.50
	15.	Dr. M. D. Serrot.....	10.00
May	7.	Dr. M. D. Serrot.....	35.00
	7.	Dr. R. C. Foulk.....	10.00
	17.	Dr. L. D. Ryan.....	20.00
	20.	Dr. J. M. Murray.....	104.60
	24.	J. H. Mercer.....	2.50
June	25.	Dr. E. McCoy.....	7.00
	25.	Dr. I. G. Wimsatt.....	15.00
July	6.	J. H. Mercer.....	2.63
	16.	Dr. B. A. Robinson.....	16.00
	16.	Dr. F. B. Croll.....	10.40
	16.	Dr. F. B. Croll.....	12.70
	16.	Dr. F. B. Croll.....	20.34
Aug.	9.	Dr. Geo. F. Babb.....	10.00
Total .....			\$12,499.50
Total appropriation for fiscal year 1911-1912.....			\$13,300.00
Total disbursements fiscal year 1911-1912.....			12,499.50
Leaving a balance in the various funds of.....			\$800.50

The following statement shows appropriation in each fund for the live-stock commissioner's department, and total disbursements from said funds:

<b>Fund No. 1:</b>			
Appropriation fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	\$2,500.00		
Disbursements fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	2,500.00		
<b>Fund No. 2:</b>			
Appropriation fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	\$900.00		
Disbursements fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	900.00		
<b>Fund No. 3:</b>			
Appropriation fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	\$3,000.00		
Disbursements fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	2,853.30		
Balance .....			\$146.70
<b>Fund No. 4:</b>			
Appropriation fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	\$400.00		
Disbursements fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	435.98		
Deficiency .....			\$35.98
<b>Fund No. 5:</b>			
Appropriation fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	\$5,000.00		
Disbursements fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	4,416.25		
Balance .....			\$583.75
<b>Fund No. 6:</b>			
Appropriation fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	\$1,500.00		
Disbursements fiscal year 1911-1912 .....	1,393.97		
Balance .....			\$106.03
Unexpended balance in above funds June 30, 1912.....			\$836.48

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

### CONCERNING THE ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN CATTLE INTO KANSAS, EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 1912.

#### STATE OF KANSAS.

##### LIVE-STOCK COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

**RULE 1.** All cattle which come directly or indirectly from any territory which is now or may hereafter be quarantined by the secretary of agriculture of the United States, as affected with or exposed to Texas or splenic fever, shall be designated as "Southern cattle" and are prohibited from entering the state of Kansas for any purpose other than immediate slaughter during the period of each year from February 1 to October 31. During the months of January, November and December of each year, cattle from the above-named area may be admitted into the state when accompanied by a certificate of health issued by an agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry, showing that the cattle are free from fever ticks (*Margaropus annulatus*). The certificate shall be attached to the way-bill accompanying the shipment and an I. D. Form 48CC giving certificate number shall be mailed to the live-stock sanitary commissioner, at Topeka.

**RULE 2.** All cattle coming from that part of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas designated as a special quarantine district by the secretary of agriculture in B. A. I. Order No. 158, dated March 27, 1909, may be admitted into the state of Kansas after being inspected and found clean from Texas fever ticks and dipped under government supervision in an approved crude oil emulsion or arsenical solution; an I. D. Form 24A (dipping report) to be mailed to the live-stock sanitary commissioner, at Topeka. Cattle from the Republic of Mexico, which have been inspected by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and ac-

accompanied by a certificate Q. D. Form 29B entitling them to admission into the United States as "free cattle," may be permitted entrance into the state of Kansas. A copy of such certificate to be mailed to the live-stock sanitary commissioner, at Topeka.

**RULE 3.** All public stockyards where Southern cattle are received, and all other yards where such cattle are received, for feed, water, rest or any other purpose, shall maintain a division to be known as the "Quarantine Division," which shall be either separate and apart from yards used for other cattle, or shall be separated from the pens used for other cattle by a space of not less than ten feet wide, having on each side a tight board fence of not less than five feet high, and have posted thereon a sign, "These pens for Southern cattle."

**RULE 4.** All cars while carrying Southern cattle in Kansas shall bear on both sides printed manila placards not less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by 8 inches in size, the letters of which shall be plain and not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, to be affixed by the railroad company hauling the same, stating that said cars contain Southern cattle, and each of the waybills, conductors' manifests and bills of lading of such shipments by cars shall have a note plainly written or stamped thereon with a similar statement.

**RULE 5.** Cars used to transport Southern cattle shall, at the point of destination, and before being again used, be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected; all litter and manure shall be removed from the same to a place where no cattle shall come in contact with it, or shall be treated in such manner as is now or may hereafter be approved by the Department of Agriculture of the United States, so as to destroy all means of infection. If, for any cause, Southern cattle are unloaded into native pens within the state of Kansas, the live-stock sanitary commissioner shall be notified immediately of such unloading, the pens locked, and cleaned and disinfected as designated by the secretary of agriculture of the United States Department of Agriculture.

**RULE 6.** Where a pasture lies on both sides of the line dividing Oklahoma and Kansas, from the Arkansas river east to the eastern border of the state, it shall be treated as quarantined territory as per government regulations. In pastures or upon ranges where fever ticks (*Margarepus annulatus*) are known to exist, and where, and in the judgment of the commissioner, said ticks, owing to favorable conditions, are likely to live through the winter season, said pastures shall be placed in quarantine and no cattle allowed to run in said pastures for the first day of April until the first day of October. The pastures may be used, however, for the range of other animals.

**RULE 7.** Any person desiring to avail himself of the passage of cattle for slaughter purposes from points now under quarantine against Texas fever by the Department of Agriculture of the United States may do so by consigning them to the quarantine pens of the market they may be destined to. But under no conditions shall they be unloaded in native chutes or native pens in Kansas unless they are accompanied with a certificate of health as provided in rules 1 and 2. Also, cattle destined to points beyond the limits of Kansas may unload for feed and rest at any shipping yards on the line of road on which they are being shipped, provided each and every shipment is accompanied with a certificate of health as provided in rules 1 and 2.

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO CATTLE INFECTED WITH SCABIES.

**RULE 8.** No cattle shall be admitted into Kansas from any state or territory or portion of any state or territory under quarantine by the secretary of agriculture of the United States, an account of the disease known as scabies or mange, unless accompanied with a certificate of inspection issued by an inspector or agent of the Bureau of Animal Industry

showing that the cattle are clean and free from the disease; and a copy of I. D. Form 24B covering the inspection shall be mailed to the live-stock sanitary commissioner.

**RULE 9.** Whenever scabies or mange is known to exist on cattle in Kansas, the owner or manager of such cattle shall, upon being served with a quarantine notice by the live-stock sanitary commissioner or his duly authorized agent, proceed to dip or treat said cattle under the supervision of the live-stock sanitary commissioner or his duly authorized agent. And in case of his failure to do so the sheriff of the county in which the cattle are located shall take possession of all such cattle and treat them until they are cured, under the supervision of the live-stock sanitary commissioner or his duly authorized agent. All the expense of such treatment will be chargeable to the owner of the cattle or become a lien upon the cattle.

#### **TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS.**

**RULE 10.** No cattle to be used for dairy purposes, or pure bred or registered cattle to be used for breeding purposes, shall be admitted into Kansas, unless accompanied by a certificate of satisfactory tuberculin test showing them to be free from tuberculosis, applied within thirty days prior to movement, by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry or by a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are certified to by authorities charged with the control of diseases of domestic animals in the state where the cattle originate. One copy of such certificate shall be given to the owner or person in charge, one sent to the live-stock sanitary commissioner at Topeka, and one to the common carrier to attach to the waybill.

**RULE 11.** The tuberculin test shall not be applied by any one to any cattle in Kansas, except veterinarians holding a commission from the live-stock sanitary commissioner. No tuberculin shall be used, except that furnished by the Bureau of Animal Industry of Washington, and supplied by the live-stock sanitary commissioner.

**RULE 12.** All animals found to be infected with tuberculosis shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 23, chapter 312, Session Laws 1911.

#### **REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE SHIPMENT OF HOGS.**

**RULE 13.** No hogs shall be admitted into Kansas from any state or territory, except for immediate slaughter, unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, or a veterinarian authorized by the authorities charged with the control of diseases of domestic animals in the state where the hogs originate, showing them to be healthy. The strictest care must be observed preventing exposure to contagious diseases in shipping hogs to be used for any other purpose than immediate slaughter.

**RULE 14.** No hogs shall be shipped or driven out of public stockyards at market centers in Kansas to points in Kansas, except for immediate slaughter, except under permit issued by the live-stock sanitary commissioner or his agent.

**RULE 15.** No hogs shall be shipped from one point to another within the state of Kansas for any other purposes than immediate slaughter, except on permit issued by the live-stock sanitary commissioner or his agent, authorizing such shipment.

**RULE 16.** All veterinarians and inspectors authorized by this department to investigate reported outbreaks of contagious and infectious diseases among the live stock of the state are required to immediately report same to the state live-stock commissioner.

**RULE 17.** Veterinarians or inspectors authorized by the state live-stock commissioner to test cattle for tuberculosis, horses for glanders, or inspecting live stock for shipment to other states, shall not charge to exceed \$5.00 per day and their necessary traveling expenses while doing the work.

**RULE 18.** It shall be the duty of the managers or the persons in charge of stockyards in Kansas to keep the said yards in proper sanitary condition for the protection of the health of all live stock entrusted to their care, and to cleanse and disinfect all yards, pens, chutes and alleys at such time and in such manner as may be deemed necessary by the state live-stock commissioner or his authorized agent.

**RULE 19.** All railroads, live-stock transportation and stock-yard companies and their employees are hereby forbidden to transport, drive or in any way handle live stock in Kansas, except in compliance with the foregoing, under the pains and penalties of the following law: "An act for the protection of domestic animals." Extract from chapter 495, Laws of 1905. "SEC. 25. Any person who shall violate, disregard or evade or attempt to violate, disregard or evade any of the rules, regulations, orders or directions of the live-stock sanitary commissioner establishing and governing quarantine shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in any sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$5000."

All rules and bulletins issued previous to this date are hereby revoked.

J. H. MERCER, *Live-stock Sanitary Commissioner.*

Done at Topeka, Kan., April 1, 1912.

## THE HORSE PLAGUE.

The most important and serious problem that came before the department during the year was the so-called "horse plague" which broke out in Ness county in July. It was not reported until the closing days of the month, and it instinctively appealed to me as something that needed the most prompt attention and heroic treatment.

The first reports made to me expressed the belief that the disease was caused by fungus poisoning, owing to an excess of moisture falling upon the grass after a period of intense heat. Other and later reports indicated that it was caused by an unknown bacteria, while a third group of people believed it to be due to a troublesome worm of some sort. The necessity for practical and energetic investigation was apparent, and I dispatched Prof. T. J. Haslam, bacteriologist of the veterinary department of the State Agricultural College, to the scene of the trouble.

This was on August 1. With the characteristic energy and intelligence of that branch of the public service, Professor Haslam made a report by wire, telling me that he considered the disease serious, not only in Ness county, but a menace to the horses of the surrounding counties, as it was spreading rapidly. He believed that a corps of veterinary experts should be placed in the field at once to combat the disease. Accordingly, I wired Dr. A. T. Kinsley, of the Kansas City Veterinary College, and Drs. J. H. Burt and R. R. Dykstra, of the State



Agricultural College, to proceed at once to the west and make a thorough investigation of the situation.

These gentlemen responded in a manner that was highly creditable to their profession. This investigation covered a period of fifteen days. In the meantime the disease was spreading so rapidly that thirty counties were affected by August 15. Telegrams poured into my office, as well as to the office of the governor, from every quarter, requesting relief. A panic prevailed, and night and day my department worked to employ and assemble veterinary surgeons wherever we could get them to take the field. The prompt action of the governor in tendering my department the sum of \$2000 from his contingent fund, and as much more as necessary, gave great stimulus to our campaign against the disease. This encouragement enabled not only myself but the veterinary surgeons to make the fight with better courage and a greater assurance of success.

The subsequent action of the governor in offering a reward of \$1000 for a cure for the disease aroused widespread interest, and veterinary and live-stock departments in other western states came into the fight with the liveliest official and professional enthusiasm.

By the last of August sixty counties in the state were affected, and there was a hopelessness as to cure that would have caused the utmost discouragement were it not for the loyalty and determination of the men who were making the fight.

For some reason the general government showed an inactivity in giving us assistance in the face of this menace. In addition to the governor sending many telegrams to President Taft in regard to the matter, I made an official and personal appeal to the chief of the National Bureau of Animal Industry to give us some help in the way of veterinary experts. More than two weeks passed before they abandoned their attitude of seeming indifference. Then they sent some help, and the harmonious coöperation between the state and national departments which followed caused fresh encouragement to possess us. But with our best efforts and most intelligent direction, we were unable definitely to find either the cause or a cure for the disease, notwithstanding the most earnest pursuit through the modern channels of scientific investigation and experimentation.

The following bulletin shows recommendations and conclusions of the experts in charge:

In response to a request of Governor W. R. Stubbs, a meeting was held in his office on September 30, 1912, attended by the following persons who have been investigating the disease affecting horses in Kansas: Gov. W. R. Stubbs; Pres. H. J. Waters, of the Agricultural College; Dr. C. E. Griffin, veterinary, Third field artillery, Fort Leavenworth; Prof. Chas. Thom, mycologist, Bureau of Animal Industry; H. Busman, veter-

inary inspector, Bureau of Animal Industry; Prof. S. J. Hunter, state entomologist; W. H. Trimble, pathologist, University of Kansas; L. W. Goss, pathologist, Agricultural College; F. S. Schoenleber, Prof. T. P. Haslam, E. H. Webster, of the Agricultural College, and J. H. Mercer, live-stock commissioner.

It was the prevailing opinion of those attending the conference that this epidemic was primarily brought on by climatic conditions and that it was not considered to be contagious.

The recommendations, which do not differ much from the previous official recommendations for the prevention of this disease, are as follows:

1. That all horses and mules be taken off pasture until the disease disappears from the state.
2. Feed these animals a limited quantity of clean, dry hay or straw, and clean, sound grain. Where straw is given, use a liberal supply of bran.
3. Avoid use of hay cut from low or overflowed land or land receiving drainage from pasture or barnyard.
4. See that the horses have a pure, wholesome water supply, free from surface drainage, and that they are excluded from all stagnant or surface water.
5. Empty, clean and thoroughly disinfect all water troughs and tanks by scrubbing out with a solution of four ounces of carbolic acid in one gallon of water, once a week.
6. This disease is one that can be controlled by strictly observing the above sanitary measures. Some horses will die after being fed on dry feed, but horse owners should not become discouraged, but should continue to keep them off pasture and provide proper feed and water as recommended.
7. In our opinion no vaccine against this disease has been fully tried out. Good results appear to have followed the use of the vaccine developed by the Agricultural College and the state live-stock sanitary commissioner, but it is yet in its experimental stage. It is strictly urged that the farmers do not use any of the commercial vaccine offered. Many of them are known to be worthless and some are positively harmful. In case of an outbreak, coöperation with the Agricultural College in further testing this vaccine is greatly to be desired.
8. In any event whether using vaccine or not, it is important to follow the above directions with respect to feed and water.
9. Thus far no curative measures by use of drugs or medicines have proven successful.

#### WARNING.

OFFICE OF LIVE-STOCK SANITARY COMMISSIONER,  
TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 30, 1912.

In many sections of the state unscrupulous persons have been and are taking advantage of the unfortunate conditions and grafting off the farmers by representing they have remedies that will cure the disease among their horses. This is nothing more or less than a steal, and such grafters and venders ought to be prosecuted, and this department will assist county authorities in any way possible to do so, if notified.

I would suggest to owners of horses that they pay no money to any persons who are selling these fake remedies, for it has been thoroughly demonstrated that there is no cure for this disease by the application of medicines of any kind.

J. H. MERCER.

One significant development of the inquiry was this: that very few horses kept on dry feed and watered from wells took the disease. It was confined almost exclusively to horses in

pastures and watered from ponds or streams. This naturally inclined people's minds to the first two theories—fungus and bacterial poisoning.

It is to be hoped that the veterinary department of the State Agricultural College will write and publish a bulletin treating the subject in detail from a professional aspect.

The disease cost Kansas dearly, not only in the individual losses to horse owners, but on account of the depletion of the horsepower required in the preparation of the fields for the sowing of wheat and other crops.

The best estimate secured by the department from the clerks in the various counties of the infected district shows a loss of 25,000 head of horses and mules—a property loss to the state of two million dollars or more.

The expense to the state in combating the disease was as follows:

*Paid out of governor's contingent fund:*

Dr. W. E. Simonsen, Dighton .....	\$281.77
Dr. L. G. Van Voorhees, Eureka .....	83.66
Dr. L. Fredenburg, Council Grove .....	107.07
Dr. A. C. Sterling, Humboldt .....	153.37
Dr. C. B. McClelland, Lawrence .....	117.08
Dr. G. C. Furnish, Hiawatha .....	105.96
Dr. C. C. Kinsley, Oakley .....	183.95
Dr. W. C. Bowden, Ness City .....	248.50
Dr. C. C. Wildes, Wichita .....	224.50
Dr. C. W. Hobbs, Smith Center .....	322.35
Dr. E. M. Beckley, Scott City .....	240.00
Geo. E. Gillespie, Dodge City .....	215.00

The sum paid to Geo. E. Gillespie was for three head of immune horses, purchased in Ford county, by direction of the Governor, and shipped to the Sophian Serum Institute, Kansas City, Mo., for the purpose of making a blood serum to be used as a vaccine in preventing the spread of this disease, the A. T. & S. F. Railway Company delivering these horses free of charge. I might add that this company gave every possible assistance to this department in the handling and controlling of this horse epidemic.

*Paid out of the funds of this department:*

Dr. B. A. Robinson, Independence .....	\$122.43
Dr. John W. Smith, Lebo .....	69.03
Dr. S. R. Janes, Turon .....	50.25
Dr. E. M. Bates, Coffeyville .....	79.78
Dr. O. G. Moline, Junction City .....	174.08
Dr. L. M. Akers, Stafford .....	30.25
Dr. J. H. Burt, Manhattan .....	77.62
Dr. A. T. Kinsley, Kansas City, Mo. ....	47.09
Dr. E. R. Dykstra, Manhattan .....	111.37
Dr. H. J. Cairns, Kansas City, Kan. ....	137.09
Dr. E. A. Rippetoe, Marion .....	96.74
Dr. J. M. Bowman, Council Grove .....	282.75
Dr. D. O. Knisely, Topeka .....	30.06
Dr. D. M. Dill, Winchester .....	97.71
Dr. Geo. F. Babb, Topeka .....	223.17

Dr. H. A. Freeland, Abilene .....	64.96
Dr. C. A. Shultz, Ellsworth .....	181.40
Dr. D. B. Pellette, Nickerson .....	15.00
Dr. W. N. Hobbs, St. Joseph .....	62.40
Dr. Geo. F. Jungerman, Morrill .....	84.36
Dr. E. F. Kinsley, Marysville .....	161.70
Dr. F. N. Winchester, Sterling .....	68.55
Dr. F. E. Romeigh, Cottonwood Falls .....	135.13
Dr. H. S. Sowers, Brownell .....	336.00
J. W. Schlicher, Hoxie .....	17.72
Dr. E. G. L. Harbour, Baldwin .....	102.94
Dr. T. F. Garner, Dodge City .....	50.00
Dr. O. O. Wolf, Ottawa .....	97.52
Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, Manhattan .....	109.48
Dr. E. W. Pierce, Bazine .....	383.25
Dr. Edward Ryan, Kansas City .....	201.67
Dr. Walter A. Korb, Hoxie .....	56.00
Dr. C. W. Grizzell, Lyons .....	72.50
Dr. O. W. Burton, Council Grove .....	90.32
Dr. J. H. Coffman, Manhattan .....	144.05
Dr. L. Repstine, Oskaloosa .....	100.00
Dr. E. M. Beckley, Scott City .....	120.00
Dr. W. E. Simonsen, Dighton .....	115.00
Dr. P. C. Black, Lebanon .....	110.00

The above expense includes per diem and necessary traveling and living expenses of veterinarians while in the service of the state during the horse epidemic.

Very respectfully,

J. H. MERCER,  
*Commissioner.*



THE KANSAS  
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

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Eighteenth Biennial Report

OF THE

BOARD OF REGENTS,

1911-'12.

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STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.

4 3616



# KANSAS STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

*Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas:*

DEAR SIR—In the remarkable forward movement that has characterized Kansas education in the past few years, the Normal Schools have had no small share. In the reports to this Board of the President and Principals of the schools, which are herewith transmitted to accompany this report, it will be seen that in the adjustment and expansion of the Normal School work the schools have been recognizing the changing and increasing demands incident to this growth of our entire educational system, and have been setting for themselves continually higher standards of efficiency to keep pace with the educational growth of the state. The marked increase of attendance upon the Normal Schools, particularly in the light of the fact that the old demands for elementary instruction once made upon the Normal Schools are now to a great extent being met by the high schools and the students attending the Normal Schools are coming to be more and more high-school graduates, is very gratifying.

The standard of requirement for the preparation of teachers of every grade is of necessity rapidly rising. This is true not only of the high schools, which have had an astonishing development in number and enrollment during recent years, but also of the elementary school. The number of new subjects to which attention must be directed in the course of study, the underlying preparation required for teaching these subjects, the general demands for a broader scientific and literary training with which teachers of every grade must keep pace, the test of social efficiency, which is increasing the significance and importance of school work everywhere, have all been elements contributing to this result. It never was more important that teachers be trained, and well trained, than to-day; and the importance of the Normal School system and the responsibility placed upon it to meet these conditions has never been greater. We believe that the policies represented in the



development of the Normal Schools of Kansas have been wisely directed toward this end, and that the schools are in a high degree of efficiency in meeting the purpose for which the state created them, as the state's first and most important agent for the training of teachers for all grades of the public schools. The Normal Schools have been diligently concerned with the problems both of the elementary and the secondary field of public education. Neither is overlooked or neglected in the plan of organization; and the work being done in Kansas in the way of professional preparation of teachers through the Normal Schools is attracting nation-wide attention and has given the state a recognized and high-placed leadership in this particular field of public education. In the nature of the case, no educational investment that the state makes yields a more direct and valuable return than that made for the training of teachers in the Normal Schools. Its results, perhaps, can not always be easily exploited in a material or commercial way; but it is none the less true that the return to the state is immediate and fundamental; and more far-reaching and necessary than any other phase of higher education. Through the schools as through no other community agency all society is reached. The adequate training of teachers is a most vital and essential part of the state's function in maintaining a common-school system. This conclusion will be generally accepted without argument, yet it is to be feared that, in the light of the pressure of the enlarging demands made upon teachers and schools in all lines of educational growth, there is by no means a full appreciation of the relative importance of the work of teacher training as represented by the Normal Schools as part of the higher educational system of the state. The higher educational system of Kansas has three coördinate branches. The Normal School system, including a group of schools, are in general purpose and scope one of them. The number of students in attendance, the immediate and direct significance of their work to the state, as already pointed out, and the necessity for setting the highest standards of educational leadership through the Normal Schools for the whole educational system, make the claim of the Normal Schools for material recognition proportionate to their needs and their possibilities a paramount one. In no class of schools of the state should the standards of personality, scholastic attainment, expert train-

ing and teaching power be higher than in the Normal Schools; in no class of schools should the scale of instructors' salaries be higher, the facilities for thorough instruction be better, and the buildings and equipment be more adequate for the accommodation of students. In presenting, therefore, the estimates for maintenance, equipment and additional buildings for the three schools under their charge, the Board, after careful consideration of every item, present the budget based upon the recommendations of the President and Principals, with their approval and the full confidence that it represents expenditures justified by the growth of the schools and for which the state is destined to receive a profitable return.

Following are the estimates of the amounts deemed necessary for maintenance and permanent improvements for each of the three schools. The reasons in detail for the various items in the budget are quite fully discussed in the reports of the President and Principals.

#### THE SCHOOL AT EMPORIA.

##### *For 1913-'14.*

For maintenance, including salaries, equipment, miscellaneous repairs, supplies, advertising and general expenses.....	\$200,000
For the erection of a building for general recitation purposes, for the use of the grammar and secondary grades of the Training School and for the further accommodation of the work in science .....	100,000
For the general reorganization, restoration and modification of the Main Building and the erection of an auditorium as an extension to the same .....	50,000
For additional equipment and furniture .....	10,000
For the care, upkeep and general improvement of buildings and grounds .....	20,000
For the extension of the capacity of the heat and power plant and the construction of tunnels .....	15,000
For the work of Normal School extension .....	20,000
For the erection and equipment of a dormitory .....	75,000
For the President's contingent fund .....	500

##### *For 1914-'15.*

For maintenance, including salaries, equipment, miscellaneous repairs, supplies, advertising and general expenses.....	\$200,000
For the general reorganization, restoration and modification of the Main Building and the erection of an auditorium as an extension to the same .....	150,000
For additional equipment and furniture .....	20,000
For the care, upkeep and general improvement of buildings and grounds .....	20,000
For the work of Normal School extension .....	20,000
For the President's contingent fund .....	500

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

## THE SCHOOL AT HAYS.

*For 1913-'14.*

For maintenance, including salaries, equipment, supplies, repairs, improvement of grounds and general expenses.....	\$60,000
For the purchase of fuel, freight and hauling .....	2,000
For the erection of an auditorium-gymnasium .....	75,000
For the principal's contingent fund .....	500

*For 1914-'15.*

For maintenance, including salaries, equipment, supplies, repairs, improvement of grounds and general expenses.....	\$60,000
For the purchase of fuel, freight and hauling .....	2,500
For remodeling present Gymnasium into a Library Building ..	10,000
For the erection of a girls' dormitory .....	65,000
For the principal's contingent fund .....	500

## THE SCHOOL AT PITTSBURG.

*For 1913-'14.*

For maintenance, including salaries .....	\$95,000
For library .....	2,000
For fuel, freight and hauling .....	4,000
For equipment and grounds .....	5,000
For Gymnasium .....	100,000
For heating and power plant .....	50,000
For equipment, Industrial Arts Building .....	25,000
For additional grounds .....	10,000
For fire protection .....	2,000
For paving .....	2,000
For telephone system .....	1,200
For the principal's contingent fund .....	500

*For 1914-'15.*

For maintenance, including salaries .....	\$105,000
For library .....	2,000
For fuel, freight and hauling .....	4,000
For equipment and grounds .....	5,000
For Library Building .....	60,000
For Women's Building .....	80,000
For the principal's contingent fund .....	500

Following is the financial statement of the biennium, showing the receipts and expenditures for the past two years as shown by the books of the Financial Secretary, whose accounts have all been carefully audited by the Board and found to be correct. The amounts collected from various sources as fees and accounts have all been paid to the state treasurer and the receipts for the same accompanying regular reports have been filed with the Board of Regents. The regular monthly reports to the state auditor correspond in amount with the receipts from the state treasurer.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT—INCOME AND EXPENDITURES.

### *The School at Emporia.*

The financial statement for the School at Emporia for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912, is as follows:

#### INCOME PROVIDED AND INCOME EXPENDED.

DESCRIPTION.	Collected or appropriated.	Reverting to state.	Expended by school.	Balance on hand July 1, 1912, available for use 1912-'18.
<b>INCOME FROM STUDENTS:</b>				
Fees in hands of state treasurer, July 1, 1910.....	\$1,404.92			
Fees collected July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....	7,147.82			
Fees expended July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....			\$8,490.53	
Fees reverting to state general fund, June 30, 1911.....		\$61.71		
Fees collected July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....	7,501.19			
Fees reverting to state general fund, June 30, 1912.....		2,027.00		
Fees in hands of state treasurer July 1, 1912.....				\$5,474.19
<b>INTEREST ON ENDOWMENT:</b>				
Balance in hands of state treasurer July 1, 1910.....	9,054.49			
Collected July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....	12,173.88			
Expended July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....			12,377.01	
Collected July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....	12,302.25			
Expended July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....			13,884.02	
In the hands of state treasurer, July 1, 1912.....				7,169.04
<b>DIRECT APPROPRIATION BY STATE.</b>				
1910-'11:				
Maintenance, No. 1.....	130,000.00		130,000.00	
Fuel and freight, No. 2.....	3,000.00		3,000.00	
President's contingent fund, No. 3.....	500.00		500.00	
1911-'12:*				
Maintenance, No. 1.....	157,500.00		157,500.00	
Ventilation of buildings, No. 2.....	10,000.00		6,423.40	3,576.60
President's contingent fund, No. 3.....	500.00		496.81	3.19
Repairs and paving, No. 4.....	25,000.00		17,786.65	7,213.35
<b>Totals, biennium ending June 30, 1912.....</b>	<b>\$375,983.50</b>	<b>\$2,088.71</b>	<b>\$350,458.42</b>	<b>\$23,436.37</b>
1912-'13:*				
Maintenance, No. 1.....	\$157,500.00			\$157,500.00
President's contingent fund, No. 3.....	500.00			500.00

\* Appropriations by the last legislature were made available for the biennium instead of specific years. See Laws of 1911, chapter 25.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

## DETAILED STATEMENT OF FEES RECEIVED, EMPORIA.

July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912.

Fees appropriated to the school:	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Total.
Miscellaneous .....	\$112.34	.....	\$112.34
Kindergarten .....	147.00	.....	147.00
Model school .....	680.50	.....	680.50
Typewriter rent .....	155.00	\$195.00	350.00
Nonresident .....	439.40	.....	439.40
Irregular .....	337.25	.....	337.25
Library fines .....	34.75	.....	34.75
Absentia .....	90.00	45.00	135.00
Domestic science .....	267.00	315.45	582.45
Domestic art .....	37.25	45.75	83.00
Manual training .....	33.45	15.55	49.00
Commerce .....	147.00	.....	147.00
Laboratory .....	185.39	111.32	296.71
Incidental .....	4,583.00	.....	4,583.00
Model school gymnasium labora- tory .....	.....	315.75	315.75
Biology and geology laboratory..	.....	3.49	3.49
Basketry .....	.....	7.10	7.10
Physics .....	.....	1.10	1.10
Locker, towel and gymnasium...	.....	4,533.23	4,533.23
Totals .....	\$7,249.33	\$5,588.74	\$12,838.07
Less refunds .....	102.01	114.55	216.56
Totals less refunds .....	\$7,147.32	\$5,474.19	\$12,621.51
Fees reverting to state general fund:			
Nonresident .....		\$449.00	
Irregular .....		537.00	
Examination .....		104.00	
Model school .....		829.50	
Kindergarten .....		136.50	
Library fines .....		6.50	
Incidental .....		38.00	
Total .....		\$2100.50	
Less refunds .....		73.50	
Total less refunds .....			\$2027.00
Grand total less refunds .....			\$14648.51

## CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES, EMPORIA.

Current expenses:	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Total.
Salaries .....	\$118,315.19	\$141,580.73	\$259,895.92
Miscellaneous expenses .....	5,040.57	5,900.01	10,940.58
Furniture .....	2,432.51	2,046.54	4,479.05
Library .....	2,444.61	4,737.14	7,181.75
Coal .....	4,843.97	5,958.99	10,802.96
Advertising .....	706.41	1,430.44	2,136.85
Gas .....	61.25	51.48	112.73
Water .....	678.79	1,099.83	1,778.62
Telephone .....	233.55	275.62	509.17
President's contingent .....	500.00	496.81	996.81
American history .....	65.05	100.03	165.08
Biology and geology .....	670.74	1,061.70	1,732.44
Commerce .....	.....	205.59	205.59
Domestic art .....	140.56	420.93	561.49
Domestic science .....	537.54	859.40	1,396.94
Drawing .....	81.58	204.64	286.22
English .....	.....	22.60	22.60
Geography .....	.....	90.53	90.53
Gymnasium .....	1,079.00	1,687.66	2,766.66
Latin .....	41.00	20.00	61.00
Manual training .....	246.02	797.02	1,043.04
Mathematics .....	.....	63.68	63.68
Modern language .....	17.46	31.38	48.84
Physics and chemistry .....	677.36	1,060.64	1,738.00
Physiology and hygiene .....	.....	127.89	127.89
Psychology .....	50.19	19.60	69.79
Rural-school administration ..	.....	4.00	4.00
Sociology and European his- tory .....	14.71	82.26	96.97
Speech arts .....	.....	9.51	9.51
Training school .....	523.35	398.88	922.23
Subtotals .....	\$139,401.41	\$170,845.53	\$310,246.94
Repairs and improvements:			
General repairs .....	\$14,966.13	.....	\$14,966.13
Repair buildings, including Science Building founda- tion .....	.....	12,307.43	12,307.48
Repair power plant and tun- nels .....	.....	1,372.69	1,372.69
Repair grounds .....	.....	2,122.91	2,122.91
Ventilating Science building and training school .....	.....	6,423.40	6,423.40
Paving .....	.....	3,018.87	3,018.87
Totals .....	\$154,367.54	\$196,090.88	\$350,458.42

It will be noted that of the \$10,000 appropriated for the ventilation of the Training School Building and Norton Science Hall it was found necessary to expend but \$6423.40. The balance of this appropriation will revert to the state treasury.

*The School at Hays.*

## INCOME PROVIDED AND INCOME EXPENDED, HAYS.

DESCRIPTION.	Collected or appropriated.	Reverting to state.	Collected; no provision for disbursement.	Expended.	Balance on hand July 1, 1912, available for use 1912-'13.
Income from students:					
Fees in hands of state treasurer July 1, 1910.....	\$418.77				
Fees collected July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....	723.00				
Fees expended July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....				\$1,141.58	
Fees reverting to state general fund.....		\$0.19			
Fees collected July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....	108.45				
Fees reverting July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....		20.00			
Fees in hands of state treasurer July 1, 1912.....					\$78.45
Rent on lands:					
Rent on lands collected, July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....	9,000.98			9,000.00	
Rent on lands.....					
Rent on lands collected, July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....	1,080.89		\$1,080.89		
Rent on lands.....					
Direct appropriation by state:					
1910-'11:					
Maintenance, No. 1.....	35,000.00			35,000.00	
Fuel and freight, No. 2.....	1,000.00			1,000.00	
Power plant, etc., No. 3.....	30,000.00			30,000.00	
Principal's contingent fund, No. 4, 1911-'12:	500.00	09		499.91	
Maintenance No. 1.....	40,000.00			38,040.37	1,959.63
Fuel and freight, No. 2.....	1,500.00			1,490.47	9.53
High-school building, No. 3.....	40,000.00			38,005.77	1,994.23
Principal's contingent fund, No. 4, 1911-'12:	500.00			419.06	80.94
Totals, biennium ending June 30, 1912, 1912-'13:	\$164,832.09	\$30.28	\$1,080.89	\$154,598.16	\$4,122.76
Maintenance, No. 1.....	\$45,000.00				\$45,000.00
Fuel, No. 2.....	1,500.00				1,500.00
Principal's contingent fund.....	500.00				500.00

Appropriations by the last legislature were made available for the biennium instead of specific years. See Laws of 1911, Chapter 25.

## CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES, HAYS.

Current Expenses:	1910-'11	1911-'12	Total.
Salaries .....	\$26,027.50	\$27,679.00	\$53,706.50
Miscellaneous expenses..	7,452.46	6,371.72	13,824.18
Furniture .....	1,115.46	643.21	1,758.67
Library .....	1,400.79	411.74	1,812.53
Coal and hauling .....	1,000.00	1,490.47	2,490.47
Principal's contingent fund .....	499.91	419.08	918.99
Domestic science .....	118.34	.....	118.34
Model district school....	794.16	.....	794.16
Apparatus .....	3,336.12	904.58	4,240.70
Subtotals .....	\$41,744.74	\$37,919.80	\$79,664.54

## Repairs and Improvements (at Hays):

General repairs .....	\$4,897.73	\$2,132.12	\$7,029.85
Power plant .....	30,000.00	.....	30,000.00
High-school building ...	.....	34,275.02	34,275.02
Tunnel to high-school building .....	.....	2,055.60	2,055.60
Equipment of high-school building .....	.....	1,573.15	1,573.15
Totals .....	\$76,642.47	\$77,955.69	\$154,598.16

It will be noted that during the fiscal year 1911-'12, \$1080.89 was collected for rent of the lands in the Fort Hays Military Reservation, granted by the national government to the state specifically for the use of the Western Branch of the State Normal School, and the Kansas State Agricultural College. The language of the bill making this grant to the state is very explicit. "Whenever the lands shall cease to be used in said state for the purpose herein mentioned the same shall revert to the United States." The rental already collected for the fiscal year 1912-'13 up to October 1 is \$7308.73. According to the provisions of the appropriation bill passed by the last legislature, these amounts were required to be paid into the state treasury, to become a part of the general fund of the state, thus diverting them from the clear intent of the grant, which made the proceeds of the lands a form of endowment for the school. A serious question arose as to the legality of this use of these funds, and on full conference with the state officers concerned, the attorney general, the auditor and treasurer of state and the representatives of this Board, the collections have been paid into the state treasury, but have been there preserved as a separate fund, which has thus far been held intact and remains unexpended. The responsibility for the rental, the collection of rents, the care and improvement of the 4000 acres of land allotted to the Normal School, by act of the legislature and under the provisions of the national grant when the school was established, has been no small item as an administrative duty of this Board, and requires a great degree of time and attention on the part of the Principal and the representatives of this Board. It seems a matter of simple justice to the school that the rent from the lands should for the next two years, as in the past, be appropriated to the use of the school and that the amount now in the treasury should be made immediately available for its needs during the remainder of the current fiscal year.



*The School at Pittsburg.*

## INCOME PROVIDED AND INCOME EXPENDED, PITTSBURG.

DESCRIPTION.	Collected or appropriated.	Reverting to state.	Expended.	Balance on hand July 1, 1912, available for use 1912-'13.
<b>Income from students:</b>				
Fees in hands of state treasurer July 1, 1910.....	\$23.05			
Fees collected July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.	3,075.89			
Fees expended July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1911.....			\$3,086.74	
Fees reverting to state general fund June 30, 1911.....		\$0.20		
Fees collected July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.	3,660.78			
Fees expended July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....			3,061.06	
Fees reverting to state general fund July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912.....		458.00		
Fees in hands of state treasurer, July 1, 1912.....				\$141.70
<b>Direct appropriations from the state:</b>				
1910-'11:				
Maintenance, No. 1.....	50,000.00		50,000.00	
Equipment library, etc., No. 2.....	5,000.00		5,000.00	
Principal's contingent fund, No. 3.....	500.00	145.86	354.64	
1911-'12:				
Maintenance, No. 1.....	55,000.00		55,000.00	
Library books.....	1,000.00		999.72	.27
Equipment and grounds, No. 3.....	5,000.00		4,984.96	15.04
Fuel, No. 4.....	2,000.00		1,999.97	.03
Industrial building, No. 5.....	50,000.00		9,534.86	40,465.14
Principal's contingent, No. 6.....	500.00		210.78	289.22
<b>Totals, biennium ending June 30, 1912.....</b>	<b>\$175,759.72</b>	<b>\$608.56</b>	<b>\$134,244.76</b>	<b>\$40,911.40</b>
1912-'13:				
Maintenance, No. 1.....	\$65,000.00			\$65,000.00
Library books, No. 2.....	1,000.00			1,000.00
Equipment and grounds, No. 3.....	5,000.00			5,000.00
Fuel, No. 4.....	2,000.00			2,000.00
Principal's contingent, No. 6.....	500.00			500.00

Appropriations by the last legislature were made available for the biennium instead of specific years. See Laws of 1911, chapter 26.

## CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES, PITTSBURG.

Current Expenses:	1910-'11	1911-'12	Total.
Salaries .....	\$42,598.83	\$51,968.50	\$94,562.33
Miscellaneous expense ..	2,969.28	1,881.14	4,850.42
Furniture .....	.....	1,498.15	1,498.15
Library .....	856.86	1,318.03	2,174.89
Wood carving .....	474.23	876.68	1,350.91
Clay modeling .....	37.98	92.46	130.44
Forge .....	31.70	30.30	62.00
Joinery .....	964.10	.....	964.10
Machine shop .....	571.72	114.07	685.79
Gas .....	1,102.25	803.00	1,905.25
Telephone .....	171.50	138.40	309.90
Principal's cont. fund..	354.64	210.78	565.42
Water .....	256.78	439.26	696.04
Electricity .....	989.65	1,103.81	2,093.46
Kindergarten .....	69.75	56.45	126.20
Coal .....	142.67	494.13	636.80
Gymnasium .....	153.00	234.64	387.64
Biology .....	594.73	754.75	1,349.48
Chemistry .....	714.79	1,072.90	1,787.69
Commerce .....	11.20	50.92	62.12
Domestic art .....	314.33	205.10	519.43
Drawing .....	38.85	57.95	96.80
English .....	.....	8.38	8.38
Geography .....	.....	454.53	454.53
History .....	.....	52.00	52.00
Mathematics .....	.....	328.95	328.95
Domestic science .....	610.18	654.47	1,264.65
Subtotals .....	\$54,029.02	\$64,894.75	\$118,923.77
Repairs and Improvements:			
General repairs .....	\$353.90	\$10.80	\$364.70
Repairs on grounds ....	4,070.46	1,350.97	5,421.43
Industrial Art building..	.....	9,534.86	9,534.86
Totals .....	\$58,453.38	\$75,791.38	\$134,244.76

There is also appended to this financial statement a tabulation of the enrollment and the amount expended for salaries, for maintenance exclusive of salaries, and for buildings and improvements for the school at Emporia since 1900-'01, and for the schools at Hays and Pittsburg during the entire period of their history. These figures will prove valuable for purposes of comparison, and, when analyzed, show a very interesting and healthful development.

## ENROLLMENT, SALARIES, MAINTENANCE AND BUILDINGS.

## THE SCHOOL AT EMPORIA.

YEAR.	Enrol- ment.	Salaries.	Per student.	Mainte- nance.	Per student.	Buildings and bet- terments.	Per student, salaries and main- tenance.	Per student, salaries, main- tenance and buildings.
1900-'01.....	2,185	\$49,119	\$23.00	\$12,927	\$6.06	.....	\$29.06	\$29.06
1901-'02.....	2,084	53,471	26.28	13,894	6.83	.....	33.11	33.11
1902-'03.....	2,013	57,418	28.52	14,151	7.02	\$60,000	35.54	35.55
1903-'04.....	2,049	62,687	30.59	15,630	7.62	13,120	38.21	44.67
1904-'05.....	1,697	60,803	35.82	13,248	7.80	36,135	43.62	64.86
1905-'06.....	1,987	70,786	35.62	28,823	14.55	36,093	50.17	68.34
1906-'07.....	2,157	77,124	35.75	17,613	8.16	25,645	43.91	55.81
1907-'08.....	2,196	90,490	41.20	23,916	10.89	7,742	52.09	55.60
1908-'09.....	2,183	98,064	44.89	20,963	9.60	81,645	54.49	91.19
1909-'10.....	2,224	108,487	48.78	29,833	13.41	56,764	62.19	87.25
1910-'11.....	2,639	119,315	44.83	21,086	7.99	14,966	52.82	58.49
1911-'12.....	2,591	141,580	54.64	29,266*	11.29	25,245	65.93	76.68
Average.....	.....	.....	\$37.83	.....	\$9.27	.....	\$46.76	\$60.34
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$356,345	.....	.....

Value of buildings and grounds June 30, 1912, \$600,000; endowment, \$270,000; total enrollment t. 1885-1912, 47,824.

## THE SCHOOL AT HAYS.

YEAR.	Enroll- ment.	Salaries.	Per student.	Mainte- nance.	Per student.	Buildings and im- prove- ments.	Per student, salaries and main- tenance.	Per student, salaries, main- tenance and buildings.
1900-'02*.....	.....	\$460	.....	\$6,672	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902-'03.....	121	3,287	\$27.16	2,219	\$18.33	.....	\$45.49	\$45.49
1903-'04.....	137	4,600	33.57	1,846	13.47	\$20,554	47.04	197.08
1904-'05.....	132	6,451	48.87	2,794	21.16	.....	70.03	70.03
1905-'06.....	201	7,932	39.41	3,750	18.65	16,278	58.06	139.20
1906-'07.....	286	11,535	40.33	4,018	14.05	.....	54.38	54.38
1907-'08.....	357	17,315	48.47	7,322	20.54	40,000	69.01	181.08
1908-'09.....	402	18,120	45.17	8,668	21.53	.....	66.70	66.70
1909-'10.....	449	21,510	47.94	11,490	25.58	.....	73.52	73.52
1910-'11.....	464	26,027	56.09	15,717	33.87	34,898	89.96	165.18
1911-'12.....	646	27,679	42.84	10,814	15.81	40,085	58.65	120.78
Average.....	.....	.....	\$42.98	.....	\$20.30	.....	\$63.23	\$111.33
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$151,765	.....	.....

\*No teaching done this year; endowment, 4050 acres of land; total enrollment, 1902-'12, 3195.

## THE SCHOOL AT PITTSBURG.

YEAR.	Enroll- ment.	Salaries.	Per student.	Mainte- nance.	Per student.	Buildings and equip- ment.	Per student, salaries and main- tenance.	Per student, salaries, main- tenance and buildings.
1903-'04.....	143	\$6,400.00	\$44.75	\$2,500.00	\$17.38	.....	\$62.53	\$62.53
1904-'05.....	184	7,927.00	43.08	2,433.00	13.22	\$6,636.00	56.30	92.36
1905-'06.....	276	12,960.00	46.96	5,900.00	21.37	.....	68.33	68.33
1906-'07.....	351	14,385.00	40.98	4,624.00	13.17	.....	54.15	54.15
1907-'08.....	325	21,305.00	65.55	6,861.00	21.11	74,213.00	96.66	315.01
1908-'09.....	519	23,423.00	45.13	6,851.00	13.20	72,452.00	58.33	197.93
1909-'10.....	723	36,438.00	50.46	11,495.00	15.89	30,000.00	66.35	93.98
1910-'11.....	1,096	42,598.33	39.96	11,430.19	10.72	4,424.36	50.68	54.83
1911-'12.....	1,163	51,963.50	43.92	12,981.25	10.98	10,896.63	54.85	64.06
Average.....	.....	.....	\$46.75	.....	\$15.22	.....	\$62.02	\$111.47
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$188,621.99	.....	.....

Total enrollment, 1903-'12, 4,770.

In connection with the matter of the development of the three schools as a system of Normal School instruction, and their relation to each other, your attention is specifically directed to that portion of the report of the President of the schools in which the subject is discussed and in which is outlined the general administrative policy under which the schools should be developed. Acting under the direction of this Board, the President and Principals have outlined for each of the three schools a possible four years of work above the high school, but with the limitation that each school is to have its major development along a special line. The Board believe that it is very desirable to preserve the integrity of the Normal School system, so that the schools may develop with as little duplication and competition as possible, and that under present conditions this end can best be accomplished not so much by centralization in administration as by shaping somewhat definitely the scope, through legislation, of the activities of each of the schools. With this idea in view, the Board in June last adopted the following resolutions, in the support of which the Board and the administration of all the schools are united.

1. It is the sense of the Board of Regents of the State Normal Schools of Kansas that the administration of the three Normal Schools of Kansas shall be under separate management so far as the heads of the three institutions are concerned.

2. That the heads of the three institutions shall constitute a committee on the curriculum and Normal School extension, whose duty it shall be to make recommendations to the Board of Regents on matters requiring uniformity of usage in connection with the maintenance of standards of scholarship and school organization and all matters of coöperation with respect to the extension of the work of the schools.

3. It is the sense of the Board of Regents that the scope of these institutions should be definitely determined by legislation, so that each shall have its special line of activity, the School at Emporia being a general school for the training of teachers, the industrial phases of teacher training being specially emphasized at Pittsburg, and the agricultural phases of teacher training at Hays.

The Board have appointed a committee to formulate in detail before the session of the legislature the ideas suggested in

the above resolution. The members of the Board of Regents, in the light of their experience in dealing with the problems of administration of the Normal Schools of Kansas, have an increasing appreciation of the importance of the work that they are doing. It is highly desirable that they should have an untrammelled opportunity to reach their maximum of efficiency. This we believe can be realized under such a broad general policy as is here outlined. It can not be effectively and economically realized except as all local and personal interests are subordinate and the problem is viewed only as a state-wide problem. We believe that there is no present need for additional normal schools, but that the state should provide with wise liberality for those it has established.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE E. TUCKER, *President.*

FRANK MCIVOR, *Secretary.*

H. W. GRASS.

SHEFFIELD INGALLS.

W. B. HAM.

CHARLES LANDER.

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

*To the Board of Regents of the State Normal Schools:*

GENTLEMEN.—In presenting my third biennial report as President of the Kansas State Normal Schools, it is with a feeling of deep satisfaction that I record the marked and genuine progress that has characterized the development of all the schools constituting the Normal School system during the period covered by the report. Two years ago, during the school year 1909-'10 the three schools enrolled a total of 3396 students; last year, 1911-'12, 4416, an increase of 1020. Some significant facts about the distribution and character of the enrollment will be discussed in a later portion of this report. The enrollment of the current year is already so far in excess of last year in all the schools as to indicate an increase of not less than 500 or 600 in the total for the year. But increase of enrollment, while it has an important bearing upon the provision to be made for the needs of the schools, is not necessarily the most significant, though it may be the most obvious, indication of growth. More effective organization, better facilities for instruction, the rise in the general standards of preparation of students, the expansion and the adaptation of the course of study to continually growing educational needs—in all these particulars the progress of the biennium has been great, and granted adequate provision for these needs and adequate protection of the present general policy for their organization and development, the opportunity before the Normal Schools for serving the state effectively has never been greater.

The most notable fact of the biennium in connection with the School at Emporia is the definite completion of the organization of the various departments, so as to make it in fact, as it should be in name, a teachers' college, complete in its recognition of every phase of work demanded by the public-school system of the state. This has been in process of evolution for the past six years and has been quite fully discussed in preceding reports. The present organization includes:

1. The Elementary Model or Practice School, including the kindergarten and the eighth primary, intermediate and grammar grades, enrolling from 300 to 400 pupils, with a specially selected faculty of expert teachers, exercising the double function of direct instruction of the children and supervision and criticism of the practice work of student teachers in training. This is a phase of our organization that has always been recognized as essential, and has been marked by no special change during the biennium except the increase of facilities for doing well the various new lines of work that are now coming into the course of study of the elementary school and the perfection of plans to link with the model school more closely the work of instruction in the various departments of the college.

2. The Secondary School, also with a distinct organization and a separate faculty of teachers whose special study is the high-school problem. This organization is made with ultimate reference to its exclusive function as a model high school, but it also serves the present purpose of caring for the needs of a large constituency of rural and other teachers needing normal training who have not yet reached the standing of high-school graduates. The organization of this normal-training high school as a distinct department, toward which work has been pointing for several years, was definitely completed last year, with Dr. J. R. Jewell as principal and a strong corps of specially selected teachers representing the several departments of high-school work. Under your authority, rooms formerly used for gymnasium purposes were divided up into recitation rooms for the use of the high school, with a number of classes overflowing into the Science Hall and the Main Building, particularly the basement, as a temporary expedient to meet the needs of this part of the school. Provision was made for graduating exercises, and the first class of seventy members completed the course in June, 1912. The organization of the normal high school has already been unexpectedly far-reaching in its beneficial effects, and has added greatly to the interest, thoroughness and effectiveness of work among the normal students of secondary grade.

3. The Normal College, in which are represented all the departments necessitated by the present conditions of public-school teaching in the state. The organization of departments as constituted last year is as follows: Psychology and philosophy, school administration, history and principles of education, rural-school administration, primary education, secondary education, zoölogy and geology, agriculture (for the present, however, grouped with biology), botany, chemistry, physics, physiology and hygiene, geography, English, mathematics, European history, American history, political science, economics and sociology, Latin, modern languages, library science, music, drawing, manual training, home economics, commerce, speech arts, physical training. The position of Dean of the College was established and Prof. T. M. Iden was elected to the place.

With reference to the scope of the Normal College, it may be said that the scheme of the course of study provides, broadly speaking, that of the 124 semester hours required for graduation in the four-year course, thirty must be in the general courses in education, approximately thirty more in some selected major representing the department of work in which special teaching preparation is being made, the remainder being made up of prescribed and elective work, the prescribed work largely having reference to teaching requirements. In the shorter, or life-diploma course of two years, there is special provision for certificates of proficiency in primary and grammar-grade work, and in music, drawing and other studies for which the common schools are now requiring special teachers; in all the branches taught in the elementary school special courses in methods are arranged to be closely linked with the work in observation and practice. These details are given in order to emphasize the fact that there is a clear and consistent recognition that the dominant purpose of the Normal School—the training of teachers—must be the

determining factor in the organization of all work, and that the demands of elementary as well as high-school teaching are carefully considered and met. With the single exception of the department of music, where, in addition to the work in public-school music, individual instruction is given in voice and instrumental music, there is no organization of work for special students. In such lines as commerce, art, home economics, library science, they are accommodated incidentally, but the organization of all work is an integral part of the general course with particular reference to preparing teachers. The practical effect of this is to limit the attendance of the Normal School (or Teachers' College, to use the proper descriptive term) largely, and graduation entirely, to those students who are willing to consider preparation for teaching as the special purpose of their education. The ideal of the Normal School is adequate scholastic preparation under circumstances that will foster the broadest and most accurate scholarship, but with the professional spirit pervading every department, and with every department linked as intimately as possible with the work of the training school, which is to the Teachers' College what the farm is to the agricultural college, the moot court to the law school, the clinic and the hospital to the medical school. The organization of the work in every department is to a great extent differentiated from that of an ordinary college by reason of this pedagogical problem. This pervasive teaching atmosphere is impossible in the University, unless its school of education become a fully developed organism with its fully equipped training school and all departments represented, as is the case in the Teachers' College of Columbia University and is now the evolution in such institutions as Chicago and Wisconsin. This, under the conditions in Kansas, will be an expensive and undesirable reduplication, when the state has already so fully provided for that work in what should be recognized as the Teachers' College of the university system of Kansas. There is a field of educational research—properly graduate work—into which as yet the Normal Schools have not assumed to go, nor, in fact, has it as yet had any material development in the University. Such graduate work, it is conceded, is a legitimate function of the University, just as is graduate work in all lines of study leading to advanced degrees. The Normal Schools are more concerned in exalting the teaching function and in setting adequate standards of professional preparation for those who are going directly into the field to meet the present demands. It may well be held, however, that the rigid logic of the situation as it exists in Kansas, where there are three coördinate branches of the higher educational system, would centralize all the activities belonging to the school of education with the institution already fully developed and equipped as a Teachers' College.

4. A fourth group of Normal School activities may roughly be classified as a department of Normal School administration and extension, including the library, museum (as yet but little developed on the educational side), and the various agencies for the extension of Normal School work in the field, through correspondence instruction, extension lectures, school visitation, the appointment bureau for teachers, addresses to educational meetings, the conducting of local teachers' institutes, modeled after the plan of our present successful state-wide institute and the dissemina-



tion of practical educational information through bulletins, correspondence and library extension. Something is being done in all these lines, but the work should be unified and greatly enlarged. We are just on the threshold of its organized possibilities, and this work, with teachers in the field, school officers and other educational agencies, is the legitimate sphere of social service in which the leadership of the Normal Schools should be exerted, and represents their share in the now rapidly developing work in extension into various phases of which the University and the Agricultural College have gone.

Specific reference should be made to certain definite advances that have marked the progress of the biennium in perfecting the organization that has just been described and laying the foundations for future growth. Among these are to be noted:

1. The appointment of a Registrar, as a full-time officer, to direct all matters concerning the registration, credits and classification of students. The conduct of this work has been greatly unified and improved, and with the system of faculty advisers inaugurated this year under the direction of Registrar Bixler, there is likely to be a much greater economy of time and efficiency in the adjustment of work both for teachers and students.

2. The organization of an appointment bureau on a coöperative basis, maintained jointly by the institution and the association of Normal alumni. The institution has for years, through the officers of the training school, readily found places for all of its graduates and many undergraduates, frequently finding urgent demands which could not be supplied. During the past year, under the efficient direction of Mr. Carl W. Salser, as Alumni Secretary, the coöperation of more than five hundred teachers in the field have been enlisted, and the work as organized promises to grow rapidly as a most effective means of serving both school boards and teachers.

3. The better organization of the social life of the school, and provision for effective watch care over the personal and social interests, particularly of the young women of the school. Two years ago, in my report, I said: "I feel more keenly than any phase of administrative responsibility, in the light of the great social freedom enjoyed by our students, distributed as they are throughout the homes of the city, the need of more perfect organization of all our plans with respect to the physical, social and moral welfare of our students. I think it very desirable that with the beginning of the next school year there be added to our faculty, as Dean of Women, a woman of culture, refinement, and the sympathetic qualities that make her a wise counselor of young womanhood, whose duties shall be largely administrative. With reference to the housing of students, I believe the time has arrived when we should make provision for a dormitory for women, which shall be at once a social center for the life of the women of the school and the means of accommodation for a large and growing class for whom the dormitory life seems preferable or necessary." With the beginning of the last school year Miss Harriet L. Barber, who fills ideally the conditions described, entered upon her work as Dean of Women. Her rare insight into the needs of student life and the results of her organizing power are already apparent in many gratify-

ing ways. The arrangement entered upon at the beginning of the current year, whereby the Young Women's Christian Association secretary becomes assistant to the Dean of Women and the Young Men's Christian Association secretary coöperates officially with the Registrar and the Dean of the College, are also steps contributing to the desired end of systematizing the agencies for helpfulness in student life. The moral tone of the student life of the Kansas State Normal School is, and always has been, exceptionally high. It may be doubted whether anywhere a school of its numbers has enjoyed a purer or more healthful life. This is no less true to-day than formerly, though we are undergoing a social transition incident to the general conditions of life in the state, and the fact that while students come to us academically better prepared than formerly, they are appreciably younger and include a much smaller percentage of mature men and women with extended teaching experience. We are seeking to work out the ideal of a free, joyous young life in an environment where purposes will be high and moral conditions safe. Such an ideal, we believe, with the spirit of our present faculty and the organized agencies at work, can be consistently realized. The request for a dormitory, however, made two years ago still represents a definite need and should be renewed in the present budget.

4. Closely related to the social life of the school is the matter of the physical environment of students, and in this matter we have in the Kansas teachers' college possibilities for an ideal organization. One advance step during the biennium has been the establishment of a new department of physiology and hygiene, under a trained physician, whose duties are twofold: first, the working out of courses of instruction in personal and community hygiene and sanitation as part of the equipment of the intending teacher, and second, a general supervision of the conditions of health in the student body in coöperation with the resident nurse and with the physical-training department. Under his direction, as chairman, the committee on student health and sanitation is made responsible for the systematic inspection of rooming houses. The physical-training department during the past two years, with its splendid building and facilities, has enjoyed a remarkable growth in the work offered for both men and women. Much valuable corrective work is being done especially for women. One of the next needs in this particular is the employment of an instructor for women medically trained, who can devote herself exclusively to corrective work and to the presentation of courses of instruction in general and sex hygiene.

5. The development of our library as a special pedagogical agency in a teacher's college, both in its relation to all the departments of instruction and to the teaching field as a whole, under the enthusiastic and rarely helpful leadership of Mr. Willis Kerr, now in his second year of service as librarian, has been an especially gratifying feature of our recent growth; and with the carrying out of all the plans that present themselves for library expansion, more books, more room, more library workers are all pressing needs.

6. The one department in which a new field has been developed during the biennium has been in the work in agriculture. The limitations of

policy that have affected the work in Emporia in manual training and home economics have also applied to agriculture in the working out of the general plan for the development of these special features of work in the schools at Hays and Pittsburg, but the action of the last legislature in providing for instruction in agriculture in the normal-training high schools, and in requiring elementary agriculture for a county teachers' certificate, rendered it imperative that classes should be organized in all the schools, and the work has so grown that two instructors are now required at Emporia, and 250 persons are enrolled in classes during the current term. The development of this work, as of other lines of special work in the teaching field, the Normal Schools can not ignore.

7. Notable features of recent development have been the state-wide institute, and in connection with the summer school and state-wide institute, the model rural school. The state-wide institute, established three years ago for ten days during July, particularly with reference to the presentation of the normal-training high-school subjects by expert teachers and lecturers, has proved so popular and seemed to appeal so strongly to the best class of teachers in the state, that last year its scope was greatly extended, and work was offered by seventeen lecturers and instructors—eight from our own faculty, the others eminent specialists in their particular lines from various parts of the country—to several hundred strong teachers, including city and county superintendents, high-school principals, normal-training instructors, city grade teachers, an eager and interested company. The model rural school, conducted for the past three summers under the efficient direction of Mrs. Emily Kittlaus-Hoelcel, should as soon as feasible be made a permanent feature of our work.

One of the noticeable features of our present growth has been the remarkable recent increase of attendance of the summer school. The enrollment for the six years past is as follows: 1907, 830; 1908, 772; 1909, 890; 1910, 1110; 1911, 1176; 1912, 1334—a steady increase with the exception of a single year; but more significant than the increase in totals is the marked change in the character of the enrollment, particularly in the last two years. Up to a comparatively recent period the spring and summer enrollment was largely of county-certificate students, and the congestion of attendance was in the elementary classes. Of the 1334 students of the summer school of 1912, 60 were special music students, 236 were in the training school, 340 were students of secondary grade, and 718 were of collegiate rank, a very large percentage of them graduates of normal-training courses in high schools. This transition, however, and advance in the grade of students is not confined to the summer school. Two years ago, in speaking of one phase of the evolution of the Teachers' College, then contemplated, the definite separation of students of secondary grade and the establishment of a normal-training high school with a principal and a separate faculty, I pointed out the fact that for some years past the number of students in secondary work had been steadily decreasing, with a corresponding increase in the number of normal students of collegiate grade. I added that this transition would be much more rapid in the immediate future than in the past, so that the conditions

which had existed, namely, the overwhelming preponderance of elementary students in the Normal School, with comparatively few students who have come by way of the high school ready for advanced work, would be reversed; that the elementary work of normal training would become subsidiary and incidental, and the larger energies of the institution would be set free to care for the new need, the students who are ready for the two or four years of normal collegiate training, according to the grade of schools in which they are preparing to teach. The rapidity with which this transition is taking place in the growth of the Normal College strikingly verifies the statement of two years ago. The attendance for the school year 1909-'10 was 2254, distributed as follows: Normal College, 585; Secondary, 1220; Training School, 300; Special Music, 149. The enrollment for 1910-'11 was 2635, an increase of 381, distributed as follows: College, 901; Secondary, 1183; Training School, 414; Special Music, 137. It will be noted that of the 381 net increase 316 were college students. The enrollment for 1911-'12 was 2587, of whom 987 were listed as College, 1032 as Secondary, 437 as Training School, 131 Special Music. Comparing 1909-'10 with 1911-'12, the net increase in enrollment was 333, while the increase in the enrollment of college students was 402—214 more than the decrease in students of secondary grade. The enrollment of 2227 at the beginning of the current school year 1912-'13, exclusive of training-school and special-music students, shows 1059 collegiate and 714 secondary students. Assuming the normal increase throughout the year, this will make approximately 1000 secondary and 1300 collegiate students, or in seven years a gain in round numbers of 1000 college students and a decrease of 300 secondary students. I have had prepared an analysis of the enrollment by classes beginning with the school year 1900-'01, the summaries of which are herewith appended:

Year.	Enrollment.	Collegiate.	Secondary.	Training school.	Special music.
1900-'01	2,135	396	1,485	197	57
1901-'02	2,034	380	1,415	187	52
1902-'03	2,013	403	1,354	164	92
1903-'04	2,049	478	1,178	200	193
1904-'05	1,697	266	1,135	244	52
1905-'06	1,987	302	1,311	281	98
1906-'07	2,157	376	1,332	345	104
1907-'08	2,196	450	1,371	320	104
1908-'09	2,183	531	1,243	280	29
1909-'10	2,224	585	1,220	300	149
1910-'11	2,635	901	1,183	414	137
1911-'12	2,587	987	1,032	437	131

In 1912-'13, according to present indications, the percentage of collegiate and secondary students will be approximately 55.5 per cent collegiate and 43.5 per cent secondary. It should be said in explanation of the term collegiate—a point which needs to be kept constantly in mind—that it is used as a term of classification, simply to indicate the degree of advancement of students whose academic preparation has been equivalent to graduation from the high school. *At no time in the working out of the plan of the Normal College and the expansion of its courses has anything been contemplated but the rigid maintenance of strictly professional ideals*

*that will make the Normal College through and through in every department a Teachers' School in the sense that no other type of school in the state is or can be.*

The establishment three years ago of the normal-training courses in high schools, and the provision now made for the gradual increase until 1917 of the standard of requirement for county teachers' certificates, have an important bearing on this transition taking place in the normal college. A large per cent of the high-school graduates enrolled in the normal college in the past two years have come from the normal-training courses in high schools, and this trend toward a close articulation between the normal training in high schools and the work of the normal schools—a natural articulation—has only just begun to manifest its results. The decrease in our secondary attendance is the natural consequence of the growth of high schools and what has been a gradual but now will become a rapid disappearance of the class of teachers coming directly from the grades by way of the teachers' institute without high-school preparation. This is the class to the service of whose needs the Kansas Normal School of fifteen, and even of eight and ten years ago, was almost exclusively devoted; the policy that has been consistently formulated and successfully carried out during the past six years in the development of the schools has been based upon a definite forecast of exactly the conditions that have occurred. The results are vindicating that policy to a degree that even the most sanguine could scarcely have hoped. During the next few years the more mature members of this class—the experienced teachers now in the field without high-school training—will find in the three Normal Schools the best possible place for completing their elementary preparation and will still form a very large part of our secondary constituency. After that, the normal high school will take its place—a vital and necessary place for which adequate provision must be made—as an integral part of the training or model-school system, and though meeting the direct need of a far more limited constituency of pupils enrolled in its classes, will be of inestimable service to the state as a model high school organized along advanced lines and meeting the needs of intending high-school teachers, just as the elementary model school meets the needs of teachers in the grades. The present organization serves the two purposes, so that now the Teachers' College at Emporia properly has the most effective organization, and should continue to have in every particular provided by the state the most complete and effective equipment for meeting the needs of preparation for every grade of teacher in the public-school work. With the present demands, however, as rapidly as conditions will permit, the same type of high school and college organization should be definitely perfected in each of the other two Normal Schools. The evolution now to be recognized as inevitable in the further growth of the Normal School system is the group of three institutions, all of collegiate grade, all organized with direct reference to teacher training, and all provided with the necessary elementary and high-school organization to carry forward that training for every grade of public-school work, but with each institution, as part of the system developing along the line of a special function, covering the field yet logically and

harmoniously dividing it. The clear logic of the situation is this: First, that the state in establishing these three institutions has entailed upon itself a great obligation if it meets their expanding needs as they should be met to maintain the high standards of teaching preparation that the state demands. Second, these institutions as at present organized should be built up together on a basis of coöperation, not competition, and this can best be done by a consistent plan for the development of special lines of work in each of the schools, a general policy in which the present administrations of all the schools are agreed. Third, it is wise for the state to centralize its activities in the training of teachers in providing adequate plants and maintenance for these three institutions. There is no present need for more. The geographical distribution of the students of the State Normal School at Emporia presents an interesting view of its state-wide efficiency. The enrollment for the two years was:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1910-'11 .....	759	1,876	2,635
1911-'12 .....	730	1,861	2,587

One hundred of the one hundred and five counties of the state were represented, and the distribution by congressional districts was as follows: First, 166; second, 184; third, 236; fourth (exclusive of Lyon county), 321; fifth, 169; sixth, 108; seventh, 167; eighth, 87; outside of Kansas, 79. Of the 1074 students credited to Lyon county 505 were training-school and special music students, leaving 569 regular students, 260 collegiate, and 309 secondary. Of these 170 were in the first year of the normal high school, a constituency which it has been pointed out will gradually become more and more local. Of the 569 Lyon county students a careful investigation shows that a very large proportion are students from other localities whose address is temporarily Emporia.

With reference to the needs of the School at Emporia for the biennium, it is difficult to say whether the more urgent need is a substantial increase in maintenance to meet the demands of its rapid expansion, or more room to house additional instructors and students who are in every portion of the plant overflowing to quarters already outgrown. As to the additional force of instruction and administration, two elements will be noted as entering into the problem: first, the continued and steady increase of attendance, and second, the change in the character of that attendance and the increase of demands occasioned by the more advanced work done. The tables found elsewhere in this report, prepared by the Financial Secretary, showing the average annual cost per student for salaries, maintenance and betterments since 1901, show an astonishingly low average when the comparison is made with other institutions in the state and elsewhere. This is to be accounted for in large part by the elementary character of the work done by the great body of students—a condition, as has been pointed out, now rapidly changing. The teaching force in several important departments is entirely inadequate, and while this change has been taking place we have been obliged to use in many departments student assistance for elementary classes—a plan which has served its purpose well as a temporary expedient, but can not be continued satisfactorily as a permanent policy. During the current

semester over 700 students are studying English, with six regular teachers; in mathematics the congestion is almost as great, with five regular teachers. A forecast of the conditions shows that during next year and the year following there will be need for at least two additional instructors in English, two in mathematics, two in history, probably two in biology, and one each in psychology, physics, drawing, manual training, domestic science, domestic art, Latin, modern languages, and physical training. There is need also of additional assistance in the library and material increase of force in the various departments of administration to carry out the plans for extension correspondence work and other lines of administrative expansion. There should be a material advance in the schedule of salaries, for which provision should be made in the maintenance appropriations. While there has been a grading up in this particular in the last few years, the scale of salaries of professors in the Normal Schools is still decidedly lower than in the other state institutions. There is no legitimate reason why this should be true. The requirements of scholarship, expert training, personality and teaching power under present standards are as great as in any type of educational institution. The best is none too good for us, and if we get the best the price must be paid. A number of recent changes in our faculty roll have been occasioned solely by the fact that we have been unable to hold certain of our efficient teachers, skilled in their special lines, at the salaries paid. They have gone to other institutions at an advance. Others, remaining with us and growing with our growth, are entitled to far greater recognition than they now receive. I should like to see the maximum salary of professors set at a higher figure than any department salary now paid, with a definite classification of positions and a plan for regular increase until a given maximum is reached. The budget should be liberal enough to make this a possibility. Recurring to the need, already referred to, for additional room and equipment for many departments, it may be said that there is not a building on the campus, with the possible exception of the Physical Training Building, that is not taxed to the utmost to meet the demands upon it. When Norton Science Hall was completed in 1907 there were four instructors doing all the work then required in the physical and biological sciences. Now there are nine representing the same departments, with work that calls soon for the services of not less than three more. With the increase in the number of classes there is additional need for room, not only for recitation, but also for laboratory purposes. The laboratories just now are tremendously crowded. The Model School Building, erected in 1903 at a cost of \$30,000, is altogether inadequate for the present needs of the elementary model school. The high-school grades are very inconveniently housed in the north annex and the adjacent rooms in the Main Building. To meet these varied needs there should be a commodious building erected for general recitation purposes. In these days, when our leading Kansas towns are putting into their high-school buildings and equipment from one hundred to two hundred thousand dollars, the least sum that should be appropriated for such a building is \$100,000. Two years ago an urgent request was made, with your approval, for an appropriation of \$200,000 for the general reorganization, restoration and modification of the Main Building and the erection

of an auditorium as an extension to the same. Tentative plans were made by the state architect at that time, with the idea of extending the central part of the building to the north for a ground-floor auditorium, with such modification of the present interior as would adapt it to present needs. During the session many members of the legislature visited us, and the expressed opinion was unanimous that such an improvement was not only desirable but necessary at an early date; but as the time was not opportune for any building appropriations, it was left over to be renewed in the budget of the present year. The Main Building, erected in three portions and modified in numberless ways to meet changing conditions of the school, is greatly in need of general overhauling and repair. Its arrangement, so far as our present purposes are concerned, is uneconomical and inconvenient, as not a single portion of the building now remaining, except the assembly hall, is used for the purposes for which it was originally designed. The building is unsafe so far as fire risk is concerned, unsymmetrical, in some particulars unsanitary, and in no particular is it commensurate as a central administration building with the dignity and needs of the school. It could under the plans contemplated be admirably, and I believe economically, rearranged so as to make an attractive and appropriate building worthy of the plant of which it is the central part. No appropriation that will be asked from the coming legislature for the improvement of any state institution has stronger claims for consideration than this. Reference has already been made to the request, also renewed from two years ago, for the erection of a dormitory; and in the light of the preceding discussions, the other items of the budget for improvement of grounds, equipment of buildings and the work of normal extension will be self-explanatory.

In accordance with the usual custom, there is appended herewith a list of persons graduating in the various courses for each of the school years 1910-'11 and 1911-'12:

### 1910-'11.

#### FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Brown, Frank E.,  
Garnett.

Davis, Winifred,  
Emporia.

Harder, George E.,  
Emporia.

Henry, David,  
Emporia.

Honska, Otto J.,  
Lost Springs.

Hunter, J. T.,  
Holton.

Lewis, Charlotte,  
Emporia.

McCormick, Charles W.,  
Atwood.

Metzler, L. F.,  
Burlington.

Ostlund, Emma,  
Clay Center.

Pomeroy, Wilbur,  
Emporia.

Robertson, Maude May,  
Emporia.

Salser, Carl W.,  
Emporia.

Speer, D. Anna,  
Effingham.

Turner, Clair K.,  
Chanute.

Wooster, L. Dwight,  
Emporia.



## TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Allen, A. W., Kingman.	Frye, Peoria, Lincoln.
Anderson, Lawrence B., Alma.	Fulton, Ina, Towanda.
Armstrong, Eva M., Wathena.	Funk, Peter Cornelius, Hillsboro.
Baker, H. Violet, Topeka.	Gaston, Nina, Erie.
Banker, Beatrice, Russell.	Gilbert, John E., Lincolnvill.
Beck, Anna Marie, St. John.	Goodwin, Grace, Abilene.
Barnes, E. B., Emporia.	Green, Eleanor, Leavenworth.
Bradley, Helen, Norcatur.	Hakes, Stella, Clyde.
Brazelton, Senter, Wathena.	Hally, Thomas, Delphos.
Bridges, Edna, Almena.	Hanna, Ida, Waverly.
Canty, May L., Buffalo.	Hansen, Lucile M., Greenleaf.
Canty, Virginia, Buffalo.	Harrigan, Jo., Marysville.
Carter, Nellie, Minneola.	Heaney, Arthur, Healy.
Chipman, Helen, Stockton.	Hemenway, Addie, Emporia.
Coleman, Cora E., Emporia.	Hermann, Charlotte, Kansas City, Mo.
Coleman, Mary L., Emporia.	Hochstetler, Sopha B., Fairview.
Cornick, Anna L., Anthony.	Hoffman, Mabel E., Reece.
Cornick, Alice, Anthony.	Hornbaker, Clyde O., Castleton.
Croze, Leah, Beloit.	Houston, Eula, Potwin.
Dickinson, Guy E., Le Roy.	Howell, Edith, Emporia.
Dorman, Annie, Centralia.	Hughes, Agnes, Kingman.
English, Lucile, Iola.	Hungerford, Herbert, Lawrence.
Erikson, Etna, Junction City.	Isaacs, June Joyce, Meriden.
Everley, Garnett, Emporia.	Isaacs, Osa Lee, Meriden.
Fanska, Katherine, Americus.	Jones, Catherine P., Emporia.
Ferguson, De Witt T., Oklahoma City, Okla.	Jones, Humphrey, Emporia.
Field, Harry, Yates Center.	Jacobs, V. G., Athol.
Finlayson, Edith E., Summerfield.	Johnston, Belle, Douglass.
Franzen, J. H., Goessel.	Kappelman, Benjamin, Linn.
Frossard, Myrtle, Russell.	Kendall, Elizabeth, Smith Center.

## TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Kennedy, Flosse,  
Coffeyville.  
Kerr, Ethel E.,  
Americus.  
Knowles, Annabel,  
Wellington.  
Lipper, Fred.,  
Leoti.  
Loveless, Opal,  
Emporia.  
Lynch, William R.,  
Admire.  
McCarroll, Anna,  
Emporia.  
McLeland, Claude A.,  
Chanute.  
Marks, Fay,  
Lawrence.  
Marsh, Bessie,  
Kineaid.  
Mealey, Ethel,  
Emporia.  
Messenger, Fred W.,  
Basil.  
Meyer, Fred. W.,  
Linn.  
Miller, Florence G.,  
Thayer.  
Miner, Verne E.,  
Burlingame.  
Montgomery, Alice,  
Wilsey.  
Moody, Sylvia,  
Topeka.  
Moore, Webster Carroll,  
Thayer.  
Morgan, Ivy B.,  
Sylvan Grove.  
Morgan, Sara,  
Emporia.  
Newbrey, Lillie,  
Emporia.  
Oakes, Martha,  
Peru.  
Oliver, C. O.,  
Elk City.  
Parkhurst, Caroline,  
Hollywood, Cal.  
Peek, Mildred,  
Seneca.  
Peters, Roy S.,  
Emporia.  
Peterson, Daniel,  
Atlanta.  
Phenicie, Harriett,  
Reno.  
Porter, Belle,  
Mayetta.  
Powers, Jean H.,  
Emporia.

Pruett, Bertha Lee,  
Larned.  
Rankin, Roy,  
Lawrence.  
Rector, Clara M.,  
Emporia.  
Reser, Antoinette,  
Bigelow.  
Richardson, Ada L.,  
Belle Plaine.  
Rife, Mildred,  
Anthony.  
Roberts, Bessie M.,  
Emporia.  
Robison, A. B.,  
Emporia.  
Ross, Edna W.,  
Burr Oak.  
Rundus, Caroline,  
Munden.  
Scott, Agnes,  
Logan.  
Skaggs, Joseph E.,  
Leavenworth.  
Skinner, Lucile,  
Harper.  
Sloan, James C.,  
Eskridge.  
Snyder, Georgia,  
Abilene.  
Speer, Charles A.,  
Howard.  
Smith, Mary O.,  
Lincoln.  
Shuey, Ada,  
Emporia.  
Staley, Grace,  
Richmond.  
Stickel, Florence O.,  
Toledo, Iowa.  
Stradal, Carrie,  
Wa Keeney.  
Strode, Verna Alma,  
Iola.  
Taylor, Lee J.,  
Emporia.  
Tefft, Margaret,  
Garnett.  
Thomas, Margaret,  
Emporia.  
Thompson, Clare C.,  
Moran.  
Thowe, A. F.,  
Americus.  
Tredway, Florence Theresa,  
Emporia.  
Vermillion, Lillie E.,  
Emporia.  
Vezie, Olive,  
Carlyle.

## TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Voiers, Humphre,  
McCune.  
Wagner, Ella J.,  
Ellsworth.  
Walker, Josie,  
Edmond.  
Ward, Lola Edna,  
Emporia.  
Wegley, Addie,  
Emporia.  
Wegley, Inez,  
Emporia.

Werther, Caroline M.,  
Ashton.  
Wier, E. Mae,  
Blue Mound.  
Williams, John R.,  
Emporia.  
Wright, Charles C.,  
Reading.  
Wright, Florence,  
Le Roy.

## KINDERGARTEN COURSE.

Butin, Leila,  
Fredonia.  
Christenson, Minnie,  
Kansas City.  
Corning, Dorothy,  
Girard.  
Hail, Florence,  
Emporia.  
Johnson, Grace,  
Hartford.

Kjellin, Mrs. Anna,  
Emporia.  
McCandless, Mabel,  
Ottawa.  
Osborne, Mrs. Elizabeth,  
St. John.  
Rosecrants, Ola Grace,  
Emporia.

## MUSIC COURSE.

*Piano.*

Douglass, Flossie,  
Emporia.  
Goodwin, Leola Nell,  
Emporia.  
Myers, Edith M.,  
Hamilton.

Marsh, Mrs. Laura,  
Emporia.  
Norman, Bessie,  
Emporia.  
Stone, Mabel,  
Emporia.

*Voice.*

Banker, Beatrice,  
Russell.  
Guettel, Dora,  
Emporia.

Guettel, Marian,  
Emporia.  
Shearer, Ada L.,  
Emporia.

*Violin.*

Louthan, Beula,  
Sutherland, Iowa.

Weatherly, Marie,  
Emporia.

In addition to the above, 31 persons received the certificate in music for a course one year less in extent than that leading to the diploma; 14 in piano, 6 in voice, 2 in violin, 9 in public-school music.

## 1911-'12.

## FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Anderson, Lawrence B., Alma.	Kirby, Clara E., Wa Keeney.
Barnes, E. B., Emporia.	Larson, John Albert, Chanute.
Bird, J. S., Hays.	Lunden, Mina, Salina.
Caldwell, W. W., Atchison.	Meyer, Fred. W., Linn.
Cash, Annie M., Emporia.	Miller, Sidney L., Cimarron.
Dwelle, Horatio S., Chanute.	Mitchum, Lillian D., Atchison.
Doty, Katherine, Emporia.	Moss, Mrs. Cornelia, Emporia.
Douglass, Aubrey, Emporia.	Parker, Cora, Emporia.
Gebhardt, Floy May, Alden.	Picken, Chat A., Hays.
Hanna, H. J., Waverly.	Rosendale, Christena, New York city.
Harris, Ethel, Emporia.	Snyder, Anna, Emporia.
Hensley, George, Emporia.	Snyder, Georgia, Abilene.
Hollingsworth, Harry M., Emporia.	Tilford, Claud E., Emporia.
Howell, Grace Elizabeth, Emporia.	Warren, William John, Emporia.
Jent, H. C., Hoxie.	Williams, Muriel Ella, Emporia.
Kent, H. L., Manhattan.	

## TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Albers, Lulu E. C., La Crosse.	Brittain, Effie, White City.
Allen, James Garfield, Hewins.	Brittain, Emma, White City.
Anderson, Helen Margaret, Emporia.	Butcher, Jennie, Cimarron.
Asher, Elsie, Fort Scott.	Blakely, Myrtle, Emporia.
Baker, Julia, Cherryvale.	Bordenkircher, Rose, Burlington.
Baltz, Guy, Attica.	Bostwick, Grace, Iola.
Barnhill, Jessie Pearl, Keighley.	Bradley, Grace, Norcatur.
Parry, Harry W., Meriden.	Briner, Lucile M., Olathe.
Batchelor, Nelle, Salina.	Carroll, Mary Helen, Emporia.
Beecher, Mary M., Americus.	Clay, Altha, Oskaloosa.
Binyon, Christopher Webber, Emporia.	Cleavinger, Roy, Lowemont.
Blakely, Georgianna, Emporia.	Cloud, Calvin C., Admire.

## TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Coleman, Eunice Ella, Emporia.	Gleissner, Helen, Abilene.
Collinsworth, G. C., Potwin.	Glucklich, Sadie, La Cygne.
Cook, Harriet B., Emporia.	Gray, Mabel, Washington.
Cook, Gracia, Emporia.	Gregory, Emory, Emporia.
Crippen, Vera, Parsons.	Greenawalt, Mary F., Princeton.
Culbertson, James H., Hepler.	Griffith, Leah, Pratt.
Culley, Elmer E., Chanute.	Hann, Nellie Gretta, Admire.
Curry, Bessie, Strawn.	Harris, Nellie, Oak Valley.
Dahm, Florence, Great Bend.	Hay, William S., Eskridge.
Darrough, Edith, Emporia.	Heagy, Edna M., Peabody.
Dixon, Alice, Leon.	Hearst, William Francis, Parsons.
Dodge, Alice, Emporia.	Heikes, Mabel, Norton.
Dore, Lucile, Waverly.	Heim, Elizabeth, Dorance.
Doty, Katherine, Emporia.	Hendrickson, Mabel, Chanute.
Dwelle, Alice Louise, Cedar Point.	Hendrix, S. D., Brownell.
Edie, Pearl, Plymouth.	Henkins, Ethel, Burlington.
Emerson, Susan B., Topeka.	Henthorn, Hattie, Santa Fe.
Facklam, Amanda, Enterprise.	Herod, Len B., Erie.
Fagan, Thersa, Reading.	Hill, Charles Willard, Smith Center.
Felker, Preston R., Hoyt.	Hills, Nella, Lebanon.
Finn, John M., Paola.	Hodges, Clara F., Ottawa.
Flear, Thomas H., Greenleaf.	Houston, Mary Ona, Potwin.
Foland, Mabelle, Almena.	Huffman, Hazel Verna, Emporia.
Freeman, Laura L., Simpson.	Hutcherson, Rosa, Arnold.
Fulton, E. Bernice, Winchester.	Jarrott, J. W., Great Bend.
Fyler, Eleanor R., La Crosse.	Jones, Jason, Emporia.
Gallagher, Edith, Sparks.	Johnson, Gladys, Waverly.
Gardner, Fred C., Easton.	Kerns, Ida M., Chanute.
Garrett, Katherine, Neodesha.	Kersey, R. T., Paxico.
George, Martha, Emporia.	Kinsey, Jennie, Kingman.

## TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Kjellin, Mrs. Anna, Emporia.	New, George R., Emporia.
Kinhead, Mabel Amanda, Emporia.	Nystrom, Ellen, Wellington.
Klamm, Rose, Basehor.	Oakes, Nelson, Peru.
Krigbaum, Olive, Topeka.	Officer, Ruth, Emporia.
Larson, Emil Leonard, Chanute.	Ogg, Esther, Emporia.
Lesh, Ruth, Arkansas City.	Owens, Mildred Gertrude, Topeka.
Lockhart, Harriet E., Sabetha.	Peek, Hugh E., Seneca.
Lock, Lucile, Stockton.	Perry, Bird, Caldwell.
Losey, Leslie Earl, Clay Center.	Pfaff, Margaret, Hazelton.
Lovett, Clara Ione, Larned.	Phillips, Frank L., Kansas City, Mo.
McCoy, Mrs. J. P., Wamego.	Pickens, Florence L., Pittsburg.
McCullough, Bobbie, Emporia.	Pyle, Anna, Americus.
McDowell, J. D., Emporia.	Reardon, Mae, Tonganoxie.
Marlowe, Charles C., Hartford.	Rector, Eva Gertrude, Emporia.
Marlowe, Mabel, Hartford.	Reese, W. Paul, Garnett.
Mayes, John Frederick, Emporia.	Rennolds, Closson Elansen, Aliceville.
Miller, Frances, Horton.	Robb, Carrie, Osborne.
Miller, Nora E., Hazelton.	Robb, Edgar M., Osborne.
Miller, Robena, Minneapolis.	Roberts, Lewis Beckford, Emporia.
Milner, Laura, Hartford.	Robertson, Raymond Wilks, Emporia.
Mitchell, Florence M., Vernon.	Rugg, Beatrice, Hazelton.
Moody, Zoe, Topeka.	Schermann, Mary T., Neodesha.
More, Ida O., Leavenworth.	Show, Wayne F., Grenola.
Morgan, Anna May, Hiawatha.	Shearer, Ada L., Emporia.
Morse, Lulu, Lebo.	Shinn, Earl W., Burns.
Myrick, Mrs. J. C., Hill City.	Sinclair, Crawford C., Topeka.
Neece, Lloyd B., Wetmore.	Skinner, Carl, Burden.
Nelson, Gladys, Caney.	Smith, Ellen, Iola.
Nelson, M. V. B., Tulley.	Somers, Mae, Altoona.
Nicolay, Mary Amanda, Scranton.	Strawman, Ethel, Emporia.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

## TWO-YEAR COLLEGE COURSE.

Summers, Alpha, Leonardville.	Weishaar, Ella Helena, Nortonville.
Taylor, Frances L., Topeka.	Welton, N. S., Rantoul.
Throckmorton, Alice, Burlington.	White, Catherine, Clay Center.
Waldron, J. Harley, Louisburg.	Whitehouse, Maude, Eskridge.
Walker, E. A., Emporia.	Widner, Guy L., Bradford.
Walker, Mrs. E. A., Emporia.	Wooster, David T., Emporia.
Wedell, Emilie, Hillsboro.	Wren, Iva, Kincaid.
Wedell, Hugo T., Hillsboro.	

## KINDERGARTEN COURSE.

Johnson, Gladys,  
Waverly.

## MUSIC COURSE.

*Piano.*

Beck, Rena, Cedar Point.	Fessenden, Madge, Emporia.
Coleman, Madeline, Emporia.	Guettel, Marion, Emporia.
Dahmer, Bernice, Meade.	Jones, Martha, Emporia.
Dowden, Edith, Emporia.	Lock, Lora, Emporia.
Ervin, Mrs. Estelle, Emporia.	Williams, Maude, White City.

*Voice.*

Ireland, Ernest,  
Emporia.

*Violin.*

Gower, Frances, Russell.	McCrary, Maurice, Emporia.
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In addition to the above, 38 persons received the certificate in music for a course one year less in extent than that leading to the diploma; 13 in piano, 6 in voice, 2 in violin and 17 in public-school music.

In addition to the foregoing there were from September 1, 1910, to September 1, 1912, 147 three-year and 202 one-year certificates issued to persons completing partial courses and meeting requirements prescribed.

I am pleased to transmit for your consideration, in connection with this report, the reports to me of the Principals of the schools at Hays and Pittsburg, and to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation of the cordial and harmonious spirit that has been uniformly manifested by Principals Picken and Myers in everything pertaining to the administration of the schools. Principal Picken, commemorating last year at commencement time the close of a decade of service since the

school at Hays was established, must have great satisfaction in realizing the far-reaching results of the wise and effective constructive work that he has done. Principal Myers, now entering upon the second year of his service, has won the loyal support of faculty and students, and has demonstrated in a most gratifying way his clear grasp of the significance of the educational problems presenting themselves in his special field. A full statement of the progress and needs of the schools is presented in the Principals' reports. There should be discussed, however, before concluding this report, certain general matters of administration common to these two schools and having an important bearing upon their future development and growth. In July, 1910, in defining the relations and duties of the President and the Principals of the auxiliary schools, you, as a Board, incorporated in the resolutions then adopted the following: "As the executive head of the Normal School system of the state, the Board of Regents will hold the President responsible for the development along uniform lines of the policy of eventually making the auxiliary schools equal in educational standards and curriculum, *having in mind the particular needs of each institution*, with the State Normal at Emporia; and hereby directs the President to carry out the spirit and intent of this declaration as soon as practicable. The Principals shall be responsible, through him, for carrying out these policies and maintaining essential uniformity of usage in the administration of their respective schools." From the beginning of my administrative work as President of the Normal Schools, I have sought with fidelity to discharge the trust imposed upon me, to foster to the full extent the legitimate development of the auxiliary as well as of the central school along the lines in which they were specially intended to serve the state. In that spirit I have sought from the beginning to shape a consistent policy that would enable each school to work out with freedom its legitimate destiny as a part of the Normal School system of the state, yet with due regard to the proper expansion and unity of the system as a whole. Whatever may be the differences of judgment as to questions of policy, no man can say with truth that I have failed in any particular to be faithful to that trust, and I may be pardoned for saying that I look with great satisfaction upon the present growth and progress of all the schools, however largely it may be due to the interest and activity of those who have had them directly in charge, as in great part made possible through the working out of the broad general policy whose results are now beginning to crystallize in the group of Kansas colleges for teachers, now not merely a possibility but a reality. So far as the younger schools are concerned, some stages in this development are yet to come. This could not have been otherwise in the nature of the case. The setting of standards, in the realization in some sense of a completed ideal at Emporia, has created possibilities for the future of the schools at Hays and Pittsburg that could not otherwise have been realized, at least not for a long time to come. The plan of the recognition of the major work in agriculture and related work contributing to the needs of rural communities, so far as it pertains to the preparation of teachers at Hays, while it has had no special suggestion in law, has been in mind as an administrative policy



in every step of expansion—in the establishment of the model rural school, in the provision made first in this one of the Kansas Normal Schools for a separate department of agriculture, and in the erection and equipment of a building for the use of a model agricultural high school.

Historically and legally the special forms of industrial training which have been emphasized at Pittsburg from the beginning suggest the appropriate direction for the development of the Manual Training Normal School or Industrial College for Teachers. I said two years ago in my report: "In order that the school, with the splendid foundation in equipment already laid and with the ideals of effective training that it is already establishing in these departments, may realize to the full its unique possibilities in the lines of work for which it was primarily organized, and which the state has assumed that it was set to do, I am heartily in accord with the expansion of work on this basis, with industrial pedagogy as the major and with such collateral development of other lines of work as will legitimately contribute to a well-balanced course." In obedience to the declared policy of the Board two years ago, and in accordance with the expressed view just quoted, believing that the proper time had come for taking that step, near the beginning of the last school year I formally directed the Principals to organize for my approval, in conjunction with committees of their faculties, courses of study looking to the completion of four years of collegiate work. This has been done with due recognition of the limitations implied in what has been said of the special function of each of the schools, and these courses have gone into effect with the opening of the current school year. I believe that now the policy that has been thus far maintained of mapping out a special though not exclusive field for each of the schools should be crystallized into legislation, and I am in hearty accord with the recent action of the Board upon the subject. I believe that there is no reason why the three Normal Schools under such a policy may not maintain the most harmonious relations and, strong because united, most effectively serve the state. If they do not maintain such unity and harmony the responsibility will rest upon shoulders other than mine.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH H. HILL.

## REPORTS OF THE PRINCIPALS.

### THE SCHOOL AT HAYS.

I herewith present the following report for the biennium ending June 30, 1912.

Following is a list of the graduates from the school since last report:

#### LIFE-CERTIFICATE COURSE.

##### *Class of 1911.*

Brown, Evalina, Hays.	McCall, Charlotte A., Hargrave.
Brown, Henry J., Alton.	Moore, Grover C., Wayne.
Kent, Mary Magdalena, Belleville.	Pearce, Henry E., Portis.
Knoche, Fredella, Hays.	Ryan, Mary A., Hays.
Leahy, Elizabeth H., Hays.	Sites, Blaine E., Hays.
Lund, Alice H., Hackberry.	Solomon, Ida B., Hays.

##### *Class of 1912.*

Arrasmith, Etta L., Belleville.	Cave, Lo Ree. Hays.
Bice, Vernon L., Hays.	Davis, Edwin, Studley.
Bieker, Aloysius, Schoenchen.	Frankenberger, Chas. D., Hays.
Bullock, Carrie L., Hays.	McCarthy, Mary, Hays.
Haas, Adam D., McCracken.	McGlasson, Ernest F., Hoxie.
Herrman, Henry F., Liebenthal.	Moore, Lily L., Hays.
Ivan, Barbara K., Collyer.	Morgan, Prue M., Winona.
Johansen, James W., Codell.	Robinson, John L., Codell.
Lahman, Orren O., Winona.	Sutton, Arthur T., Hoxie.
Shively, Esther, Nelson, Neb.	Unrein, Anthony, Hays.
Campbell, Eva M., Hays.	

While for the biennium the women graduates outnumber the men, the figures for the four years since the life-certificate course went into effect stand 32 men to 27 women—an unusual state of affairs in a co-educational State Normal School.

The first year of the biennium showed a healthy increase in the enrollment, the figures reaching a total of 464, representing 37 Kansas

counties and 3 outside states. Owing to the unprecedented drouth in western Kansas, the second year, 1911-'12, shows a falling off in the attendance, but the decrease was more than offset by the development of the correspondence department, organized during the year, in which 203 students not enrolled in residence were registered. Including the correspondence students, the entire number to which the school gave work during 1911-'12 was 646. The growth of the correspondence department is phenomenal and shows that therein the school has opened a ministry to a vital need of Kansas teachers. The prospect for an unusually large resident attendance for the coming year is evidenced by the fact of an increase of over 62 per cent in the enrollment for the first month of the summer term of 1912 over the number on hand for the corresponding month in 1911.

The outreach of the school is steadily expanding, there being a representation in 1911-'12 from 40 Kansas counties and from 6 outside states. Of the 907 names recorded in the biennium, aside from correspondence students, but 396, or less than 44 per cent, came from Ellis county, the home county of the school. On this point we outrank every other educational institution maintained by the state, if comparison be made when the other school was no older than this one. The correspondence enrollment drew from 47 different counties.

The biennium has witnessed the completion of a heating, water and electric-lighting plant, with tunnel connection to Main Building for heat transmission. This reduces fire danger in the buildings to a minimum. While the electric plant has not been entirely satisfactory in its working, we have assurances from the manufacturers that all defects will be remedied without cost to the state. Should they fail to make their guarantee good it may be necessary to ask for an emergency appropriation, available ere the end of the coming fiscal year, to replace the installation with one of greater capacity. The city of Hays, having an adequate sewerage system and having permitted our connection therewith, it was not necessary for us to construct a sewerage-disposal plant as had been contemplated.

In the second year of the biennium \$40,000 were placed at the disposal of the school for the erection of a building to be used as a model agricultural high school and for other purposes. The building, which is the finest building upon our campus, is now ready for occupancy. It will greatly help for the betterment of our work.

But while we most gratefully acknowledge all that the state has done for us, the repetition of some words from my report to you two years ago I trust will not be out of place: "This school is the only provision the state has made for higher education in the great agricultural empire constituting the western two-thirds of Kansas. An increasing call comes from the youth of the West that here they be given advantages commensurate with modern needs and worthy the munificence of a great and wealthy commonwealth. Surely the people of Kansas do not mean that the young men and women of the western two-thirds of the state shall forever be compelled to traverse the great reaches which must be passed over in order to enroll as students in schools confined in the eastern third. In behalf of the magnificent young manhood and woman-

hood of western Kansas, I earnestly request for them such appropriations for this school for the coming biennium as shall permit a legitimate and needed expansion of its facilities rather than a continuation of the seemingly experimental basis thus far in its history."

I present elsewhere to the Board, through you, detailed estimates of the school's needs for the coming biennium. I trust that the Board may approve these estimates and that the legislature may grant the appropriations for them. Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM S. PICKENS, *Principal.*

To JOSEPH H. HILL, *President.*

## THE SCHOOL AT PITTSBURG.

In presenting this biennial report I wish to call attention to the progress made by the State Manual Training Normal School during the biennium closing June 30, 1912, and, second, to point out some of the more important needs of the institution if it is to meet the rapidly increasing demands being made upon it by the educational interests of the state.

### PROGRESS MADE.

The catalogue of 1910-'11 includes the names of 723 students in attendance during the year closing June 1, 1910. The total enrollment for the year ending June 1, 1912, was 1183—an increase of 460, or 63.6 per cent, in two years. In 1910 there were 35 life certificates issued to students graduating from the institution, including those completing the course at the close of the summer term. In 1912, only two years later, this number had increased to 105, 72 finishing the course in June and 33 in August.

The rapid increase in number of students has brought with it of necessity considerable, though not proportionate, enlargement of faculty. Lack of funds has made it impossible to enlarge the faculty rapidly enough to keep pace with the growth of the student body. Since the last report, however, our teaching staff has increased from twenty-eight to thirty-seven.

While fair progress is now being made in the construction of the Industrial Arts Building, provided for by appropriation of the last legislature, this much-needed building will not be ready for occupancy before January 1, 1913, if that soon. One unfamiliar with the rapid growth of the school would suppose that this large, well-arranged building would furnish ample room for the school for many years to come. As a matter of fact it will not fully relieve the badly congested condition which has begun to interfere seriously with the school's efficiency.

Another exceedingly important forward step has been taken in the revision and extension of the course of study. This work was carried on throughout the school year 1911-'12 by the Principal and Faculty, and was given very careful consideration. It was, as you remember, approved by you and the Board of Regents early the past summer, to become effective September 1, 1912. In the high-school department provision is made for

a manual-training course, a household arts course, a course for rural teachers, a course for grade teachers in small towns, a commercial course, a general course, and a language course, with a certain group of subjects comprising about half of the four years' work, and called constants, required in all courses. The college department, comprising all work beyond high-school grade, is divided into the Junior College and Senior College. The Junior College includes the work offered in the first two years in all courses, and meets the requirements for the life state certificate. The courses offered are manual training, domestic science, domestic art, commerce, agricultural, general and language. The Senior College comprises the third- and fourth-year work, leading to the bachelor's degree, and affords the student an opportunity to specialize in any of the principal subjects offered in the Junior College. When it is remembered that a large proportion of our students go out into high-school positions as teachers of manual training, domestic science and domestic art, and further that they are very often required to teach one or more other high-school subjects along with their specialty, it is obvious that the additional two years' work leading to the degree strengthens the institution enormously, and fits it for a much larger service to the state. More than three-fourths of the members of the graduating class of last June who obtained positions prior to the writing of this report (August 15) obtained high-school positions. That the extension of the course is greatly appreciated by our graduates from the life-certificate course is shown by the fact that nearly fifty of them were enrolled during the past summer term for work leading towards the degree.

A statement of progress made would not be complete without mention of extension work. We have not sought to develop extension courses; in fact, as far as correspondence courses are concerned, we have persistently refused to conduct them except in a very limited number of subjects and have not encouraged work in these, because no member of the Faculty could give time to much work of this character without interfering with his regular work. Notwithstanding this attitude, the demand for such courses as we were willing to give has increased rapidly, the number taking correspondence work now being two or three times as large as a year ago. Other important extension work has been done by members of the Faculty, in the way of lectures before educational associations, teachers institutes and similar gatherings. Another very important work begun along extension lines and developing into night-school work in the institution has been conducted by Professor Yates of the chemistry department. During the winter and spring of 1909'10 Professor Yates met a class of twelve miners from Weir and Scammon one evening each week, giving them practical lectures and demonstrations on the chemistry of mine gases, explosives, etc. The following year this class numbered eighteen and met one evening each week in the Normal Building for lecture work, laboratory work and study of bulletins furnished by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. The same work was continued last year, with a class often numbering 25 and with 12 regular attendants. Each student received and studied about a dozen bulletins from the Bureau of Mines, in addition to attending the lectures. This is an illus-

tration of the willingness of the institution to make itself directly useful to the industrial interests of the community and the state as far as possible without serious interference with the regular work of teaching resident students. More ample provision for extension work of all kinds must be made during the coming biennium.

#### NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION.

The needs of the institution may very properly be divided into two classes—material and instructional.

It is obvious that the equipment of our Industrial Arts Building, just nearing completion, is one of the most important material needs at this time. Mr. Bumann has made, at my request, careful estimates of the equipment needed, and I find that it will cost, including freight, drayage, installation, etc., approximately \$25,000.

Another very pressing need is a gymnasium building, with suitable equipment. The room in our present building used for gymnasium purposes served fairly well while the school was small, but is wholly inadequate for an institution enrolling 1200 students and increasing its enrollment at the rate of 64 per cent in two years. A large, well-arranged, well-appointed building, similar to the one at Emporia, should be provided at the earliest possible moment. About \$100,000 would be needed to construct and equip this building.

A central heating and power plant is also practically a necessity. As you know, a temporary heating plant was built to heat the present building, and because of limited funds a similar arrangement is necessary for the building now in course of construction. The electricity used in driving our machinery and ventilating fans and in lighting our building is purchased from the Home Light, Heat & Power Company. While I have not definite figures at hand, it seems probable that the maintenance of a central plant, generating electricity at about half what it is costing us now, as has been proved possible, and using the exhaust steam from the generation of electricity for heating purposes, would be little if any more expensive than the present arrangement, far more satisfactory, and increasingly more economical and satisfactory as we add to the number of our buildings. Moreover, such a plant would be of great value for instructional purposes in connection with industrial physics. In fact, I would recommend that a laboratory with a moderate amount of electrical and mechanical equipment be made a part of the heating and power plant for the use of classes in industrial physics. I have had estimates made of the cost of such a plant, including building, smokestack, tunnels and steam pipe to other buildings, boilers, engines, generators, switchboard, testing machines, and minor items of equipment, and find that an appropriation of \$50,000 would be needed for this purpose.

Another building very much needed is a library. Every hour of the day the rooms used for library purposes are so congested that it is difficult to work and almost impossible to get around. The library, an extremely important part of any educational institution, ought in this institution to have at once three times as much room as it has to-day, to say nothing of proper provision for the growth that is sure to come in the next few years. I would advise the construction of a building

about the size of the Library Building of the State Normal at Emporia, which would require an appropriation of \$60,000.

Still another building for which there is a rapidly growing need is a woman's building, arranged and equipped especially for the work in home making, including household science, arts, management, etc. Our domestic science and arts departments are much crowded now, and with the extension of the course of study and the rapid growth of the school are sure to suffer seriously before the close of the coming biennium unless more ample provision is made for their work. The only proper way to make such provision is to construct a large, commodious building especially designed for this work, as has been done by our State Agricultural College and by numerous other institutions emphasizing the home-making subjects. The possible service of this department of the Manual Training Normal to the state of Kansas is enormous. No legitimate expense should be spared in its development. I would like to see an appropriation of at least \$60,000 made for the construction of a woman's building.

The efficiency of this institution would be greatly increased if we had a model high-school building, a model grade-school building, and a model rural-school building. I have not made estimates on the probable cost of these buildings, and am not asking that appropriations be made for them at this session of the legislature. I merely wish to call attention to them as needs which must have consideration at no distant date. As the school grows its administration will be much easier with separate buildings for these departments of its work, and, besides, it is a part of our obligation to the state to develop a high school, a graded school, and a rural school which shall serve as models in building and material appointments as well as in management and teaching.

Our science departments are working under a serious and growing handicap because of lack of room. This condition will be remedied in part by the removal of the shops from the Main Building when the Industrial Arts Buildings is completed, but relief from this source can be only partial and only temporary. The physical science department is clamoring for two or three times the room it now has. In chemistry especially the number of laboratory tables and hoods is entirely inadequate for the number of students, and no more can be installed, because there is no place to install them. The department of biological sciences is equally insistent in its demands for more room. As stated above, some relief will be afforded when our shops are moved. If it were not for this and for the still more pressing needs in other departments of our work, I would urge an appropriation for a science building at this time.

From what has been said concerning the need of new buildings, it is obvious that the purchase of additional ground is necessary. This is necessary also for the development of our nature-study, school-garden, and agriculture work, all of which must be developed greatly in the next few years. It will be a matter of economy to purchase additional grounds as soon as possible, since the value of adjacent land is increasing with the growth of the institution. The purchase should include not

less than forty acres. There should be an appropriation of \$10,000 for this purpose.

There are also a number of very important material needs that do not call for large expenditures.

Our appropriation of \$2000 for the past year for fuel, freight and hauling was \$365.48 below actual expenditures chargeable to this account. With the addition of another building this appropriation should be raised to at least \$4000.

An appropriation of \$2000 should be asked, to become immediately available for additional fire protection. This would provide for the laying of necessary water pipes and the installation of four fire hydrants easily accessible to either building in case of fire, and also in position to protect the proposed gymnasium and library when completed.

The appropriation of \$1000 per year for the purchase of library books and periodicals should be doubled at least for the next biennium. Our library is small even for an institution as young as this is. The various departments are all the while calling for books not found on our shelves. An appropriation of \$2000 per year would make the library of much greater service to the school.

It would seem wise to continue the appropriation of \$5000 per year for grounds and equipment made by the last legislature. This will provide for the laying of additional walks made necessary by the erection of the Industrial Arts Building, the completion of the walk around the campus, for the construction of a concrete fence on the street sides of our athletic grounds, and the purchase of some items of equipment for the present building, in addition to the usual care of the grounds.

The city of Pittsburg is now paving Broadway street in front of the Normal, and has assessed the institution \$1987.40 as its share of the tax for pavement and curbing. It would seem proper that this item be included in the estimates for the coming biennium. The assessment has been guaranteed by ten public-spirited business men of Pittsburg, with the hope that the state will provide the amount needed at the next session of the legislature.

We are greatly in need of an electric program clock system, with a master clock in the office or corridor and a secondary clock and program bell in each class room; the master clock should be large enough to take care of such new buildings as are in prospect. The expense of such a system would probably be about \$2500.

A telephone system connecting the office with the different departments of the institution, long needed, becomes practically a necessity with the completion of the Industrial Arts Building. Such a telephone system, with batteries, switchboard, transmitters, receivers, etc., including installation, would cost approximately \$1200.

Our office books and records are constantly in danger of destruction by fire, because the institution has neither vault nor safe in which to keep them. I recommend that an item of whatever amount the Board thinks best be included in the estimates for the construction of a vault.

Such an institution as this, devoted to industrial education, should give instruction in printing and bookbinding as well as in wood and



metal work. In order to start a department of printing and binding I recommend a special appropriation of \$2500.

Turning from the material to the instructional needs, I wish to call attention to the fact that while the enrollment has increased 63.6 per cent in the past two years, the salary and maintenance appropriation has increased only 22.2 per cent. Moreover, the course of study has just been extended two years, increasing considerably the number of subjects taught, and the number will increase still more as the third- and fourth-year classes become larger. From these conditions it is obvious that a decided enlargement of the Faculty will be necessary during the coming biennium. We shall need one man, with an assistant who should be a stenographer, to give his entire time to the work of registrar, recorder and financial secretary. We shall need another who shall devote himself to extension work, which is growing rapidly in importance and is now requiring too much time on the part of our office and of regular members of the Faculty. I had hoped to be able to arrange for the establishment of these positions at the opening of the year 1912-'13, but the funds available did not permit of it. We shall need a woman of unusual qualifications to take charge of our home-economics work, including all that is now embraced in our domestic science and arts departments. From present indications we shall need two additional assistants in home economics. We shall need a professor of rural sociology and education. We shall need three or four additional instructors in our enlarged manual-training department as we develop sheet-metal and plumbing work, house and stair building, brick and concrete work, and printing and bookbinding. We shall need an additional professor of English, and another of history and social sciences. We shall need an assistant in biology. We shall need one or two well-trained critic teachers for the model school. We should be so situated that we could engage a few educators of recognized standing to give lectures or course of lectures at the summer school, in addition to the work offered by regular members of the Faculty. Moreover, the salaries of many of the members of our faculty should be increased. I hope to work out during the coming year a plan for ranking the members of the Faculty as heads of departments, professors, assistant professors, instructors and assistants, with a salary schedule for each rank, and submit it for your consideration and that of the Board of Regents. This plan, if adopted, would involve increases in salaries totalling about \$5000 per year for our Faculty of nearly forty. I estimate that the addition of new members of the Faculty as indicated above, with a small amount for special lectures in the summer school, would cost \$25,000. I ask, therefore, that an addition of \$30,000 be made to our salary and maintenance appropriation for the year 1913-'14, and that a further addition of \$10,000 be made for the year 1914-'15, making the salary and maintenance appropriation for the first year of the coming biennium \$95,000 and for the second year \$105,000. I am aware that this is an increase of 66% per cent over the appropriation for the present biennium, but it must be borne in mind that the enrollment has increased 63.6 per cent in the past two years, and also that we are extending the course of study two years, thus increasing greatly the number of subjects taught.

The number of pupils enrolled during 1910-'11 was 347 males, 659 females; total, 1006. In 1911-'12 there were 409 males, 774 females; total, 1183.

The graduating class of 1911 consisted of the following persons, 92 in all:

## LIFE-CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Alberty, Luman H., Pittsburg.	Dixon, Laura, Baldwin.
Alexander, Veta M., Pittsburg.	Dudley, Edward C., Duluth, Minn.
Allen, Mabel, Baxter Springs.	Durkin, Margaret, Weir.
Barnes, Bertha, Blue Mound.	Duvall, L. M., Wetmore.
Baxter, Myrtle, Pittsburg.	Errebo, C. F., Vesper.
Benton, Fidelia, Topeka.	Fisher, Maude, Cedarvale.
Berry, C. R., Kansas City.	French, Mileen, Pittsburg.
Blair, J. E., Girard.	Gallagher, Mary, Pittsburg.
Blousfield, Ruth, Pittsburg.	Gill, Bess, Amistad, N. M.
Bragg, Monroe, Pittsburg.	Goff, Vera E., Pittsburg.
Brewer, Rhoda, Pittsburg.	Goff, Ray E., Pittsburg.
Brcus, Mabel, Fort Scott.	Glasse, Mildred, Parsons.
Brunner, Neal, Coffeyville.	Golden, C. C., Fort Scott.
Bushey, Vida, Pittsburg.	Hallock, Beulah, Oswego.
Castleberry, Minnie, McCune.	Hendricks, R. R., Parsons.
Castleberry, Anna, McCune.	Hodges, Edna, Paola.
Cellars, Esme, Chetopa.	Horn, Myrtle, Parsons.
Childers, Hazel, Arkansas City.	Householder, Stanford, McCune.
Clark, Roe E., Bartlett.	Hudson, Helen, Fort Scott.
Crawley, Edna, Weir.	Iliiff, Ethel, Cherokee.
Crowell, Harold, Pittsburg.	Jacobi, H. R., Winfield.
Curless, Katharyn, Liberal, Mo.	Jesson, Marie, Coffeyville.
Daily, Florence M., Beloit.	Jones, Fannie, Columbus.
Davis, W. Evan, Pittsburg.	Kennedy, Florenz, Coffeyville.
Davis, Charles R., Parsons.	Klauser, Verena, Winfield.
De Witt, Allie, Corsicana, Tex.	Leach, Elizabeth, Baldwin.
Ditzler, Lulu, Chetopa.	Lyngar, Ben. H., Pittsburg.

## LIFE-CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Lemasters, Ellis W., Iola.	Rowell, Ozella, Fort Smith, Ark.
Long, Maggie Belle, Lawrence.	Schoshusen, Elsa, Pittsburg.
Lyle, Charlotte, Glen Elder.	Sebastian, Sister M., Frontenac.
McElroy, Agnes, Fort Scott.	Sears, Mary, Pittsburg.
Madden, Marie, Mound City.	Skinner, Glenn S., Cherokee.
Martin, Lena C., Farlington.	Smith, Myrtle, Pittsburg.
Marvin, Jean, Topeka.	Stanfield, Nannie, Chanute.
McCall, Alice, Iola.	Stark, May, Prescott.
McFarlin, Edith, Pittsburg.	Starring, Vera, Coffeyville.
Meyer, J. Henry, Girard.	Steele, A. B., Pittsburg.
Morris, Floyd, Halstead.	Stroup, Edith, Pittsburg.
Nelson, Camilla O., Lawrence.	Trinder, Martha, Parsons.
Osborn, Nell, Coffeyville.	Vest, Lucy G., Galena.
Piatt, James Allen, Labette.	Van Buskirk, Blanche, Iola.
Peairs, Clara, Topeka.	Waddell, C. C., Wichita.
Penn, R. W., Atchison.	Wheeler, J. Lawrence, Girard.
Payne, Helen, Thayer.	Williams, Lisle, Chetopa.
Reavleyn, L. E., Malakoff, Tex.	Wyatt, E. M., Houston, Tex.
Rollings, Williams, Fort Scott.	Young, Winifred, Salina.

The graduating class of 1912 consisted of the following persons, 105 in all:

## LIFE-CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Allison, Helen, Pittsburg.	Bogle, Gladys, Girard.
Anderson, J. Fern, Pleasanton.	Bousfield, Ethel, Pittsburg.
Avenarius, Lena A., Ottawa.	Brooks, Betty B., Pittsburg.
Baptista, Sister M., Parsons.	Brown, Earl E., Indianapolis, Ind.
Barnes, Mattie, Topeka.	Caffey, Ruby, Pittsburg.
Bedell, Grace D., Dodge City.	Campbell, Hattie, Monmouth.
Beezley, E. C., Girard.	Carls, Minnie, Wakarusa.
Bertch, Louise Pearl, Pittsburg.	Cellars, S. R., Chetopa.
Blair, Iva S., Girard.	Chaney, Lester K., Wichita.

## LIFE-CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Cheney, Eleanor, Great Bend.	Johansen, J. W., Codell.
Clark, Nell, Chanute.	Johnstone, Lotta, Topeka.
Condit, Elizabeth, Fredonia.	Jones, Albert R., Pittsburg.
Cory, Catherine K., Fort Scott.	Judy, Eunice, Prescott.
Coventry, Margaret, Fort Scott.	Kennedy, Nora, Carona.
Crawford, Florence E., Pittsburg.	Kerley, Theresa, Pittsburg.
Crotty, Henrietta, Pittsburg.	Knox, J. A., West Mineral.
Currie, Elizabeth, Erie.	Laurent, Anita K., Topeka.
Dabbs, Charles R., Fort Scott.	Leach, Marian, Baldwin.
Davenport, P. Eugene, Baxter Springs.	Leeka, Calla, Pleasanton.
Davis, Edwin, Studley.	Long, M. May, Erie.
Davis, Flossie, Pittsburg.	Lowe, Gladys, Pittsburg.
Davis, Florence, Pittsburg.	MacLean, Florence, Pittsburg.
Downing, Nina, Council Grove.	McCormick, M. Louise, Chetopa.
Easter, Wm. A., Oswego.	McMullen, Nora J., Pittsburg.
Finley, Lillian Maude, Cherryvale.	Marriott, Annie, McCune.
Foraker, Dora, Wellington.	Miller, Marvin, Girard.
Graves, H. B., Topeka.	Montee, Nora Lee, Cherokee.
Griffin, R. C., Lafayette.	Moody, Mary A. A., Topeka.
Grippen, Ida E., Council Grove.	Moore, Irma L., Holton.
Hale, W. H., Pittsburg.	Muir, Edna, Bisbee, Ariz.
Hare, Lornie G., Pittsburg.	Murphy, Kate, Caldwell.
Hollenbaugh, Jessie, McCune.	Nickell, Maude, Joplin, Mo.
Hollenbaugh, Mabel, McCune.	Nichols, Rena, Pittsburg.
Hopkins, Harriet, Fort Scott.	Nolan, May, Cherryvale.
Humphrey, Louise, Fort Scott.	Oldendick, H. H., Galena.
Hutchinson, John L., Pittsburg.	Overdyke, Anna E., Cherokee.
Jacobs, Joseph, Pfeifer.	Oyler, Nora, Lyndon.
James, Josephine, Burden.	Parke, Essie, Iola.
Jarrett, Elsie, Pittsburg.	Potter, Oliver F., Pittsburg.

## LIFE-CERTIFICATE COURSE.

Powers, Elizabeth, Pleasanton.	Smith, Elsie M., Coffeyville.
Quesenberry, Mariam, Pittsburg.	Stevenson, Nellie, Altamont.
Quirey, Rebecca, Pittsburg.	Stewart, Mary, Pittsburg.
Rankin, Nadine, Pittsburg.	Swain, Berniece, Minden, Mo.
Reed, Dana O., Pittsburg.	Tanner, Lotos E., Erie.
Reed, Mary L., Altamont.	Tanner, Rex R., Erie.
Reese, Cora E., Pittsburg.	Thompson, Hazel E., Parsons.
Rigdon, Verna E., Osage City.	Todd, Glenn W., Altamont.
Rucker, Mary, Amistad, N. M.	Veburg, C. A., Ottawa.
Sears, Nell F., Pittsburg.	Waddle, Bessie, Chanute.
Sinclair, Crawford, Topeka.	Woodworth, Jessie B., Tecumseh.
Sloan, Edna O., Pittsburg.	Zipse, Katharyn, Jewell.
Smiley, Paul H., Altamont.	

GEORGE E. MYERS, *Principal*.To JOSEPH H. HILL, *President*.

**EIGHTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**BOARD OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**KANSAS**  
**STATE PENITENTIARY,**  
**TO THE**  
**GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.**

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*Years ending June 30, 1911, and June 30, 1912.*

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,**  
**TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3906

## OFFICERS KANSAS STATE PENITENTIARY.

### BOARD OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS AND DIRECTORS.

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E. E. MULLANEY, *Treasurer*..... HILL CITY.  
J. H. HAZEN, *Secretary*..... MULBERRY.

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DAN STORRS, SR. ....	ENGINEER.
JOHN L. CLINE .....	SUPT. OF TWINE PLANT.
ELIZABETH SIMPSON .....	MATRON.
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A. J. GRAHAM .....	SUPT. OF CLOTHING.
E. E. SMITH .....	SUPT. OF TINKER SHOP.
B. D. MILLS .....	FARMER.

## *Report and Recommendations of Board.*

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*To His Excellency W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas:*

DEAR SIR—The Board of Penal Institutions, being *ex officio* the Board of Directors of the Kansas State Penitentiary, submits herewith for your consideration the eighteenth biennial report of the institution, which includes the fiscal years commencing July 1, 1910, and ending June 30, 1912.

This report includes the report of the warden, which embodies the reports to him from the heads of the several departments of the prison. These various reports clearly show the financial and business details of the institution, and to them we respectfully direct your attention.

During the first year of the period covered by this report the Board consisted of Messrs. E. E. Mullaney, T. C. Ballinger and E. R. Ridgely. On July 1, 1911, the Board of Penal institutions, created by the legislature of 1911 session (see chapter 298, Session Laws of 1911), assumed control of the institution, succeeding the Board of Directors above named. The new Board, appointed by your excellency for terms of one, two and three years respectively, consists of Joseph H. Hazen, Thos. W. Morgan and E. E. Mullaney.

J. K. Coddling has been warden of the Penitentiary during the entire period covered by this report, and has continued in a most satisfactory and successful manner the work begun in the earlier years of his administration. Warden Coddling brings to the consideration of the problems of his official position a degree of interest and zeal, coupled with intelligence, sympathy and good judgment, that eminently fits him for the place he holds. In his treatment of inmates as well as officers he is kind but firm, thus preserving a spirit of good will throughout the institution without any impairment of the required discipline.

### CALDWELL LAND AND MINERAL RIGHTS.

By sections 1 and 2, chapter 300, Session Laws of 1911, the legislature authorized the purchase of ten acres of land east of the Penitentiary, together with all the coal and mineral rights thereunder, and the purchase of the coal rights under the south portion of the southwest quarter of section 19, township 9 south, range 23 east, in Leavenworth county. The Board purchased the ten acres of land with the mineral rights and eighty-eight acres of coal rights, immediately adjoining the Penitentiary on the south, for \$13,000. The property thus acquired will be of great convenience and benefit to the institution.



**M'GEE LAND.**

In the biennial report of 1909-'10 the Board strongly urged the purchase of the north half of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 9, range 23, in Leavenworth county. This land lies within eighty rods of the Penitentiary and is excellent gardening and truck-farming land, every bit of it being subject to cultivation. The legislature of 1911 did not authorize the purchase of the land, but did appropriate \$8000 to buy the coal rights under said land. The Board purchased from the owner, Lena Yohe McGee, the coal rights for \$4000, one-half the amount allowed by the legislature, and secured in the name of Mr. G. C. Smith, president of the People's National Bank, Kansas City, Kan., an option on the surface of the eighty acres, for the benefit of the state, for \$125 per acre, the option subject to the action of the legislature. The warden strongly recommends its purchase in his report to us, and we as strongly recommend it to your excellency. The value to the prison table of the products of a vegetable garden is very apparent, and the cultivation of the garden is beneficial to a class of prisoners that can not stand the confinement of shop and mine. The land used for gardening at the present time is sloping, clay hills and worn-out bottom land that should be cropped to clover or other grass for a number of years to bring back its fertility.

**TUBERCULAR HOSPITAL.**

Because of there being scarcely any tubercular patients to put in the hospital, there being a decrease in the past three years of that class of cases, the Board has constructed on one of the highest points on the prison farm a small wooden building admirably fitted to take care of all the tubercular patients that we have. This made it unnecessary to expend the appropriation for a larger tubercular ward, and the \$2000 appropriated has been, and will be, recovered back into the state treasury, and it is the recommendation of the Board that a general hospital be built inside the prison walls, the upper floor being used for tubercular patients. Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the State Board of Health, in making his annual investigation of the Penitentiary used the following language in regard to the needs of a general hospital and its use for tubercular patients:

"The hospital is unsatisfactory as to arrangement and wholly inadequate as to the needs of the institution, but as effective as possible under the circumstances. A new hospital should be built, and because the number of tubercular patients is small and likely to remain so, the problem of their care could easily be solved by building a pavilion on the roof, communicating with a tuberculous section of the building, having no direct connection with the rest of the hospital."

**U. S. CIVIL PRISONERS.**

We recommend that the United States civil prisoners now being kept in the female department be returned to the United States government and no more be accepted. The compensation is not sufficient to reimburse the state for the care of the prisoners, and the facilities for handling them are not adequate.

And we further recommend the repeal of section 8580, General Statutes of Kansas, 1909, authorizing the keeping of United States civil prisoners at the State Penitentiary.

**PUMPING PLANT.**

The present equipment for furnishing water consists of four boilers, ranging from twenty years to thirty years in service, and two antiquated pumps. This equipment will have to be replaced with new machinery unless an electrical pump is established at the pumping station. The state already owns the poles to carry the wire and the electrical generator to furnish the current, the electrical pump being the only thing necessary to establish this modern power. We would recommend that the sum of \$5000 be appropriated for this purpose and that an additional \$500 be appropriated to repair the old boilers and machinery now at the pumping station, so that a reserve power, in case of accident to the electrical pump, may be ready for service. By repairing the present pumping plant the necessity of a duplicate system of generators and electrical pumps can be avoided, the present steam plant taking the place of an additional electrical pump and generator.

**THE MINE.**

The legislature of 1911 appropriated \$5000 for new roofs, steel fan and steel tower at the mine. The dangerous character of the old wooden tower, grease-soaked and inflammable, and the obsolete method of handling the coal at the top of the mine, necessitating the work of forty men, made this improvement absolutely necessary. But the Board finds that the \$5000 appropriated for the steel tower, roof and fan is inadequate to properly complete this equipment, as steel cages, steel cars and dumping facilities are necessary, and to properly complete the improvement contemplated by the legislature will necessitate the using of \$3000 of the maintenance and repair fund, which can be illy spared from this year's appropriations. The Board recommends that this fund be augmented by an appropriation of \$3000 to cover the amount taken out of the general maintenance fund. When this improvement, at the cost of approximately \$8000, is completed, the work that is now being done by forty men will be done by four men, releasing thirty-six men, whose services will be used profitably in other departments of the institution. The mining laws of

Kansas require that each mine be equipped with an escape or air shaft, so that in case of any accident to the main shaft the miners may be safely taken out of the mine. We recommend that this shaft at the Penitentiary be equipped with steel tower, cages and steel roofs, the same as the main shaft has been equipped, and that a new hoisting engine be purchased to take the place of the condemned one now being used at this shaft, and that provision be made for retimbering this shaft, as well. This will require a special appropriation of about \$15,000, and we further recommend that \$5000 be appropriated, in addition to the above sum, for the purpose of boilers at the mine top, to take the place of the ones that should now be condemned.

#### THE TWINE PLANT.

The past biennium has been the most successful in the history of the twine plant. During the two past years 5,827,077 pounds of twine have been manufactured and sold. The quality of the twine has been greatly improved, new machinery has been added and will be added, which will further improve the quality. While the price to the retail trade has been more than a cent per pound cheaper than the price of trust-made twine, the state has made a profit on its two years of twine business of \$48,268.71. The Board is contemplating the purchase of additional machinery that will permit the making of three-quarters of a million more pounds per year, in an effort to supply the growing trade at the plant. This machinery will be installed as soon as the expenditure has been approved by the attorney-general and auditor.

#### THE FARM.

During the past biennium the improvement of the farm and the increase of its products have been pushed more than previously. We believe that to increase the operation of the farm will be a saving and at the same time furnish the kind of employment most beneficial to the prisoner. We recommend that the sum of \$2000 be appropriated for the purpose of buying work stock, and that a number of the worn-out mules now used in the mine and on the farm be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase of other mules, in addition to the \$2000 asked for. The Board has authorized the building of a silo, and, if its use is found practicable, contemplates having others built.

#### CELL HOUSES.

In the report of the Board two years ago it was recommended to the legislature that an appropriation be made for the purpose of removing each alternate partition between cells. The legislature appropriated for this purpose \$4000, but on investigation we found that to do this would not be practicable; that after the money was expended we would still have out-of-

date and poorly ventilated cells. With the exception of a few repairs, we have turned back, and will turn back the coming year, all the money appropriated for the purpose. We believe that the present cell buildings are sufficient, and that if about \$15,000 was expended in each cell building for new cells, with modern equipment, the proper results would be obtained. We join the warden and physician in their condemnation of the present cell facilities, and we recommend that the sum of \$15,000 be appropriated for the coming biennium to install a new and modern cell block in the south-wing cell house.

#### CRIMINAL INSANE HOSPITAL.

The legislature of 1911 established at this institution a hospital for the criminal insane. The constitutionality and legality of this act was tested in the supreme court, and the power of the legislature to establish upon the Penitentiary grounds an institution of this kind was upheld. A number of patients have come to this institution, but no appropriation has ever been made for the establishment of an insane ward or building. We believe that for the next two years it will not be necessary to erect a new building, and that the present insane hospital can be utilized for this purpose, provided the legislature makes an appropriation sufficient to build a modern and up-to-date hospital, thus removing from the present insane ward the hospital now conducted in the upper rooms of the building. At the present time we are using the entire upper story of our insane-ward building for the two surgical operating rooms, and the cells for the convalescent prisoners who are injured in the mines and who are recovering from the effects of surgical operations. We have some twenty large, airy and roomy cells being thus used for hospital purposes which can be used for the criminal insane if a modern hospital is built to take care of all of the hospital work. The building of this hospital is an imperative necessity.

#### A NEW PENITENTIARY NEEDED.

We desire to call the attention of your excellency and of the legislature to the fact that the physical plant of the Kansas Penitentiary is for the most part in poor condition and thoroughly out of date. The state of Minnesota abandoned a Penitentiary equipment that is better in many respects than ours. Those who are charged with responsibility in this matter should realize that it will be necessary either to make a large appropriation each year for a term of years, beginning at once, to reconstruct the various antiquated buildings of the institution, or else to appropriate a lump sum of from \$350,000 to \$500,000 to build a new penitentiary.

**FUNDS SHOULD BE REAPPROPRIATED.**

A desirable feature of the appropriation bill for the coming biennium would be a section reappropriating for the use of the Penitentiary all such sums arising from the sale of Penitentiary products as are not needed for consumption in the institution. This is a matter of vital importance.

In conclusion we wish to express our thanks to your excellency for the interest you have shown in the welfare of the Penitentiary, the many courtesies we have received at your hands, and for the generous aid and encouragement you have given us in the discharge of our official duties.

We wish to thank Warden Codding for his many courtesies to the Board, which have served to lighten and make pleasant our duties, and also to commend the officers and employees of the institution for their faithfulness and zeal.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. W. MORGAN.

E. E. MULLANEY.

J. H. HAZEN. •

## *Warden's Report.*

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### *To the Honorable Board of Penal Institutions:*

GENTLEMEN—A former president of the American Prison Association, Amos W. Butler, says:

"The convict is a man. His nature is essentially that of every one of us. In considering prison systems let us not forget the man—the spirit—the soul. The same things that act upon free men act upon prisoners. The same teaching and preaching, the same kindness and humanity which reaches the boy in the high school will reach the boy in the reformatory or the man in the prison."

This definition of the prisoner is the modern as well as the correct one. The convict's presence in the Penitentiary is proof that he is a defective, a delinquent or degenerate, and that organized society has sentenced him to the Penitentiary primarily because it considers him a misfit, and secondarily because it desires that he should be repaired if possible and returned to civil life fit to discharge the duties of citizenship as soon as possible.

In the repair of broken men and the remaking of defective ones, it is necessary that they should have:

First—Productive labor, and plenty of it.

Second—Discipline, wisely and firmly administered.

Third—Proper bodily care, such as wholesome food and medical treatment.

Fourth—Such mental and spiritual training as is possible under the limited opportunities afforded by a penitentiary.

Fifth—Prison recreations, not solely for the purpose of giving pleasure to the prisoners nor as a prison fad, but for the same reason that we give them work, discipline and wholesome food.

The foregoing program has been carried out during the past biennium. Results of it are noticeable in the reports of the various departments. The real result of the past two years' management of the Penitentiary can not be shown in figures, but is found in the sentiment of the prisoners; in their willingness and their ability to do the work assigned them; their almost uniform kind and courteous treatment of the officers; the absence of any destruction of prison property; in the few punishments; and in their general cheerfulness and obedience. These are the real tests of successful prison management, yet they can only be made apparent to those in actual charge of the institution. During the past two years the "Man" in

the Penitentiary, his care, development and training for future citizenship, has received the first consideration.

Second to the "Man" has been the business interests of the institution, represented in its coal mine, brickyard, twine plant, farm and other activities. Each department has been pushed for results. The increased profits of the twine plant, the largest in its history, for two years; the output of the coal mine and brickyard and the helpfulness of the farm are shown in figures in these various departments. A general system of up-keep of fences, farm machinery and buildings has been followed. A new engine and boiler room, 170 feet long, 48 feet wide and 20 feet to the eaves, constructed of brick, has been built from the foundation by prison labor, with brick and lime produced in the same way. The island is furnishing the prison all the props and timber needed in the mine operations. The sawmill machinery has been consolidated and placed in charge of the superintendent of the brickyard. A rock crusher installed in the brickyard under this management furnishes rock for the construction of rock roads on the prison farm and in the county.

Many economies are being practiced, as will be evidenced by the report, namely: The sale of cinders, the decreased cost of operating the farm, the small amount per capita used in clothing, the small number of officers employed, and many others that are shown in the reports of departments.

#### THE OFFICIAL FORCE.

The present official force has been selected under the civil-service rules of this institution. Each officer employed has been tried out for a month before being permanently placed on the force, and each man has been selected because of his apparent fitness for the office; this without regard to his political affiliations and without any pull or push from politicians. I believe that the Penitentiary is nearer out of politics and that politics is nearer out of the Penitentiary than ever before in its history, and I think it due to the officers of the institution to say that a more courteous, prompt and efficient lot of prison officials can not be found in any other Penitentiary in the United States.

#### THE NEEDS OF THE PENITENTIARY.

This institution is less of a burden to the taxpayers of the state than any other state institution, and yet it has less money to spend, poorer equipment, more ancient buildings than any other state institution. We need a large, roomy, modern cell for each prisoner. The little dingy, dark holes-in-the-wall—damp, musty and disease-breeding—are an absolute disgrace to Kansas.

We need a modern hospital, where we can take care of our sick and injured.

We should have a law authorizing the payment of a wage to

the prisoners who have families dependent upon them. As it is now the punishment falls on the wife and children at home, who have in no way been responsible for the crime committed by the husband and father.

We should have more land for gardening and farming.

A better salary should be paid to the officers.

Electric haulage should be established in the mine and an electric pump at the pumping station.

A general clearance sale of old wagons and worn-out mules and ancient farm machinery, as well as dangerous boilers in the engine room, should take place, and first-class stock and equipment purchased.

The administration building should be repaired from foundation to roof.

Before taking up the specific departments, I desire to express to you members of the Board the appreciation of myself and family and the officers of this institution for the kind and courteous treatment you have exhibited towards all of us and for the ability you have shown in directing the affairs of this institution.

I submit herewith the reports to me of the following departments: Record clerk, chief clerk, chaplain, physician, mine superintendent, twine superintendent, superintendent of brickyard, superintendent of clothing, storekeeper, farmer, parole officer, and woman's department, as a part of my report to you.

FROM THE RECORD CLERK.

The report of the record clerk gives the details for many interesting deductions. A total of 574 prisoners were received during the two years. Forty of these were United States prisoners, so are not part of the Kansas prison population, as they come from United States courts of other states, the majority from Washington, D. C. Kansas courts sent 534 persons to the Penitentiary. In the preceding two years, 1909-'10, Kansas had 570 sent to the Penitentiary, a decrease of over 6 per cent. The total number of prison inmates on June 30, 1912, was 909; of these 38 were United States' prisoners.

The age of those sent to the Penitentiary shows a slight advancement in the last two years over those of the same preceding period. During the present biennial period 58.8 per cent of the newcomers were less than 31 years old, and 10.9 per cent were less than 21 years old. For the two prior years the percentages were 64.8 and 16.6 per cent, respectively. The table that follows gives the ages and comparisons in detail in ten-year periods:

TABLE I. Age of prisoners committed in biennial period ending June 30, 1912, and comparison with prior biennial period.

Age.	—1910-'12.—		—1908-'10.—	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
20 years or less.....	63	10.9	133	16.6
21 to 30 years.....	275	47.9	411	48.2
31 to 40 years.....	141	24.5	170	19.5
41 to 50 years.....	67	11.8	91	10.4
51 to 60 years.....	21	3.6	31	3.6
60 years or more.....	7	1.3	16	1.7
Totals .....	*574	100	†852	100

\* Includes 40 United States inmates.

† Includes 282 Oklahoma and United States inmates.



Of the 574 inmates who arrived this biennium 76.1 per cent left home before they were 21 years of age. It may be noted that 58.8 per cent of the total number of inmates arrive at this place before they are 31 years of age. The details for age at time of leaving home will be found in table 10 of the record clerk's report.

There were 594 prisoners released from the Penitentiary in the biennial period. The average length of sentence was 3 years, 9 months and 9 days. This is an increase of 2 months over the preceding biennial period. Of those released, 213, or 35.8 per cent, served a longer time than the average; 27.1 per cent, or 161, served less than 2 years; 475, or 79.9 per cent, were confined for less than 5 years. Over 2 per cent served more than 10 years. The longest term served was 22 years. The number of life term prisoners released was 4; they served an aggregate of over 54 years, the average time of each being 13 years, 1 month and 15 days. Three life men died in the two years within the prison. The average time of their confinement before released by death was 10 years, 1 month and 4 days. The details are found in table 3 of the record clerk.

More than one-half of the arrivals in the past two years are without marital ties—350, or 61 per cent. More than one-third have a wife and family—203, or 35.5 per cent. Twenty-one had been married, but were not living with their families. The widowers numbered 31, the widows 7, and 27 were divorced. The following table gives the details:

TABLE II. Showing marital relations.

	Number.	Per cent.
Not married .....	350	61.0
Married now .....	203	35.5
Married but separated .....	21	3.5
Totals .....	574	100
Wife or husband dead .....	38	6.6
Divorced .....	27	4.8

Sixty-three per cent—362—of the 574 newcomers state that they were users of intoxicating liquors, while 37 per cent were nonusers. Of those received in the preceding biennium 73.3 per cent were liquor users, a decrease of 10 per cent.

Those idle when their offense was committed number 213, or 37 per cent; in the prior biennium this percentage was 41.6. The average period of idleness preceding the commitment of crime was 41 days; the prior two years showed an average idleness of 64 days.

The education of those who were received during the biennial period was considerably below normal. Those unable to read or write were 7 per cent of the total. This is more than double the average illiteracy of the state. Two per cent had less than one year schooling; 36.8 per cent had one to four years in school—barely able to read and write. These total 46 per cent who were either without education or less than four years schooling. Those who had the advantages of the graded school to the extent of reaching high-school standards are 43.7 per cent; 9.6 per cent had a high school or more advanced education. There were four college men. (See table 5, report of record clerk.)

Sixty-three, or 10.9 per cent, of the prisoners received in the biennial period had definite sentences varying from one year to life. There was one 99-year sentence, and 17 were sent for the remainder of their existence; these constitute 3 per cent of the total and 27 per cent of all determinate sentences. The determinate portion of the 574 sentences shows 362, or 63 per cent, for the one-year or minimum period, while the maximum varies from 2 to 27 years. But 28, or 4.7 per cent, received a minimum of 2 years, the maximum of these ranging from 8 to 20 years. The five-year minimum is given to 68, or 11.9 per cent, with maximums of 7 to 21 years. Six- and ten-year minimums are each 37 in number, being 12.8 per cent of the total. The maximums for the 6-year men run from 15 to 20 years, and for the 10-year people 12 to 50 years. (See table 6, report of record clerk.)

Thirty-eight of the 909 prisoners in custody at the close of the biennial period are United States female convicts, leaving but 20 female inmates convicted in the Kansas courts; this is less than 3 per cent of the total number of convictions among the Kansas inmates. Negroes number 327, or 36 per cent, of the prison inhabitants. The negroes of Kansas are 3.5 per cent of the population; they furnish 36 per cent of the Penitentiary population. There are two less in the number of negroes now than there were two years ago. There are 7 Indians and 16 Mexicans; two years ago there were 7 Mexicans and 4 Indians. In the two years the net decrease in the number of Penitentiary inmates from the Kansas courts is two—from 878 to 871. The number of United States prisoners confined here has increased from 17 to 38—all females. (See table 7, report of record clerk.)

In the two years under consideration, 613 prisoners were released from custody of the Penitentiary. Of those liberated 186, or 22.1 per cent, served the time for which they were sentenced. For the preceding two years those who served their full sentence were 31.7 per cent of the total. The number paroled was 411, or 67 per cent; this is an increase of 3.5 per cent in the proportion of paroles over the two years immediately prior. Nearly 5 per cent of those who left the Penitentiary were transferred to the Hutchinson Reformatory. No prisoners were released by gubernatorial pardon in the two years, which marks the first biennial period in which the governor has not exercised this form of executive clemency. The governor issued 99 paroles, while the Penitentiary Parole Board issued 312. The complete details of the releases from the Penitentiary are found in table 8 in the report of the record clerk.

The nativity of the 574 prisoners received the past two years shows that but 126, or less than 22 per cent, were natives of Kansas. Those born in foreign countries number 48, or 8.3 per cent, leaving 526, or 91.7 per cent, native born. People born in Missouri, 68 in number, give Kansas 11.8 per cent of her Penitentiary inmates. The other three states that border on Kansas combined furnish about one-half as many—6.6 per cent. Texas and Oklahoma each give Kansas the same number of Penitentiary inmates—21. Of the foreign-born prisoners received in the two years Mexico furnished 35.4 per cent, or more than one-third. The details of nativity are found in table 9 in the report of the record clerk.

Twenty-three counties of the 105 in Kansas, with a population of 154,190, have sent no prisoners to the Penitentiary for the two years under consideration. Eighteen counties, with a population of 84,099, have no representative in the Kansas Penitentiary. Nineteen counties have but one man in the institution. From 13 counties, representing 35.4 per cent of the population, come 51.1 per cent, or 476 of the Penitentiary inmates. Two years ago these same counties contributed 56.3 per cent of the Penitentiary population. In 1910 but 11 counties had 20 or more inmates; in 1912 two counties are added to the 20-prisoner list. Kansas has one inmate of the Penitentiary for each 1936 of its total population. These 13 counties have one inhabitant of the Penitentiary for each 1234. It may be noticed that these counties are on the eastern and southern border of our state, with four exceptions. The three tables following give the details stated above:

TABLE III. Counties having 20 or more prisoners, and proportion to population; population, 587,627.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Number of prisoners.</i>	<i>Population to each prisoner.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Number of prisoners.</i>	<i>Population to each prisoner.</i>
Atchison .....	26	1,187	Montgomery .....	41	1,322
Cherokee .....	25	1,471	Reno .....	26	1,474
Crawford .....	35	1,490	Sedgwick .....	46	1,687
Douglas .....	26	934	Shawnee .....	56	1,087
Johnson .....	20	886	Wyandotte .....	77	1,351
Labette .....	34	1,004			
Leavenworth .....	40	1,005			
Miami .....	24	789	Total .....	476	

TABLE IV. Counties having no prisoners in two years; population, 154,190.

Chase.	Greenwood.	Meade.	Stanton.
Cheyenne.	Haskell.	Morton.	Thomas.
Decatur.	Hodgeman.	Osborne.	Trego.
Gove.	Jefferson.	Pottawatomie.	Wabaunsee.
Grant.	Kiowa.	Rawlins.	Wichita.
Greeley.	Lincoln.	Rush.	

TABLE V. Counties having no penitentiary prisoners; population, 84,099.

Cheyenne.	Hodgeman.	Rawlins.	Stevens.
Decatur.	Kiowa.	Sheridan.	Thomas.
Grant.	Meade.	Smith.	Trego.
Greeley.	Morton.	Stanton.	Wichita.
Haskell.	Norton.		

Of the 909 inmates, 332, or 36.6 per cent, have served previous sentences in penitentiaries; over one-fourth are serving their second sentence, and others in varying proportions have served penal time to twelve sentences. The newer inmates do not show so large a proportion of recidivists, only 28.4 per cent being repeaters, as against 36.6 per cent in the total body; only 20.8 per cent are second termers, as against 25.3 per cent of the total. The following table gives the details:

TABLE VI. Showing number of prison terms for 573 received during biennial period, and the total 909 inmates.

Term.	573 RECEIVED.		909 INMATES.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
First term .....	411	71.6	577	63.4
Second term .....	119	20.8	230	25.3
Third term .....	30	5.2	63	6.9
Fourth term .....	8	1.4	28	3.1
Fifth term .....	4	.8	6	.6
Sixth term .....	.....	.....	3	.3
Seventh term .....	.....	.....	1	.2
Twelfth term .....	1	.2	1	.2
Totals .....	573	100.0	909	100.0

The slight increase in the age of the new inmates and the larger percentage of first-termers are encouraging indications, showing a diminution of the more serious juvenile crime and that the older anti-social are either absenting themselves from Kansas, being reformed, or have an increased fear of the law's punishment.

The 534 people from the Kansas courts who came to the Penitentiary in the past two years were found guilty of sixty-five varieties of offenses as defined by technical law. Grouping these offenses under three heads, as against society, against persons, against property, it is found that the offenses against property are largely in the majority. The following table gives such grouping:

TABLE VII. Showing character of offenses.

Kind of crime.	Number.	Per cent.
Against society—bigamy, seduction, perjury, etc. ....	80	5.5
Against persons—homicide, assault, robbery, rape, etc., ..	179	33.5
Against property—arson, burglary, larceny, forgery, embezzlement, etc., ..	325	61.0
Totals .....	534	100

Four are prisoners because of keeping a gambling house, two for selling liquor, two for failure to care for their family; there are an even 100 for manslaughter, assault and murder, and there are 48 here for forgery. (See table 4, report of record clerk.)

## FROM THE CHIEF CLERK.

The report of the chief clerk gives a succinct statement of the earnings and expenditures of the plant, supplemented by a detailed statement of the disposition of the brick and coal sent to the various state institutions.

The value of coal shipped to state institutions aggregated \$193,822.58, covering the 72,119 tons of coal shipped. Brick were shipped to state institutions to the number of 4,253,750, their value being \$26,312.24.

One of the items of expense that is not often found is shown in table 2, being the amount of money paid to prisoners during their confinement and upon their discharge, the aggregate sum in the two years for this purpose amounting to \$21,597.79.

This Penitentiary has for some time ceased to be merely a penal institution; it covers a large business field, aggregating about a quarter of a million dollars in value annually. This business is not carried on without what are known in business parlance as "overhead expenses." Ordinarily in penal institutions money for salaries is devoted exclusively to the guarding and management of the inmates, and for the necessary care, food and clothing. The productive branch of most penitentiaries is under the control of outside men, but in this institution the pay roll includes the administrative officers as well as the direct prison force. The chief clerk, in table 1, puts the salaries of the administrative officers at a total of \$56,727.17 while that of the overseers connected directly with the prisoners he places at \$98,796.84. It will thus be seen that 34.7 per cent of the salaries are devoted to the "overhead charges," while for the actual overseeing and directing of the prisoners we have 65.3 per cent. The reading of the chief clerk's report, if done in connection with that of the storekeeper, will furnish a very complete idea of all the details of income and expense for the institution. In each year the administrative officers have numbered 28. In 1911 the overseers numbered 73, and in 1912 this was reduced by 5, to 68, though the average number of inmates increased from 896 to 927.

*Annual per capita expense.*

For food—purchased, \$50.30; from farm, \$16.44.....	\$66.74	
Clothing .....	14.55	
Housing, including bedding and all cell accessories.....	4.57	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$85.86</b>
Cost of overseers.....	54.20	
Cost of administrative officers.....	31.12	
Cost from salary and maintenance appropriations.....	200.50	
Cost from total appropriation, including permanent improvements and all other expenses .....	214.08	

The average number of overseers employed is 70.5 men, or one overseer to 12.9 men; average number of administrative officers, 28, or one to 32.5 men; we have one officer (administrative and overseers) to 9.2 men. Of the salary list, \$56,727.17, or 34.7 per cent, goes to administration; \$98,796.84, or 65.3 per cent, goes to overseers. Of the total expense for the institution for the two years—\$390,205.22, an average of \$195,102.61 annually—\$155,524.10, or 39.8 per cent, go for salaries. The table gives the annual per capita cost of food, farm products included, at \$66.74; clothing at \$14.55; housing (cost and care of building not included), bedding and cell accessories, at \$4.57; overseeing at \$54.20; a total of \$140.06.

In 1905 the United States Commissioner of labor gave the average annual cost for all adult penal institutions in the country as to food, clothing and employees. These United States' figures and those for Kansas covering this biennium compare as follows (see report of Commissioner of Labor, 1905, *Convict Labor*, page 611):

	<i>Kansas.</i>	<i>United States.</i>
Food .....	\$66.74	\$51.37
Clothing .....	14.55	16.77
Employees, etc. ....	54.20	56.65
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$135.49</b>	<b>\$124.69</b>

In the years since 1905 the advance in the price of food is a fact known to all. For the three items compared—the only ones given that are of like character—Kansas shows an excess cost of \$10.80. The excess shows in the one item of food, and amounts to \$15.37; the cost of employee and clothing are each less for Kansas. It may be noted that the value of farm products for the Kansas Penitentiary, used for food, amounts to \$16.44; thus the farm makes good the deficiency and has \$1.07 to apply on the purchased food. The average amount per capita, \$214.03, which covers all the money appropriated to the institution, varies largely from year to year, depending entirely upon the sums devoted to permanent improvements, repairs, etc. The salary and maintenance list is also much affected by the kind of work done and the improvements made. The salary and maintenance per capita is \$13.53 less than the total per capita, which gives an index to the cost of permanent fixtures and repairs.

#### THE TWINE PLANT.

The twine plant made 5,938,350 pounds of twine in the two years under consideration; 5,827,415 pounds were sold. The sales for 1912 up to June 30 exceeded those of 1911 by 1,603,829 pounds. The total value of the twine sold was \$357,709.90; the net profits were \$48,268.71. At the end of the biennium the twine plant revolving fund was \$293,842.21.

#### FROM THE STOREKEEPER.

The provisions consumed during the biennium were valued at \$121,686. Of this value \$29,974.62 was produced from the farm and \$91,711.88 was secured by purchase. The daily per capita value of food bought was 13.7 cents; from the farm, 4.5 cents. It is with satisfaction that we note the increased value which the farm enables us to put in the daily ration of the inmates. The farm not only provides a greater variety of foodstuffs, but by care in the preparation of the food bought, the milk, pure lard and eggs, adds much to the palatableness of the meals served, as well as giving a much more "balanced ration." The last consideration is quite as valuable in feeding men as in bringing animals to the most healthful and profitable condition.

Table 9 gives a statement of the average amount of staple foods consumed annually per capita by the inmates. It will be seen that 1.1 pounds of meat, nearly one pound each of flour and potatoes, is the average daily consumption per capita of these basic foods. Fifteen articles of food are covered by the compilation.

For clothing \$26,536.85 was expended, an annual per capita expenditure of \$14.55. This includes suits, underwear, shoes, hats and gloves. The cost of housing supplies, viz., bedding, towels, soap and cell-house accessories, was \$4.57 per capita for each year. For these three items we have an annual per capita expenditure of \$35.86, or 23½ cents per day. The details for these expenditures are found in tables 1 to 7, inclusive, of the storekeeper's report.

Table 8 gives a detailed account of the value of materials issued to the different departments of the Penitentiary. This table is interesting not only because of the values enumerated, but also as giving a condensed list of the variety of departments which it is necessary to maintain. These various departments required an expenditure of \$209,628.01.

#### THE FARM.

This is one of the most valuable adjuncts to the Penitentiary welfare. As an industrial proposition it pays its own way, and in the past two years has returned a fair profit. It provides productive employment for quite a number that are physically incapacitated for other work, and permits the use of men whose terms will soon expire. This work the farm provides in just such proportions as is suited to the strength and capability of the weak and untrained. To those who become shopworn by long employment in the various industrial plants inside the walls it furnishes an opportunity for an outdoor life that is helpful to health

and invigorating to mentality. For men about to leave the prison after years of labor in shop or mine it proves a profitable and helpful means of contact with earth and air which they will have when freedom comes, thus enabling them to appear in public without the "prison pallor" or "cell-house nerves."

As will be seen by the report of the farm superintendent in his list of products, the farm enables the giving of wholesome and varied food, which it would be quite impossible to buy. A "boiled dinner" occasionally is quite as acceptable, healthful and profitable to a prisoner as to one who is not, and the farm makes possible such meals at intervals long enough apart to add to their appreciation.

It is quite possible that a larger monetary value might be taken from the farm were it deemed advisable to put a larger force of men and men of more physical force to work upon the land; but the judgment has been proven good that devotes the farm to producing food that would be practically unobtainable, and using it as an employment place for men who need regular and outdoor employment rather than indoor labor and confinement.

#### FROM THE PAROLE OFFICE.

During this biennium 413 men have been paroled; 20 of them, or 4.8 per cent, have been returned for violation of their parole; 19, or 4.6 per cent, have been discharged; 4 have died, and 51, or 12.3 per cent, are delinquent, leaving 319 now on parole for the period under consideration. The total number of paroles issued since the parole law was enacted, in 1908, is 645; 53, or 8.2 per cent, have been returned to the prison.

#### CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

The report of the chaplain is hopeful and pregnant with suggestions. The religious work has been active. The Prison League, a purely voluntary organization, has increased from 152 to 300 members. This not only is indicative of the increase in religious sentiment, but its good effects are seen in matters of discipline and better conduct. The report of the school work and the need of increased facilities are distinctly set forth, and I concur in the recommendations. The work done by the Chouteau relief fund and the committee in charge emphasizes the need of the prisoners' families. Those dependent ones must live, and there seems to be no adequate provisions for them when the natural provider is taken away. Likewise, the men who are paroled or discharged have in many cases only their labor, which they must find a market for and live while making the search. The Chouteau fund has been very helpful to these men. This fund has been so well managed, and appeals so strongly to those who know its object, that over \$5000 has been handled. The chaplain's report in its entirety is worthy of earnest consideration.

#### THE PHYSICIAN'S DIAGNOSIS.

Of the 909 present inmates, 288, or 31.6 per cent, went under the physician's care immediately upon their arrival at the institution; 48 of these were totally disabled when they came. The records show that 542, or 59.6 per cent, of the 909 had been or were affected with venereal disease. This is not a bright outlook, from a physical standpoint, for a start from the free social life to that of penal servitude. However, the report shows that after a sojourn here varying from several months to four years, the average gain in weight is 6.8 pounds per man. More adequate hospital facilities and increased room for the insane are needed, and the physician shows why. Under a new law passed by the last legislature we have received seven insane from other institutions. A net gain of eleven insane in the two years are in the insane ward.

I concur in the criticism of the sleeping arrangements in the cell houses, and ask earnest consideration for the same. The tubercular situation is subject for congratulation. There was but one death from

that cause this biennium, though nine cases were treated. With an average population of 911.5, we have had but 11 deaths in the two years; 3 of these were among the insane. The following table gives the death and tuberculosis rate per 100 inmates for the past 12 years, as taken from the reports of the different physicians:

TABLE showing death and tuberculosis rate for 12 years, 1900-'12.

Year.	Av. No. inmates.	DEATH RATE FOR 12 YRS.		RATIO PER 100.	
		All causes.	Tubercu- losis.	All causes.	Tubercu- losis.
1901.....	1,015	10	3	0.98	0.28
1902.....	1,038	14	3	1.25	0.29
1903.....	1,074	9	3	0.84	0.27
1904.....	1,123	10	4	0.89	0.35
1905.....	1,157	9	4	0.78	0.34
1906.....	1,174	14	4	1.11	0.34
1907.....	1,204	9	5	0.74	0.41
1908.....	1,198	12	4	1.01	0.33
1909.....	1,078	10	8	0.92	0.74
1910.....	860	6	1	0.71	0.12
1911.....	896	8	1	0.89	0.11
1912.....	927	3	0	0.32	0.00

From this it will be seen that the highest death rate was in 1902, when the rate exceeded one to each 100 inmates; in 1912, ten years later, the death rate is less than one to each 300. Tuberculosis had its highest rate in 1909, when there was one death from that cause to each 125 inmates; in 1912 there were no deaths from this cause.

The physician notes that the cost for drugs and surgical dressings is practically one dollar per year for each inmate.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. CODDING, *Warden.*

## REPORT OF RECORD CLERK.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

SIR: I herewith submit to you the statistical report of the record office and bureau of identification for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, and June 30, 1912.

TABLE 1. Showing number of prisoners incarcerated July 1, 1910, number of escapes and paroles returned, number received from courts, number discharged during the two years, and number remaining in custody June 30, 1912.

COUNTIES,	Confined June 30, 1910...	Parole violators and escapes returned...	Received from courts...	Discharged...	Confined June 30, 1912...	COUNTIES,	Confined June 30, 1910...	Parole violators and escapes returned...	Received from courts...	Discharged...	Confined June 30, 1912...
Allen.....	12	1	2	7	8	Logan.....	3	1	1	2	3
Anderson.....	5	1	2	2	6	Lyon.....	9	1	12	8	14
Atchison.....	27	3	11	15	26	Marion.....	6	2	3	3	8
Barber.....	6	3	3	2	7	Marshall.....	2	2	2	3	1
Barton.....	15	1	10	9	17	McPherson.....	4	1	3	3	3
Bourbon.....	14	1	12	9	17	Miami.....	18	4	13	22	24
Brown.....	4	1	8	2	11	Mitchell.....	4	4	2	3	3
Butler.....	9	1	2	4	7	Montgomery.....	35	4	25	26	41
Chase.....	1	1	1	1	1	Morris.....	5	2	2	5	7
Chautauqua.....	1	1	1	1	1	Nemaha.....	5	4	4	2	7
Cherokee.....	46	12	32	25	25	Neosho.....	17	7	10	14	14
Clark.....	1	1	1	1	1	Ness.....	1	2	3	3	1
Clay.....	1	1	1	1	1	Osage.....	4	2	2	4	4
Cloud.....	1	1	7	7	7	Osborne.....	1	1	1	1	1
Coffey.....	1	3	1	3	3	Ottawa.....	6	1	5	3	9
Comanche.....	1	1	1	1	1	Pawnee.....	5	1	4	2	2
Cowley.....	19	9	11	17	17	Phillips.....	3	1	2	1	1
Crawford.....	43	19	25	35	35	Pottawatomie.....	2	1	2	2	4
Dickinson.....	7	7	8	6	6	Pratt.....	21	1	16	12	26
Doniphan.....	7	1	6	8	8	Reno.....	6	2	12	3	17
Douglas.....	18	16	7	26	26	Republic.....	6	5	5	6	6
Edwards.....	5	2	5	2	2	Rice.....	1	2	1	2	2
Elk.....	4	3	3	4	4	Riley.....	1	1	1	1	1
Ellis.....	1	2	6	1	8	Rooks.....	3	1	1	2	3
Ellsworth.....	2	1	2	1	1	Rush.....	5	1	3	3	3
Finney.....	6	6	5	7	7	Russell.....	15	14	17	12	12
Ford.....	8	1	10	6	13	Saline.....	1	1	1	1	1
Franklin.....	18	9	13	14	14	Scott.....	30	4	35	23	64
Geary.....	11	8	10	8	8	Sedgewick.....	6	1	4	2	2
Gove.....	2	2	1	1	1	Seward.....	61	5	38	48	56
Graham.....	2	3	1	4	4	Shawnee.....	1	1	1	1	1
Gray.....	1	1	1	1	1	Sheridan.....	1	2	2	1	1
Greenwood.....	5	4	4	1	1	Sherman.....	1	2	3	1	4
Hamilton.....	7	6	5	8	8	Smith.....	1	4	1	1	4
Harper.....	4	5	3	6	6	Stafford.....	1	1	1	1	1
Harvey.....	14	2	5	9	12	Stevens.....	14	1	5	10	10
Jackson.....	3	1	1	3	3	Sumner.....	2	1	2	2	2
Jefferson.....	7	4	3	8	8	Thomas.....	1	1	1	1	1
Jewell.....	3	1	1	3	3	Trego.....	8	1	1	3	5
Johnson.....	23	11	13	20	20	Wabaunsee.....	3	2	1	1	4
Kearny.....	1	1	1	1	1	Wallace.....	3	1	1	1	3
Kingman.....	2	1	1	2	2	Washington.....	1	1	1	1	4
Kiowa.....	1	1	1	1	1	Wichita.....	1	1	1	1	1
Labette.....	45	5	16	32	34	Wilson.....	5	1	3	4	4
Lane.....	2	1	1	1	2	Woodson.....	84	3	40	50	77
Leavenworth.....	45	6	23	38	40	Wyandotte.....	890	58	574	618	909
Lincoln.....	2	1	1	1	2						
Linn.....	4	1	1	1	4						
						Total.....	890	58	574	618	909



The identification bureau has made 209 identifications in the past two years. The number of finger prints, Bertillon cards and negatives on hand and received are shown in the following table:

	On hand June 30, 1910.	Received.	On hand June 30, 1912.
Fingerprints.....	5,177	748	5,925
Bertillon cards.....	5,674	646	6,320
Negatives.....	4,874	573	5,447
Totals.....	15,725	1,967	17,692

TABLE 2. Showing age of prisoners received for biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

YEARS.	Number.	YEARS.	Number.
Seventeen.....	7	Forty-two.....	8
Eighteen.....	14	Forty-three.....	10
Nineteen.....	20	Forty-four.....	6
Twenty.....	22	Forty-five.....	14
Twenty-one.....	17	Forty-six.....	8
Twenty-two.....	23	Forty-seven.....	3
Twenty-three.....	26	Forty-eight.....	2
Twenty-four.....	33	Forty-nine.....	4
Twenty-five.....	33	Fifty.....	4
Twenty-six.....	37	Fifty-one.....	2
Twenty-seven.....	29	Fifty-two.....	2
Twenty-eight.....	36	Fifty-three.....	2
Twenty-nine.....	19	Fifty-four.....	2
Thirty.....	22	Fifty-five.....	1
Thirty-one.....	15	Fifty-six.....	4
Thirty-two.....	25	Fifty-seven.....	5
Thirty-three.....	13	Fifty-eight.....	1
Thirty-four.....	14	Fifty-nine.....	4
Thirty-five.....	22	Sixty.....	2
Thirty-six.....	8	Sixty-one.....	2
Thirty-seven.....	9	Sixty-two.....	1
Thirty-eight.....	14	Sixty-three.....	1
Thirty-nine.....	11	Sixty-four.....	1
Forty.....	10	Sixty-five.....	1
Forty-one.....	8	Sixty-six.....	1
		Sixty-seven.....	1
		Sixty-eight.....	1
		Sixty-nine.....	1
		Seventy.....	1
		Total.....	574

TABLE 3. Showing actual time served by those discharged and paroled during biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

TIME IN YEARS.	Number.	Time served.	
		Total days.	Average.
Less than 1 year.....	63	12,623	grs. mos. ds.
1 and less than 2.....	161	88,981	0 6 21
2 and less than 3.....	91	83,650	1 3 7
3 and less than 4.....	66	83,449	2 6 10
4 and less than 5.....	94	145,724	3 5 19
5 and less than 6.....	55	110,886	4 3 9
6 and less than 7.....	21	48,508	5 6 11
7 and less than 8.....	5	13,733	6 4 0
8 and less than 9.....	23	69,078	7 10 21
9 and less than 10.....	2	7,018	8 2 22
10 and less than 11.....	3	11,066	9 7 14
11 and less than 12.....	2	8,220	10 1 8
12 and less than 13.....	2	4,515	11 0 5
13 and less than 14.....	3	14,489	12 1 5
14 and less than 15.....	1	5,759	13 2 8
15 and less than 16.....	1	5,925	15 9 14
16 and less than 17.....	1	5,925	16 2 25
17 and less than 18.....	1	7,985	21 9 0
Totals and averages.....	594	716,460	3 9 9

TABLE 4.—Character of crime and number committing same for biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Accessory after the fact .....	1
Arson .....	7
Assault with intent to kill, and burglary, second degree .....	1
Assault with intent to commit crime against nature .....	1
Assault with intent to kill and crime against nature .....	1
Assault with intent to kill .....	10
Assault with intent to commit manslaughter .....	11
Assault with intent to commit rape .....	12
Assault with intent to rob .....	2
Assault with intent to murder .....	8
Attempt to commit burglary, first degree .....	1
Attempt to commit burglary, second degree .....	2
Attempt to commit manslaughter, third degree .....	1
Attempt to pick pockets .....	2
Attempt to commit rape .....	6
Attempt to commit robbery .....	1
Bigamy .....	4
Blackmail .....	1
Breaking jail .....	3
Burglary, first degree .....	2
Burglary, second degree .....	28
Burglary, third degree .....	24
Burglary, second degree and larceny .....	34
Burglary, first degree, and larceny .....	1
Burglary, third degree, and larceny .....	6
Burglary with explosives .....	4
Burglary, second degree, and assault to kill .....	1
Concubinage .....	4
Crime against nature .....	1
Destruction of property .....	1
Embezzlement .....	9
False pretenses .....	13
Forgery, first degree .....	2
Forgery, second degree .....	83
Forgery, third degree .....	5
Forgery, fourth degree .....	7
Forgery, third and fourth degrees .....	1
Gaming house .....	4
Grand larceny .....	114
Great bodily harm .....	10
Incest .....	1
Jailbreaking and larceny .....	2
Larceny from dwelling .....	8
Larceny from person .....	5
Larceny from railroad .....	25
Larceny from railroad and grand larceny .....	1
Manslaughter, first degree .....	2
Manslaughter, second degree .....	3
Manslaughter, third degree .....	6
Manslaughter, fourth degree .....	7
Mayhem .....	1
Murder, first degree .....	16
Murder, second degree .....	19
Nonsupport .....	1
Placing child for purpose of prostitution .....	1
Perjury .....	6
Rape .....	29
Receiving stolen property .....	2
Robbery, first degree .....	11
Robbery, first degree, and larceny .....	2
Robbery, second degree .....	1
Robbery, third degree .....	1
Selling liquor .....	2
Selling mortgaged property .....	2
Wife desertion .....	1
Total .....	534

TABLE 5. Character of education of those received.

GRADE OF SCHOOLING.	Number.	Percent.
No education.....	40	7.0
Less than one year.....	13	2.2
One to four years.....	211	36.8
Five to ten years.....	251	43.7
High school or better.....	55	9.6
Not reporting.....	4	0.7
Total.....	574	100.

TABLE 6. Showing length of sentences of those committed for biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCES.			
1 to 2 years.....	14	10 to 25 years.....	1
1 to 3 years.....	13	10 to 50 years.....	1
1 to 4 years.....	6	11 to 25 years.....	2
1 to 5 years.....	187	11 to 35 years.....	1
1 to 7 years.....	72	12 to 45 years.....	1
1 to 10 years.....	49	37 to 223 years.....	1
1 to 10½ years.....	7	Total.....	511
1 to 21 years.....	2	DETERMINATE SENTENCES.	
2 to 3 years.....	1	1 year.....	1
2 to 8 years.....	1	1 year 1 day.....	9
2 to 9 years.....	1	1 year 1 month.....	1
2 to 10 years.....	11	1 year 3 months.....	1
2 to 12 years.....	1	2 years.....	3
2 to 20 years.....	4	2 years 3 months.....	1
3 to 5 years.....	3	2 years 6 months.....	1
3 to 19 years.....	1	3 years.....	6
3 to 30 years.....	1	4 years.....	3
5 to 7 years.....	3	5 years.....	3
5 to 10 years.....	29	5 years 6 months.....	1
5 to 10½ years.....	1	6 years.....	2
5 to 21 years.....	31	7 years.....	1
6 to 15 years.....	33	9 years.....	1
6 to 17 years.....	1	10 years.....	3
6 to 20 years.....	1	12 years.....	1
10 to 12 years.....	1	15 years.....	1
10 to 14 years.....	1	25 years.....	1
10 to 15 years.....	2	30 years.....	1
10 to 20 years.....	4	Life.....	17
10 to 21 years.....	14	Total.....	63
10 to 25 years.....	6		
10 to 26 years.....	1		
10 to 30 years.....	3		

TABLE 7. Sex, nationality and class of prisoners in custody June 30, 1912.

NATIONALITY AND CLASS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
White.....	539	20	559
Negro.....	290	37	327
Indians.....	6	1	7
Mexicans.....	16	.....	16
Totals.....	851	58	909
Life and hang prisoners.....	98	2	100
United States civil.....	.....	23	23
Sentenced from Kansas courts.....	851	20	871

TABLE 2. Showing number discharged and how, for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

FORM OF DISCHARGE.	Number, 1911.	Number, 1912.	Total.
Expiration.....	67	69	136
Paroled by governor.....	47	52	99
Paroled by Board.....	124	178	312
Escaped.....	10	5	15
Transferred to Reformatory.....	14	16	30
Died.....	8	8	11
Commutated.....	1		1
Remanded.....	1		1
Transferred to asylum.....	3		3
Paroled by President.....	1	1	2
Discharged by order of court.....		1	1
Delivered to United States marshal.....		2	2
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>613</b>

TABLE 3. Nativity of prisoners received for biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

Alabama.....	6	South Dakota.....	2
Alaska.....	1	Tennessee.....	21
Arizona.....	1	Texas.....	38
Arkansas.....	8	Virginia.....	9
California.....	3	Vermont.....	1
Colorado.....	2	West Virginia.....	6
Dist. of Columbia.....	10	Wisconsin.....	2
Georgia.....	9	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>536</b>
Iowa.....	16		
Illinois.....	32	<b>FOREIGN.</b>	
Indiana.....	21	Australia.....	1
Kansas.....	126	Canada.....	3
Kentucky.....	31	England.....	3
Louisiana.....	6	France.....	1
Massachusetts.....	6	Germany.....	5
Maryland.....	10	Greece.....	1
Michigan.....	6	Ireland.....	1
Minnesota.....	6	Italy.....	4
Mississippi.....	6	Mexico.....	17
Missouri.....	68	Norway.....	2
Montana.....	1	Russia.....	1
Nebraska.....	16	Scotland.....	1
North Carolina.....	4	South Africa.....	1
New Jersey.....	4	South America.....	1
New Mexico.....	1	Spain.....	1
New York.....	8	Sweden.....	3
Ohio.....	21	Syria.....	1
Oklahoma.....	11	West India.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	11	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>48</b>
Rhode Island.....	2		
South Carolina.....	1		

TABLE 10. Showing age when 574 inmates left home.

	Number.	Per cent.
7 years or less.....	19	3.3
8 to 16 years.....	171	29.8
16 to 20 years.....	247	43.0
20 to 25 years.....	85	14.9
25 years or more.....	52	9.0
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>100.</b>

Respectfully submitted.

R. L. KIMBALL, *Record Clerk.*

## REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

SIR—I herewith submit report of the chief clerk's office for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912:

STATEMENT of earnings of Kansas state prison for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

ITEMS.	1911.	1912.	Total.
Coal to state institutions.....	\$97,498.00	\$96,329.58	\$193,827.58
Brick to state institutions.....	11,514.82	11,073.28	22,588.10
Brick, curbing and work on Leavenworth road.....	7,859.32	206.00	8,065.32
Care United States' prisoners.....	2,612.50	5,382.50	7,995.00
Sale of cinders.....	40.95	1,478.80	1,519.75
Cash, net from twine plant.....	16,778.14	31,430.57	48,208.71
Cash, miscellaneous earnings.....	5,569.41	10,364.87	15,934.28
Permanent improvements:			
Remodeling cell house.....		774.96	774.96
Roof for mine.....		4,999.81	4,999.81
Totals*.....	\$141,868.54	\$162,100.37	\$303,968.91

\*The totals do not include brick, coal, farm products, etc., produced and used by the Penitentiary, valued as follows: 1911, \$110,680.04; 1912, \$98,871.23; total, \$209,551.27.

STATEMENT of amount appropriated for each department, the amount expended, and the unexpended balance, by years, for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

ACCOUNT.	Appropriation.		Expended.		Unexpended.	
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.
Salaries.....	\$83,300	\$90,440	\$77,164.76	\$78,359.25	\$6,135.24	\$12,080.75
Maintenance.....	105,000	105,000	105,000.00	105,000.00		
Brickyard supplies.....	800	1,000	798.15	1,000.00	1.85	
Warden's kitchen and entertainment.....	200	1,000	200.00	1,000.00		
School and library.....	2,000	2,000	1,999.85	1,998.08	15	1.92
Parole department.....	1,000	1,000	974.62	985.63	25.38	14.37
Contingent.....	5,000	5,000	4,969.77	4,979.44	30.23	20.56
Tubercular hospital.....		1,000				1,000.00
Remodeling cellhouse.....		2,000		774.96		1,225.04
Roof for mine.....		5,000		4,999.81		19
Totals.....	\$197,300	\$208,440	\$191,107.05	\$199,098.17	\$6,192.95	\$4,341.88
Totals for two years.....	\$400,740		\$390,205.22		\$10,534.78	

SUMMARY of appropriations expended and Penitentiary earnings for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

ITEMS.	1911.	1912.	Total.
Expended from appropriations.....	\$191,107.05	\$199,098.17	\$390,205.22
Earnings not used at Penitentiary.....	141,868.54	162,100.37	303,968.91
To balance.....	\$49,238.51	\$36,907.80	\$86,146.31

**TABLE 1. Showing salary cost between administrative officers and overseers each year and for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.**

ITEMS.	1911.	1912.	Total.	Per cent.
Salary appropriation.....	\$88,800.00	\$80,440.00	\$169,240.00	.....
Expended.....	77,164.76	78,359.25	155,524.01	.....
Unexpended balance.....	\$6,135.24	\$2,080.75	\$8,215.99	.....
Administrative officers.....	28,225.71	28,501.46	56,727.17	34.7
Overseers.....	48,939.05	49,857.79	98,796.84	65.3

**TABLE 2. Amount paid to prisoners for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.**

ITEMS.	1911.	1912.	Total.
Amount paid to prisoners discharged.....	\$4,949.09	\$5,392.35	\$10,341.44
Amount paid to prisoners confined.....	6,190.76	5,085.59	11,276.35
Totals.....	\$11,139.85	\$10,477.94	\$21,617.79

**TABLE 3. Tons and value of coal shipped to state institutions for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.**

INSTITUTION.	Tons.			Value.		
	1911.	1912.	Total.	1911.	1912.	Total.
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Atchison.....	2,018½	2,501½	4,515½	\$5,649.75	\$6,369.33	\$12,019.08
Industrial School, Beloit.....	1,886	1,714	3,580	5,306.75	4,325.00	9,631.75
Soldiers' Home, Dodge City.....	.....	1,026½	1,026½	.....	2,596.25	2,596.25
Bickerdike Home, Ellsworth.....	431	580½	961½	1,222.75	1,328.25	2,549.00
State Normal School, Emporia.....	1,911½	2,686	4,597½	5,463.25	6,966.75	12,450.00
Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson.....	57½	.....	57½	172.50	.....	172.50
School for Blind, Kansas City.....	1,191	1,286½	2,477½	3,412.50	3,216.25	6,628.75
State University, Lawrence.....	6,580½	6,783½	13,364	18,803.25	17,368.00	36,171.25
Agricultural College, Manhattan.....	6,078½	7,175½	13,254	17,183.25	18,967.50	36,170.75
School for Deaf and Dumb, Olathe.....	1,829	1,095	2,924	5,232.25	2,798.25	8,025.50
State Hospital, Osawatimie.....	4,243	1,368	5,611	11,363.25	3,435.75	14,799.00
Statehouse, Topeka.....	3,229½	3,257	6,486½	9,156.50	8,180.75	17,337.25
Industrial School, Topeka.....	1,107½	1,642	2,750½	2,843.00	4,364.00	7,207.00
State Hospital, Topeka.....	2,363½	3,464	5,827½	6,823.75	9,845.50	16,669.25
Home for Feeble-minded, Winfield.....	137	255½	392½	862.00	638.75	1,000.75
Western University, Quindaro.....	748½	1,025½	1,774	2,134.75	2,568.75	4,698.50
State Normal Annex, Hays City.....	485½	702½	1,188	1,430.00	1,781.25	3,211.25
Experimental Station, Hays City.....	222	178½	395½	605.50	458.75	1,064.25
State University Annex, Rosedale.....	261½	594	855½	748.50	1,485.00	2,233.50
Executive Mansion, Topeka.....	26½	55	81½	79.50	137.50	217.00
Totals.....	34,783	37,336½	72,119½	\$97,493.00	\$96,829.58	\$193,822.58

TABLE 4. Number and value of brick shipped to state institutions for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

INSTITUTION.	Number.			Value.		
	1911.	1912.	Total.	1911.	1912.	Total.
Industrial School, Beloit.....	15,800	56,000	71,800	\$165.90	\$322.00	\$487.90
Soldier's Home, Dodge City.....	51,000	.....	51,000	538.75	.....	538.75
Experimental Station, Hays.....	31,150	.....	31,150	178.10	.....	178.10
Normal School, Hays.....	25,950	18,000	43,950	\$10.30	189.00	\$200.30
Reformatory, Hutchinson.....	22,800	.....	22,800	181.10	.....	181.10
School for Blind, Kansas City.....	12,700	.....	12,700	108.10	.....	108.10
University, Lawrence.....	310,060	27,000	337,060	1,787.23	253.50	2,040.73
Deaf and Dumb Inst., Olathe.....	14,800	27,000	41,800	118.40	211.50	329.90
Memorial Building, Topeka.....	218,100	1,096,000	1,313,100	1,256.06	6,236.24	7,492.30
University Annex, Rosedale.....	254,100	.....	254,100	1,461.01	.....	1,461.01
Insane Hospital, Topeka.....	967,150	144,500	1,111,650	5,561.02	830.78	6,391.80
Industrial School, Topeka.....	27,900	54,000	81,900	203.65	310.50	514.15
Western University, Quindaro.....	.....	179,000	179,000	.....	1,088.26	1,088.26
Soldier's Orphans Home, Atchison.....	.....	24,000	24,000	.....	140.50	140.50
State House, Topeka.....	.....	80,000	80,000	.....	460.00	460.00
Heating Plant, Topeka.....	.....	13,000	13,000	.....	74.75	74.75
Educational Institute, Topeka.....	.....	128,000	128,000	.....	921.25	921.25
Leavenworth Road.....	356,750	.....	356,750	3,724.44	.....	3,724.44
Totals.....	2,308,250	1,845,500	4,253,750	\$15,239.06	\$11,078.28	\$26,317.34

## REPORT of cottage fund for fiscal years ending June 30, 1912.

ITEMS.	Receipts.		Disbursements.	
	1911.	1912.	1911.	1912.
Balance.....	\$349.39	\$563.96	.....	.....
Rents for cottages.....	1,704.50	1,609.00	.....	.....
For repairs, erections, etc.....	.....	.....	\$1,489.98	\$1,886.38
Balance.....	.....	.....	563.96	234.65
Totals.....	\$2,053.89	\$2,172.96	\$2,053.89	\$2,121.03

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. RUEDE, *Chief Clerk.*

## REPORT OF CASHIER OF TWINE PLANT.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

DEAR SIR—I herewith respectfully submit report of twine account for fiscal years ending June 30, 1911, and June 30, 1912.

## STATEMENT OF TWINE ACCOUNT. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

Inventory, July 1, 1910 .....	\$28,061.13	
Expenditures to July 1, 1911.....		166,559.54
Total .....	\$189,620.67	
Less inventory of July 1, 1911.....		18,568.27
Cost of 3,129,600 pounds twine at \$0.0546+ .....		\$171,052.40
Balance twine account.....	\$163,086.14	
Bills receivable, as per ledger .....		\$99,819.14
State treasurer.....		53,862.79
Cash on hand.....		9,354.21
Totals .....	\$163,086.14	\$163,086.14

## INVENTORY, JULY 1, 1911.

Cash and bills receivable.....	\$163,086.14	
Twine, 1,470,400 pounds, at \$0.546 .....	80,136.80	
Sisal, 376,560 pounds, at \$0.04½ .....	15,297.75	
Sisal, 15,538 pounds, at \$0.045.....	700.00	
Bags, 3670, at \$56.15 .....	206.07	
Tags, 147,500, at \$0.14½ .....	21.15	
Oil, 4870 gallons, at \$0.06.....	292.20	
Degras, 19 barrels, at \$10.20 .....	193.80	
Color .....	35.30	
Belting and gears .....	222.50	
Bobbins and heads .....	216.00	
Castings.....	123.00	
Asphalt, two barrels, at \$17.50.....	35.00	
New breaker.....	1,100.00	
Office furniture.....	100.00	
Stationery and postage.....	25.00	
Revolving fund.....		\$150,000.00
Profits to July 1, 1910.....		94,983.07
Profits to July 1, 1911.....		16,778.14
Totals.....	\$261,741.21	\$261,741.21

SALES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911:	
2,111,793 pounds; average price, \$0.06098 .....	\$128,796.27



## STATEMENT OF TWINE ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Inventory July 1, 1911.....	\$18,568.27
Expenditures to July 1, 1912.....	175,300.78
Total.....	\$198,869.05
Inventory of July 1, 1912.....	59,363.48
Cost of 2,809,350 pounds twine at \$0.0478+.....	\$134,495.57

## TWINE-PLANT REVOLVING FUND.

Twine-plant revolving fund.....	\$261,741.21
Less corrections of accounts receivable, 1910-'11.....	606.96
	\$261,134.25

## INVENTORY JULY 1, 1912.

Manufactured twine, 552,690 pounds, at \$0.05½.....	\$30,397.85
Sisal, 88,025 pounds.....	4,599.59
Sisal, 398,599 pounds.....	21,143.76
Premium on warden's bond.....	250.00
Oil and degrease.....	538.04
Postage stamps.....	10.00
Books and stationery.....	35.00
Office furniture.....	125.00
Machinery.....	960.00
Mule team.....	400.00
Bags.....	164.00
Tags.....	42.00
Color.....	87.50
Lashings, 832½ pounds.....	191.25
Repairs.....	474.10
Total.....	\$59,363.48

## RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, JULY 1, 1912.

Twine-plant revolving fund, balance.....	\$261,134.25
Salaries unpaid.....	453.32
Accounts payable.....	729.01
Interest due state treasurer.....	35.06
Accounts receivable.....	\$304,615.16
State treasurer.....	18,773.94
Cash in bank.....	11,069.63
Inventory.....	59,363.48
Totals.....	\$298,842.21

## SALES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912:

3,715,622 pounds; average price, \$0.0616.....	\$228,914.68
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## EXPENDITURES OF TWINE PLANT FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

	1911.	1912.	Total.
Sisal.....	\$136,678.59	\$136,979.77	\$272,658.36
Color.....	261.32	79.67	340.99
Oil.....	4,006.19	4,342.87	8,349.06
Bags and burlaps.....	3,343.42	3,015.90	6,359.32
Tags.....	72.50	105.44	177.94
Repairs.....	3,406.16	3,151.32	6,557.48
Incidentals.....	1,958.31	1,908.05	3,866.36
Salaries.....	5,424.13	5,409.27	10,833.40
Postage, stationery, etc.....	393.28	277.15	670.43
Freight.....	8,100.82	2,117.15	10,217.97
Interest and discount.....	390.54	515.92	906.46
Rebates, collections, loss by failure.....	2,169.16		2,169.16
Traveling expenses, miscellaneous.....	1,375.18		1,375.13
Totals.....	\$166,579.65	\$157,897.51	\$324,477.06

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. RUEDE, *Cashier Twine Plant.*

## FROM THE TWINE PLANT SUPERINTENDENT.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden :*

DEAR SIR—I submit the following report of the fiscal years 1911-'12. The business end of the plant is given in the cashier's reports. The past two years have shown a steady increase in business, it being necessary to run the mill overtime to supply the demand, and even then we were not able to do so. Hardly a week passes but what we have made some improvement in our system of manufacturing. This has been done with very little cost, owing to the fact that many of the prisoners are good mechanics. It is proper to mention the fact that a large amount of our success is due to the interest the men take in their work. Many have offered good suggestions and assisted me in many ways, for which I am very grateful.

I would suggest that we purchase fifteen jennies for our spinning department. The preparing department is rather heavy for the number of spinners we now have, and could easily furnish enough sliver for the additional spinners, and we have sufficient ballers to take care of the extra twine spun. The addition of these fifteen jennies would increase the output of the mill 750,000 pounds per year, which, if our sales of this year are to be taken as indicative of the future, will be needed.

I would suggest that another water main be placed in the mill, and that we install one fifty-gallon chemical fire engine in our No. 1 warehouse. The fan or suction system that you asked me to investigate has been looked into. I am confident that at a very small expense this can be installed, as we have a fan that can be used, and as soon as possible I will start to put it in position. This will be, in my opinion, one of the best improvements that can be made, as it will remove the dust from the mills, making it much more healthy for the men.

The average number of men employed daily has been eighty. The mill was operated continuously, with the exception of two weeks in 1911 and three weeks in 1912, when it was closed for repairs. In 1911 we manufactured 3,129,000 pounds of twine; in 1912, 2,809,350 pounds; a total of 5,938,350 pounds.

We have had a prosperous two years, and we all feel proud of what has been accomplished. We got good results without neglecting the men, morally, mentally or physically. The men in my charge are in better condition in general than they ever have been in the past.

Thanking you for your hearty coöperation, I am

Yours very truly,

JOHN L. CLINE,  
*Superintendent Twine Plant, K. S. P.*

## REPORT OF THE STOREKEEPER.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit my biennial report for the two years ending June 30, 1912. In all computations where the per capita cost is given, the average number of inmates for the past two years considered is computed at 911.5.

TABLE 1. Provisions consumed and value; those produced on farm and those purchased.

	Quantity.	Average price.	Total value.
Meats, pounds.....	634,436	\$6.86	\$43,557.40
Flour, wheat, pounds.....	613,400	1.98	12,183.72
Corn meal, pounds.....	13,896	1.35	180.88
Potatoes, Irish, bushels.....	9,862	.86	8,073.41
Sugar, granulated, pounds.....	93,967	5.36	5,083.33
Coffee, pounds.....	33,780	13.96	7,354.65
Beans, navy, pounds.....	80,762	4.30	3,474.62
Butterine, pounds.....	26,530	10.16	2,697.59
Fruits, dried, pounds.....	33,025	6.94	2,708.48
Syrup, gallons.....	3,235	.25	2,078.59
Rice, pounds.....	18,797	3.53	663.59
Oats, rolled, pounds.....	9,932	2.54	253.00
Macaroni, pounds.....	19,619	3.00	588.57
Tea, Japan, pounds.....	2,462	.20	497.20
Other food supplies.....			2,367.09
Total.....			\$91,711.38
FOOD FURNISHED FROM FARM.			
Fruits, bushels.....	1,366		\$706.75
Pork, beef and poultry, pounds.....	121,715		12,103.43
Milk, sweet, gallons.....	46,128		9,011.36
Eggs, dozens.....	980		184.71
Fresh vegetables.....			7,968.72
Total.....			\$29,974.82
Grand total for food values.....			121,686.00

TABLE 2. Cost of food per capita bought and raised.

	Purchased.	From farm.	Total.
Average yearly cost of food per capita.....	\$50.30	\$16.44	\$66.74
Average daily cost of food per capita.....	.137	.045	.182

TABLE 3. Showing disbursement of \$91,711.38 for food bought.

	Value.
Prisoner's kitchen.....	\$53,672.11
Women's kitchen.....	3,016.44
Hospital kitchen.....	5,022.83
Total.....	\$61,711.38

TABLE 4. Cost of clothing for biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

	Cost.
Prisoners' uniforms and complete dress.....	\$22,210.39
Prisoners' discharge and parole outfits.....	4,326.52
Total.....	\$26,536.91
Annual cost per capita.....	14.65
Daily cost per capita.....	0.039

TABLE 5. Cost of housing supplies for biennial period 1911-'12.

	Cost.
Bedding .....	\$1,619.13
Towels .....	647.90
Soap and cleaning material .....	3,557.97
Cell accessories .....	2,508.60
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$8,328.00</b>
Annual cost per capita .....	4.57
Daily cost per capita .....	.012

TABLE 6. Summary of food, clothing and housing supplies cost.

	Food.	Clothing.	Housing supplies.	Total.
Total cost .....	\$121,686.00	\$26,636.85	\$8,328.00	\$156,650.85
Annual cost per capita .....	66.74	14.55	4.57	85.86
Daily cost per capita .....	.182	.39	.014	.236

TABLE 7. Comparing food, clothing and housing supplies, expense for years 1911 and 1912.

	1911.	1912.	Total.
Food bought .....	\$42,491.43	\$49,219.96	\$91,711.38
Food furnished by farm .....	17,816.28	12,168.34	29,974.62
Clothing bought .....	13,499.06	13,047.77	26,536.85
Housing supplies bought .....	3,658.71	4,669.29	8,328.00
Annual cost per capita .....	86.44	86.32	86.86
Daily cost per capita .....	.236	.233	.235

TABLE 8. Value of disbursements to various departments by years for biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

	1910-'11.	1911-'12.	Biennial period.
Provisions issued to population .....	\$42,491.43	\$49,219.96	\$91,711.38
Armory .....	80.15	141.50	221.65
Barber shop and line .....	74.57	71.03	145.60
Brickyard .....	971.48	1,306.73	2,277.21
Building department .....	4,077.75	3,203.74	7,281.49
Chief clerk's office .....	22.44	194.70	217.14
Clothing, sundry items .....	2,065.15	2,866.84	4,921.99
Cottage account .....		1,875.49	1,875.49
Convict kitchen, sundry merchandise .....	1,477.52	1,561.91	3,039.43
Engine department, electric, etc. ....	5,038.34	3,302.80	8,341.14
Farm department .....	7,365.62	4,434.96	11,800.57
Women's ward .....	949.86	1,169.65	2,119.01
Hospital, sundry merchandise .....	409.80	363.98	773.23
Hospital, drugs and dental .....	1,580.69	1,540.61	3,121.80
Laundry .....	497.17	626.72	1,122.89
Library and school .....	823.29	595.53	923.82
Messenger, barn, feed, etc. ....	4,554.74	3,460.63	8,015.37
Mines .....	6,557.86	10,746.86	17,304.72
Printing department .....	860.66	551.74	912.40
Posts Nos. 1 to 3, inclusive .....	87.72	36.15	73.87
Record office .....	406.08	370.43	776.51
Store room .....	44.39	73.07	117.46
Tinker shop, tobacco, broom manufacturing, etc. ....	3,913.38	2,969.02	6,882.40
State shop No. 3, smith, tinner, etc. ....	1,184.29	595.26	1,779.55
Tailor shop, clothing, shoes, etc. ....	14,220.43	15,623.71	29,844.19
Twine plant, brooms, soap, etc. ....	117.72	163.81	281.53
Cell houses, (three) .....	1,104.82	1,437.44	2,542.26
Warden's office .....	176.37	52.75	259.12
Warden's residence .....	482.26	404.83	887.09
Yard .....	640.36	417.84	1,058.20
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>\$101,230.39</b>	<b>\$108,397.62</b>	<b>\$209,628.01</b>

TABLE 9. Giving average annual consumption per capita in pounds of principal food stuffs.

	1911. lbs.	1912. lbs.		1911. lbs.	1912. lbs.
Meats .....	404.3	424.9	Fruit, dried .....	22.8	20.0
Flour, wheat .....	330.3	304.8	Syrup .....	68.0	43.2
Corn meal .....	9.4	5.3	Rice .....	9.1	11.3
Potatoes, Irish .....	318.0	300.0	Oats, rolled .....	4.9	6.0
Sugar, granulated .....	60.8	52.2	Macaroni .....	3.6	18.8
Coffee .....	21.3	21.2	Tea, Japan .....	1.4	1.2
Beans, navy .....	41.3	47.1	Milk, sweet .....	222.4	182.4
Butterine .....	11.1	17.8			

Yours respectfully,  
W. K. WASHBURN, Storekeeper.

## REPORT OF FARM SUPERINTENDENT.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

I submit herewith a resume of the Penitentiary farm and its activities for the two years ending June 30, 1912. Of the 700 acre-farm we are cultivating about 200. This does not include the acreage of the orchard which is seeded to clover. On the island we are cultivating about 125 acres—120 in corn—the rest in vines. We have had about the same area each year. There is a slight increase in acreage this year over last, because of land that has been cleared of brush and brought under the plow, also from land that has been reclaimed from ditches by proper filling with brush and small embankments. Some sixty acres have been fertilized in the two years by using the offal from the various barns. This has added much to the productiveness. A change in cropping has been followed that is restoring land that has been steadily used for corn for thirty years. Some forty acres of orchard has been plowed, fertilized and disked and sowed to clover, which is doing well. About three and one-half miles of new fence has been constructed and all fences repaired. Considerable ditching has been done. The farm gives employment to about thirty men during the farm season, many of whom could not be employed in any other way. The work stock on the place averages twelve mules and one horse. As a rule, the mules are from the mine and have served long under the ground. Both as to men and mules, the farm serves as a place where otherwise unavailable labor is turned to more or less value.

We have now on the farm a dairy herd of 46 cows and 1 thoroughbred bull and 124 head of young stock. The older cows are being butchered annually as they become less valuable as milkers, and the heifers are taking their places. We have about 300 hogs and shoats, 100 pigs, and 60 brood sows. During 1911 we lost 300 hogs and pigs from cholera. We have about recovered this loss as to numbers.

Last year our crops were better than the average, considering the unseasonableness; this is especially true of the field crops on Steigers' Island. This year, considering the quality of land on the main farm, the produce bids fair to be unusually plentiful. Much of the garden stuff has already shown a prolific yield. The orchard, which was thoroughly sprayed, has a bountiful crop. Among the garden crops now growing on the 50 acres devoted to that purpose may be cited: 85,000 cabbage; 12 acres of tomatoes; 25 acres of potatoes; 4 acres of turnips; 5 acres of beans; 2½ acres of beets; 2½ acres of peas; one-half acre each of carrots and parsnips; 3½ acres of seed onions; 1½ acres each of radishes, lettuce and spinach; 4 acres of cucumbers; many small patches of squashes and pumpkins on land that could not be easily handled for other crops. We have 35 acres of cane for sorghum, 12 acres of broom corn, and 3 acres of tobacco plants.

We have a hay baler, and have saved considerable by handling our own hay and straw and several fields of hay for the neighboring farmers.

A portion of our older orchard has been attacked with black rot, and we have not discovered any remedy.

Last year we raised about 1100 chickens. We now have 3000 chickens and about 100 laying hens and 81 ducks.

In addition to what has been used direct from the fields, the following amounts and values have passed through the hands of the storekeeper.

**FARM PRODUCTS, QUANTITY AND VALUE, FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING  
JUNE 30, 1912.**

PRODUCT.	1911.		1912.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Apples, bushels.....	1,331	\$864.00	10	\$7.75
Beans, string, bushels.....	112	73 00	322	322.00
Beets, pounds.....	2,660	26.60	6,710	68.40
Beef, pounds.....	1,070	68.37	3,200	233.59
Cabbage, pounds.....	59,270	590.63	7,480	112.25
Cucumbers, bushels.....	4	4.00	13	21.25
Corn, green, dozens.....	2,173	217.30	2,049	362.20
Corn, field, bushels.....			145	87.40
Chicken, pounds.....			1,385	111.75
Cane seed, pounds.....	2,480	39 68	2,430	39.68
Eggs, dozens.....	195	26.19	785	158.52
Lettuce, bushels.....	11	12.00	64	32.00
Sweet milk, gallons.....	24,984	4,785.13	21,124	4,226.99
Onions, dry, bushels.....	265	202.40	156	178.50
Onions, green, loads.....	13	118.50		
Green peas, bushels.....	41	34.75	124	124.00
Potatoes, Irish, bushels.....	1,423	854.10	855	437.75
Potatoes, sweet, bushels.....	102	76.50	194	152.36
Peppers, bushels.....			16	15.25
Peaches, bushels.....			25	35.00
Pork and lard, pounds.....	76,720	8,065.00		
Pork, pounds.....			40,410	3,692.15
Rhubarb, pounds.....	6,200	31.00	6,250	62.50
Radishes, loads.....	8	15.00	14	62.22
Turnips, bushels.....	412	101.98	203	89.05
Tomatoes, bushels.....	1,325	757.10	416	271.43
Sorghum, gallons.....	922	496.25	1,240	434.00
Spinach, bushels.....			162	84.25
Wheat, bushels.....	322	305.90	584	457.10
Broom corn, tons.....	2	190.00	3/4	105.00
Pumpkins, pounds.....	6,090	60.90	3,720	37.20
Watermelons.....			1,734	151.50
<b>Totals.....</b>		<b>\$17,816.28</b>		<b>\$12,158.84</b>

This gives a total product of \$29,974.62 for the two years. To this the men and teams and farm are entitled to a fair sum for lumber, props and mine timbers which were taken from the land in the process of clearing same; also several hundred dollars for riprapping timber which was cut from the land. These last mentioned are balanced in other accounts of Penitentiary earnings.

I wish to express my thanks to you, the subordinate officers and a number of the men, who have uniformly manifested a worthy interest in all that pertains to the farm, its work and successful production.

Respectfully submitted,

B. D. MILLS, *Superintendent of Farms.*

## REPORT OF THE PAROLE DEPARTMENT.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

SIR—I herewith submit my second biennial report for this department, beginning July 1, 1910, and ending June 30, 1912.

The table will show the work done during the two years. You will notice that we have nearly doubled the number on parole, also the further fact that our paroles are allowed now to live on parole outside the state, some of them as far as New York and California:

This makes the work of looking after them much greater and the expense much heavier. The number on parole will continue to steadily increase, hence a larger salary and a larger expense account, in order to attend to the work properly, seems very necessary.

The table shows that 413 prisoners were paroled from June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1912. Of this number 71 violated their parole, or 17.2 per cent. Of the 71 that violated their parole, 20 have been returned, 7 are located in other prisons, and 44 are fugitives. The table also shows that 232 prisoners were on parole June 30, 1910. Of this number 66 violated their parole, or 28.4 per cent, during the two years. Of the 66 that violated their paroles, 33 have been returned, 10 are located in other prisons, and 23 are fugitives.

The per cent of violations of paroles granted by Gov. W. R. Stubbs is nine-tenths of one per cent, which is less than those granted by the Board.

There were on parole June 30, 1910, 232 people; since that time 413 have been paroled, making a total of 645 who have been released up to June 30, 1912.

## STATUS OF PAROLED PRISONERS.

	Paroled.	Re- turned.	Delin- quent.	Died.	Dis- charged.	Number still re- porting.
From June 30, 1910, to June 30, 1912...	413	20	51	4	19	319
Before June 30, 1910.....	232	33	33	3	65	98
Totals .....	645	53	84	7	84	417

Of the 50 men returned to prison during the biennial period for parole violations, 21 were brought back for leaving the state and not reporting, 12 for intoxication, 13 for theft, 1 each for forgery and rape, and 2 for investigation.

Of the 413 prisoners paroled 102 were released by the governor. Of this 102, 12 have been discharged, 7 were returned to serve the remainder of their sentences, 3 are delinquent, and 2 have died, leaving 78.

Thanking you and your official force for the kind treatment that has been accorded me, and for the coöperation given me in my work, I beg to submit this, the second biennial report of this department.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN HIGGINS, *Parole Officer.*

## REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

*J. K. Codding, Warden:*

If the experience of the past two years could be summed up in a brief statement it might be done thus:

The good are bad,  
Once in a while;  
The bad are good,  
Twice in a while;  
But the good are not bad  
And the bad are not good,  
All of the while.

If this can be objected to it is because the good and the bad are so irretrievably mixed and dove-tailed in each person that only the All-wise can say: "This is the sheep, this is the goat."

No general classification of prisoners can be adequate. In view of the all-but-infinite possibilities of each human soul, I feel each time I question a newly convicted prisoner, no matter what the crime, that if but a portion of the soul is laid bare I am in a holy presence. The effort is to show the prisoner, from the first hour, that he or she has not become a part of a helpless mass, but that each individual faces his own future, and infinite resources are his—that the line is open from him to God.

Yet with some, a few, I am almost held back from trying to open this hope to them when the conviction forces itself upon me: "In a short time I'll have to visit this man under punishment." Laziness, viciousness, heedlessness, sullen disposition, one or the other shown from the first, leads to violation of the rules.

### PUNISHMENT IN PRISON.

I am glad to say that in this prison the infliction of physical pain, or of punishment which injures health or mind, is not approved; that the use of the dark cell is very rarely resorted to.

To those who hope to make a parole, the rule that there must be six months of good behaviour before the Board can act favorably on their applications, is the most powerful motive for obeying the rules, aside from the stronger motive, which most inmates here have—a desire to obey the rules because that is the right thing. In regard to those whose only thought is to stay until released on their maximum time, it has seemed to me that the laws should allow that a refusal to work when able, or wrong conduct, should be causes for the extension of the maximum sentence even. Violations of rules should be met with solitary confinement under healthful conditions; failure to work, by the same confinement until the prisoner is willing to return to work, and in both cases the time so spent should be added to their maximum sentence. The effect would be that some stubborn or vicious ones would have to learn to control themselves or remain in prison all their lives.

### PROSECUTION FOR CRIMES DONE IN PRISON.

Why should not those who, while prisoners, violate the statutes—as, for instance, those who commit sodomy or make an attack upon the lives of fellow prisoners or officers—be tried in court and given another sentence to be served after the current term is completed?

### SEGREGATION OF CERTAIN PRISONERS.

I wonder how long it will be until it shall become possible to segregate the vicious, unregenerate and the determined-to-be-unregenerate prisoners, so that others may be treated as would then be possible.



## RELIGIOUS WORK IN THE PENITENTIARY.

The law for the chaplain has been complied with, in that he has conducted preaching service for the inmates on every Sabbath of the year, and has performed such other duties as were required of him by the warden. He has preached at the general service required by law, except when the address was made by the warden or a visitor. Some of these visitors have been invited, and their help has been highly appreciated. In some cases the privilege of speaking to the inmates has been sought by representatives of societies or ideas, and their request has not been refused because this is a state institution, although the usefulness of the ideas advanced have been doubted in some cases.

The attendance of the League of Christian Endeavour has been voluntary and has averaged about 300. Twenty-seven have been baptized at their request, and in the manner desired by the individual. At the last semiannual communion season 108 men and women prisoners partook of the sacrament. The heart of the Christian life of the institution is found in the Sunday afternoon meeting with the teachers and officers of the League, where we spend two hours in preparing the lesson for the next meeting and in discussion. It is there that all plans are made and teachers and officers are chosen. Through these men and those whom they teach in their classes on each Sabbath goes out the touch of sympathy and Christian hope which brightens the time of prison life.

## WORK AMONG THE WOMEN.

The daily guidance of three Christian ladies, Mrs. Simpson, matron, and Miss Fitzpatrick and Miss Danner, assistants, is of untold help to the female prisoners. The sympathetic counsel of Mrs. Codding in their affairs is another great blessing for them. And the Sunday morning's training class, where Mrs. Codding presides and Miss Edith Robertson teaches, has been a great force for good in their lives. They have an opportunity to learn gentleness, purity and Bible truth through the medium of sweet womanliness. The chaplain also holds a service with the women on each Sabbath and counsels with them at other times.

## INDIVIDUAL CHRISTIAN WORK.

With every prisoner the chaplain has a conference on the first day of prison life, and each is earnestly invited to seek forgiveness from God and to accept Christ as a living friend. Afterward, from cell to cell, at the time of punishment, or in his own office, private talks are had daily with those who are willing to accept counsel. The chaplain has learned much in this way. He hopes that he has helped much.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Since Mr. Fred Miller, who was formerly employed in an United States Military Band, has been secured to be musical director for the prison, there has been a marked improvement in our music. This has very much added to the effectiveness of our chapel services, where the band and the choir, which is led by a prisoner, have been greatly enjoyed; and the music rendered by the choir on special occasions, in the cell houses and in hospitals, have always brought cheer to the hearers.

## NEEDS OF ADEQUATE BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOL AND LEAGUE WORK.

Twenty-seven Bible classes held in one room at the same time, and about the same number of classes in the night school with a still larger enrollment, can not do their best work under present accommodations. The attendance at both of these could be enlarged if we had proper housing, but we can not properly teach the present numbers in the buildings now at our command. As these schools are both indispensable parts of any right plan for preparing these men for future usefulness and intelligent manhood, I trust that this problem will receive due consideration.

**NIGHT-SCHOOL WORK.**

During the past winter we conducted the third session of the night school during the present administration. It had the longest term and the largest attendance and the most varied curriculum, as well as the greatest benefit to those attending, of any session of school ever held in the prison. The teaching in the men's school was entirely by prisoners, except what was done by the chaplain. The highest commendation is the need of these teachers. They did the work with a desire to help. They were not all trained teachers; they could not all obtain diplomas; but they were teaching men who knew less than they did, and they helped the pupils. Illiterate men learned to read and write; others made advances or reviewed subjects almost forgotten. The subjects taught were those commonly pursued in the grade schools, and for the more advanced pupils there were classes in spelling, penmanship, composition, bookkeeping, shorthand and Spanish. A class of foreigners studied English.

The officers, under the supervision of Deputy Warden Lindsay, were most helpful in diligently keeping order and in encouraging the pupils and teachers. It was this good will and coöperation which made the success of the school possible. The interest felt was manifested by the fact that the attendance was fully as large at the last as at any time during the term. The interest was in part maintained by the entertainments, one about the middle of the terms and one at the close, in which the men themselves took the principal parts. The teachers very much enjoyed the privilege, given them under your direction, of eating a specially prepared supper on the days of the school, with the pleasure of talking together while eating.

The school in the women's ward was taught by Miss Edith Robertson, assisted by Miss Fitzpatrick and two of the inmates. The improvement already mentioned was as apparent here as among the men, and the entertainment arranged by the women was worth going far to see.

During the time of vacation for the general schools, special classes are being held for illiterates and for the advanced work of bookkeeping, shorthand and harmony in theory of music. Those who are to be teachers in next season's work will be instructed in methods and will partly review their work.

**THE LIBRARY.**

The work of the schools requires so much time of men who work all day and are tired in the evening that we would not expect that they would read widely in other lines. But nearly 600 daily papers and an equal number of weekly and monthly publications are received by inmates, paid for by themselves, or by friends for them, and those who have not the means to get periodicals for themselves generally get to read them by the kindness of some other prisoner.

Many papers are sent in by parties who have no personal friends here, with charitable intent. I have noticed that a large part of papers so sent are from people representing sects, small and rather peculiar, who advocate ideas differing from those generally accepted by Christendom. It occurs to me that there might be a good field here for the larger denominations to give from their broad charity.

Aside from the school books and Bibles, nearly 1000 books from the library are read each month—a total of 11,913 during the past year. In twenty-four months 129 books were added to our library by purchase, 438 books added by donation from Mrs. J. P. Gamble, Mr. David Easton, the Leavenworth Y. M. C. A., and the Leavenworth public library, and a few by prisoners. Sixty-two volumes of magazines have been bound in the prison bindery and given to inmates to read.

Over a year ago the preparation of a new catalog was undertaken in the chaplain's office, but owing to the press of other work it has been delayed. It has proven a larger work than we had realized, but it is nearly done now, and I trust that it may be printed soon.

## INADEQUACY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The legislature has appropriated \$2000 per annum to be used for the school, band, religious work, expense of chaplain's office, and part of the expense of the printing department. The needs in all these lines for over 900 inmates must be met from this appropriation.

## THE BULLETIN.

In the fall of 1909 we commenced issuing a Sunday bulletin containing the order of chapel exercises. There were added notes concerning things of interest in prison life. The need of a larger sheet was soon evinced, but the chaplain felt that he could not add this to his work, until in February of this year the demand for it became so strong that the enlargement was made. Its success was immediate, and it is proving its usefulness with each issue. It is a medium for the discussion of ideas vital to the aims for which we are striving; it gives expression to the thoughts of the inmates and lets the people of the state know of our work and purposes. We want the state's citizens to understand our problems and to join with us in their solution.

## CHOUTEAU RELIEF-FUND WORK.

Unique among all plans for the amelioration of suffering caused by prison confinement is the method found here. In the source from which the funds are obtained, in the co-operation between the prisoner and citizen volunteer worker and in the administration of relief it is a pioneer. Since prisoner Chouteau made the first appeal for such a work and gave \$100 with which to start, and Warden Codding secured the approval of the Board of Directors, the work has gone steadily forward. There is no room here to tell all the story. The beginnings were small and the bottom of the barrel was scraped so hard at times that some got splinters in their fingers. But it grew. From donations by prisoners and others, from sales to visitors of articles made here, and sales to prisoners of such articles as they are allowed to have by the Board, the money has been raised. Our bank book shows that the committee appointed by you has deposited \$5221 since the account was opened. Of this, \$1633 has been paid out in relief to the needy families of inmates, or to prisoners on parole to tide them over emergencies. The balance has been paid for goods or is still on deposit. The demand grows as our experience widens. Sixty-one different families have been aided, and in nearly one-half these cases the husband or father has returned to support the needy ones. In many cases the help given has seemed to us pitifully small, but it has been a real lift and encouragement. Possibly in most of the cases more good has been done for the needy by finding for them friends in their own community who have been succorers to them in ways that the committee could not have managed. This brings me to another point worth noticing:

## THE STATE WELFARE BOARD.

I have not had the pleasure of engaging in this work; I only wish to emphasize the need of it. The relief committee finds that most of the cases called to its attention are so far away and information is so inadequate we can not be at all sure that they need help. It would be a great advantage were there a welfare board in each county seat, coöperating with a state board, to investigate and advise in the administration of such aid as we give.

## RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT AND HEALTH.

Christ healed the sick. Rehabilitation of men and women includes their being fitted to enter into industrial life. While this question would seem to belong naturally to the physician's field, it overlaps into the chaplain's purview. Open-air services are held every Sunday when it is possible, followed by a period of freedom in the yard-park before dinner. Moving-picture exhibitions, inspirational, instructive and entertaining, mirth-provoking if it is possible to procure films that are funny and at the same time clean, are regular parts of the proceedings calculated to build up the body and

renew the mind. The expense of these films also comes out of the meager \$2000 at the chaplain's command, but it pays.

At the request of the men and by authorization of the warden and deputy warden, the chaplain has acted as chairman of the committee on athletics for the prison, on which four prisoners are the other members. During the summer months outdoor games are encouraged. Every prisoner, except the miners, have a half-hour recreation period for five days in the week. The miners have an hour and a half every Saturday afternoon. Baseball is the favorite pastime; basket ball and horseshoe-pitching is also played. The women, too, have their periods and their games. During the months when outdoor recreation is impossible the men now have the privilege of a gymnasium, fitted up in a room formerly used by furniture makers under the contract system (now happily abolished). Apparatus was bought or made in the prison shops, and much enjoyment and exercise was the result.

Most of the inmates prove to be interested spectators rather than active participants in the games. This gives them mental rest, and in so far is good; but it does not give them all they need for physical improvement. I would suggest that a system of setting-up exercises, similar to those used in military training, might be introduced for the benefit of those who do not take any recreative exercise.

#### APPRECIATION OF FAVORS.

In closing I wish to express my thanks to Almighty God for the blessing on the work; to the Board of Penal Institutions, and to the warden and to all of my fellow officers, with whom my relations have been so pleasantly cordial; and to the inmates of the prison who have given me their confidence and in many cases their help in the work committed to my hands. Very respectfully submitted.

Yours very cordially,

THOMAS W. HOUSTON, *Chaplain.*

## REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

SIR—The time has arrived when I have the pleasant duty of rendering you an account of the prison's medical department for the biennial period ending June 30, 1912. While this is my second report to you, it is the first where I have been in charge for the entire period covered by the report. We have had no serious epidemics during the period just closed, so our principal labors have been with those received in poor health, the injuries received in the mine, shops, etc., and our efforts to better the tuberculosis situation. We have treated at the morning sick call an average of 82 men per day; of these an average of 8 were excused from work. We have treated in the hospital 689 cases; this is for all causes. Of these 424 were for sickness, 100 for injuries and 165 for operations.

Of the 909 inmates in this institution, 288 reported in poor health when received; 48 were practically totally disabled, 416 have at some time had gonorrhea, 126 claim to have had syphilis, and of the latter number 25 per cent showed evidences of the disease being active. Since syphilis is a most damaging and persistent as well as infectious blood disease, it requires constant care and expensive treatment to keep it confined to those who were infected before their arrival at this institution. There have been a large number of injuries, but fortunately not many were serious. One man was killed outright by a fall of slate in the mine, this being the only fatality. Most of the injuries, and the most serious ones, come from the mine.

The general health of the inmates of this institution is undoubtedly good. This is best shown by the results of the test made by Doctors Alexander and Crumbine, May 26, 1912, when 40 men from the different departments were examined and weighed, and showed an average gain of 6.8 pounds per man. Of these men there were 11 who had been here more than four years, and their average gain was 9.5 pounds. The lowest gain per man was in those who had been here the shortest time.

Our quarters, which charity permits us to call a hospital, are extremely inadequate. The medical department of a prison with upwards of 900 inmates is no small part of that institution, and it should be well equipped. A man in a prison, if sick, injured or in need of surgical attention, is entitled to scientific treatment in a hospital sufficiently equipped to give him the best chance for recovery. The present makeshift quarters are so poorly adapted to our needs that we have about reached the place where a hospital is imperative. Excepting our operating room, we have practically nothing. If the medical department of this institution is expected to advance it must have better equipment. A general hospital of three stories, the two lower floors for general use, and the upper floor arranged for the open-air treatment of tuberculosis, would in my judgment be an ideal arrangement for an institution of this kind. A new general hospital would relieve the crowded condition of the insane building. We are now compelled to use some of the rooms in this building for the injured and surgical cases. We have 30 insane housed in this building, every available room being in use. These rooms are 10 feet 8 inches by 8 feet six inches, and we are forced to put two or three patients in each room. In addition to this, we have six of those on the insane count confined in the prison cell house.

The insane building is badly in need of a system of forced ventilation. The windows are small, and on one side the air is shut off by other buildings. In its present crowded condition it is a menace to the health of its occupants. There are upwards of 45 insane men in this institution, and as there seems to be no way of getting rid of these men when their sentences expire, the number of insane is going to increase rapidly. Of these men

the condition of 12 is such that they can perform simple, light tasks; so they have their regular cells in the prison cell house, and are not on the insane count until their maximum sentences expire. We have 13 insane admitted from the prison inmates during the biennial period 1911-'12; 5 men have been transferred here from other institutions, and 2 were committed under the criminal-insane act, which makes a total of 20 received. Three were transferred from here to the Topeka State Hospital, 3 were paroled, and 3 died, leaving a total gain of 11 for the biennial period. If this ratio of gain should continue I am at loss to know how we are to take care of them.

The sanitary condition of the cell houses is as good as the present arrangements will permit; but if the institution hopes to make its inmates strive for better things in life it will have to set a better example. Compelling a man, after a day's work, to go into one of the little cells now provided, and sleep on a bag of straw only half wide enough, and almost as unyielding as the floor, will certainly never do it.

The tuberculosis problem has not caused us any great anxiety during the two years covered in the report. We have had but one death from tuberculosis in this time, and that was one of our most hopeless insane patients, which made successful treatment of this individual out of the question. In addition to our own tubercular patients, the Hutchinson Reformatory has transferred to us twelve of its most advanced tubercular patients. Considering this handicap, I believe that the medical department has a right to be proud of this record. We have found tuberculin a great aid in the treatment of this class of cases. We have had twenty-five on this treatment, and it has proved a benefit in nearly every case where used. I attribute the decrease in the spread of tuberculosis largely to the isolating of suspected cases and daily recreation periods. The latter is undoubtedly of the greatest benefit to men with a tendency to tuberculosis.

TABLE 1. Showing diseases and number treated for each in the hospital during biennial period 1911-'12.

DISEASES.	No.	DISEASES.	No.
Abcess—gonorrheal, 1; from salivarian, 3; of ear, 2; palmar, 2; periosteal, 1; phlegmonous, 1; rectal, 1.....	12	Heart—acute dilation, 1; chronic dilation, 1; functional trouble, 3; valvular trouble, 6.....	11
Abcess, thyroglossal.....	1	Heat prostration.....	3
Acute nephritis.....	1	Hives.....	2
Adhesions from appendicitis.....	1	Infection.....	6
Appendicitis.....	1	Indigestion.....	22
Anemia.....	1	Injury—to back, 14; face, 7; foot, 23; hand, 7; head, 9; knee, 9; leg, 13; neck, 4; shoulder, 4.....	96
Asthma.....	11	Itch.....	2
Attempted suicide.....	1	La grippe.....	7
Bilious.....	148	Locomotor ataxia.....	1
Boils.....	5	Lumbago.....	13
Bright's disease.....	3	Malaria.....	4
Bursitis.....	1	Miner's knee.....	6
Bronchitis.....	8	Melancholia.....	3
Cancer of liver.....	1	Neuralgia.....	2
Chancres.....	4	Observation.....	2
Chronic conjunctivitis.....	1	Paralysis, Erb's.....	2
Cold.....	45	Pharyngitis.....	1
Cystitis.....	1	Pleurisy.....	1
Confined for operation.....	165	Quinine poisoning.....	14
Diarrhea.....	1	Rheumatism.....	3
Eczema.....	5	Scald.....	1
Endocarditis.....	1	Scrofula.....	1
Epididymitis.....	1	Stricture.....	19
Epilepsy.....	4	Syphilis.....	2
Epistaxis.....	1	Tonsillitis.....	5
Fits.....	2	Tape worm.....	9
Gas burns.....	3	Tuberculosis.....	8
Gastritis.....	8	Ulcer, corneal.....	1
General debility.....	1		
Gonorrhea.....	2		
		Total.....	689

TABLE 2. Number of patients contributed from each department and the diseases during biennial period 1911-'12.

WHERE EMPLOYED.	Tubercu- leues...	Bilious...	Abscesses.	Injuries...	Syphila...	Heart trouble...	Cold.....	Lumbago.	Total.....	Per cent.
Twine plant.....	2	27	2	10	4	3	6	2	56	15.9
Coal mine.....		40	8	56	6	1	14	4	129	26.7
Brickyard, road and farm...	5	18	1	14	4	4	11	4	61	17.4
Boiler room and machine shop...		22	1	6	2	1	5	1	38	10.9
Tailor shop and kitchen.....		16	.....	8	2	1	3	.....	30	8.6
Cell house and building department.....	2	21	1	5	1	1	4	2	37	10.6
Totals.....	9	144	13	99	19	11	43	13	351	.....
Per cent.....	2.6	41	3.8	28	5.4	3.2	12.2	3.8	.....	100.0

TABLE 3. Number of deaths and cause during the biennial period ending June 30, 1912.

COMMITMENT NUMBER.	Color.	Age.	Date of death.	Cause of death.
2099 .....	Black.....	74	Jul. 29, '10	Bright's disease.
3520 .....	White.....	34	Oct. 16, '10	General paresis (insane).
2417 .....	Black.....	21	Nov. 18, '10	Pneumonia fever (violently insane).
2873 .....	White.....	27	Dec. 12, '10	Crushed in mine (accident).
2110 .....	White.....	17	Dec. 22, '10	Tuberculosis (insane).
8473 .....	White.....	56	Dec. 30, '10	Chronic dilation of heart.
8259 .....	White.....	39	Jan. 8, '11	Pyelonephritis.
3654 .....	White.....	31	Mar. 12, '11	Epileptic seizure.
3490 .....	Black.....	23	Jul. 30, '11	Acute mania.
526 .....	White.....	48	Aug. 25, '11	Acute dilation of heart.
1662 .....	White.....	40	Dec. 7, '11	Cancer of liver.

Eight deaths occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and three deaths during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, making a total of 11 deaths for the biennial period.

The average numbers of patients confined daily in the hospital was 12.4, and the average number of days confined in the hospital was 9½.

The cost for drugs, surgical dressings, etc., has been 12.1 cents per capita for each month of this period.

The medical department has been shown every courtesy and given all possible aid by the prison management, for which I take this opportunity of thanking you. Respectfully yours.

SHERMAN L. AXFORD, *Prison Physician.*

## WOMEN'S WARD.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

DEAR SIR—The number of women prisoners, their ages, nativity and other facts necessary to be shown in a report, are found in the report of the record clerk. The health and conduct of the women in this department have been above the average during the past two years. The substitution of Miss A. Danner for the man guard heretofore employed has been an improvement. I believe that three things have contributed to the improvement in this department:

*First.* The recreation given the women at stated periods, permitting them to get out of doors and relax from discipline.

*Second.* The outdoor work in garden and orchard, where from fifteen to twenty-five women each day have been at work hoeing in the garden, picking vegetables, apples and that class of work.

*Third.* The prison school and Bible teaching, which open up to the woman in the cell an opportunity to employ her mind upon better things.

Respectfully submitted.

ELIZABETH SIMPSON, *Matron.*

## COAL-MINE DEPARTMENT.

*Warden J. K. Coddington:*

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit a report of conditions in and around the coal-mine department. While there have been considerable improvements made during the past two years, it seems to me that the building of the new steel ventilating fan is by far the most important thing that has been done, as it will insure an abundance of pure, fresh air at the working face for an almost indefinite period in the future. The next thing in importance is the building of the new steel tippie and hoisting tower, and the removal of the old, oil-soaked wooden towers, that has been a menace to the lives of the prisoners for so many years. There are less men employed in the coal mines at this time than ever before. Notwithstanding this fact, there seems to have been more coal produced for the number of men employed than ever before, as the following report will show:

The total amount of coal mined during the years 1911 and 1912 is 135,081 tons, and the average number of men employed during the same period was 293 per day for the 618 days worked. The monthly output was 5,628.81 tons. By dividing this by the number of working days it will be seen that the men actually at the working face produced an average of 217.38 tons per day, making a grand total of 135,081 tons, or 3,377,187 bushels.

Respectfully,

A. FULTON, *Superintendent of Mines.*



## REPORT OF BRICK PLANT SUPERINTENDENT.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden Kansas State Penitentiary:*

DEAR WARDEN—The amount of brick made and sold and the various places to which it has been shipped is set forth in the report of the chief clerk. In addition to installing a system of tunnel and fan to utilize the waste heat from the kilns in the drying of brick, we have built one new kiln, extended and reroofed some buildings, and have assembled all of the sawmill machinery into one plant, under my direction. We have also built the new rock crusher, and it is being operated with steam from the brick-plant boilers. We contemplate putting in the coming year a machine for making tile drain and clay shingles. The plant, as a whole, is much improved over what it was two years ago.

Respectfully submitted.

J. P. DOBBS, *Superintendent of Brick Plant.*

## STATEMENT OF MAIL CLERK.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

DEAR SIR—Herewith is a statement of mail sent and received for prisoners during the biennium from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912:

	<i>Sent.</i>	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Letters.....	46,483	59,728	106,156
Money.....	\$4,869.42	\$3,943.08	\$8,812 50

There are many more letters for officers received and distributed through this office. Over 5000 mail and express packages have been received and inspected. Letters were received and sent in English, German, Spanish, French and Italian languages. Seven mails were received every day.

Very respectfully, CHARLES ERNST, *Mail Clerk.*

## TINKER SHOP REPORT.

*J. K. Coddington, Warden:*

SIR—I herewith submit biennial report of the tinker shop for the two years ending June 30, 1912:

**TINKER SHOP RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.**

RECEIPTS:	1911.	1912.	Total.
Cash sales.....	\$1,714.90	\$1,348.85	
Officer's tickets.....	205.90	112.25	
Administration building.....	100.60	15.00	
Tobacco manufactured for prison.....	6,997.90	6,520.85	
Brooms.....	321.00	392.70	
Total receipts.....	\$9,340.20	\$8,889.15	\$17,729.35
EXPENDITURES:			
Material and freight.....	\$1,239.31	\$1,406.78	
Tobacco and merchandise used.....	3,764.31	2,914.88	
Total expenditures.....	\$5,003.62	\$4,321.16	9,324.78
Balance.....	\$4,336.58	\$4,087.99	\$8,404.57

In 1911 the average number of men employed was 20; in 1912 the average number was 18.

Respectfully submitted.

E. E. SMITH, *Superintendent.*



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**NINTH BIENNIAL REPORT**  
**Of the Kansas**  
**State Industrial Reformatory,**

*July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912.*

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**BOARD OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS.**

**THOS. W. MORGAN, *Chairman.***

**E. E. MULLANEY, *Treasurer.***

**J. H. HAZEN, *Secretary.***

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**M. F. AMRINE,**  
***Superintendent State Industrial Reformatory.***

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,**  
**TOPEKA, 1912.**

**4-3449**



## BOARD OF MANAGERS' REPORT.

*To His Excellency W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas:*

DEAR SIR—The Board of Penal Institutions, successor to the Board of Managers of the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory, submits herewith for your information and consideration the Ninth Biennial Report of the institution, covering the period from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912.

This report includes the report of the superintendent which, in turn, embodies the reports to him from the heads of the several departments of the institution, and to them we respectfully direct your attention.

### CHANGE IN THE BOARD.

During the first year of the period covered by this report, R. J. Hopkins, who had been elected lieutenant governor of the state, resigned his position as a member of the Board and was succeeded by A. W. Logan, who served during the months of April, May and June, 1911. The Board of Managers, consisting of Messrs. Phillip Kelley, Thos. W. Morgan and A. W. Logan, was on July 1, 1911, succeeded by the new Board of Penal Institutions, which had been created by the legislature of 1911 to manage and control the Reformatory and State Penitentiary. This Board, appointed by your excellency for terms of one, two and three years, respectively, consists of Joseph H. Hazen, E. E. Mullaney and Thos. W. Morgan.

### THE SUPERINTENDENT.

M. F. Amrine has been superintendent of the institution during twenty-two months of the biennium, having succeeded the Rev. Chas. A. Richard on September 1, 1910. Mr. Richard resigned as superintendent in order to resume his chosen life work as a minister of the gospel. During his connection with the Reformatory, first as chaplain and afterwards as superintendent, Mr. Richard served the institution with intelligence, loyalty and zeal.

Superintendent Amrine, during his term of office has carried forward the work of improvement begun by his predecessors and has also introduced many new features originated by himself. A number of these features are specifically enumerated in his report. In this connection we desire to thank Superintendent Amrine for the courtesy he has shown to the members of the Board in the course of our business relations, and for the promptness and cheerfulness with which



he has carried into effect the Board's orders and recommendations. We also wish to thank all of the subordinate officers for the zeal and interest they have shown in the fulfillment of their official duties

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN PLANT.

For a number of years improvements in the physical plant of the Reformatory have been steadily in progress, until to-day the equipment is one of the best to be found anywhere in the United States. There are, however, still a few improvements that should be made at once and for which special appropriations will be necessary. Cell house No. 3 is now practically completed, with the exception of the roof. It should at once be roofed in permanent style in harmony with the remainder of the institution, at a cost to be determined on the recommendation of the state architect.

The wooden barn within the walls should be replaced by a stone and metal building of adequate size for the needs of the institution, thus following the idea of having all buildings on the grounds fire proof in their construction.

#### CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations made for the Reformatory by the 1911 legislature were distributed into twenty-six different funds. Without presuming to criticise those who make our laws, the Board feels that the segregation of the different funds works a great hardship upon the institution and its officers. It is impossible to forecast accurately two years in advance the amount of money that will be needed for the twenty-six different purposes enumerated in our last appropriation bill. The result is that while some funds are "long" others are "short," and the Board is forced to turn back into the state treasury funds from certain items of appropriation, while in other items it does not have the resources necessary to carry on the work of the institution. A blanket appropriation covering exactly the same amount of money, and to be used for any form of maintenance, is infinitely better than one divided into numerous funds which by being not accurately balanced to the needs of the institution as they develop, proves a handicap to successful administration.

#### FUNDS SHOULD BE REAPPROPRIATED.

Another desirable feature of the appropriation bill for the coming biennium would be a section reappropriating for the use of the Reformatory all sums arising from the sale of such products of the farm, manual training school, etc., as are not needed for consumption in the institution. This is a matter of vital importance.

In conclusion, the Board desires to express its thanks to

*Ninth Biennial Report.*

your excellency for the interest you have shown in the welfare of the Reformatory, its officers and inmates. Your lively appreciation of the problems to be solved has been a source of constant inspiration to members of the Board, to the superintendent and to the subordinate officers.

Respectfully submitted.

THOS. W. MORGAN,

E. E. MULLANEY,

JOSEPH H. HAZEN,

*Members of the Board of Penal Institutions.*

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

HUTCHINSON, KAN., July 1, 1912.

*To the Honorable Board of Penal Institutions of the State of Kansas:*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit my report as superintendent of the Kansas State Reformatory, and with it reports of heads of departments, for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1910, and ending June 30, 1912. Although the reports of departments cover the entire biennium, my report covers but twenty-two months, this being the length of time I have been superintendent. From the standpoint of material development I think the institution has just completed two good years. In this period the following material, permanent improvements have been completed without special appropriations:

Store room and storage cellar .....	\$10,200
Molasses factory and cane mill .....	800
Chicken brooder .....	450
Four poultry houses and pens .....	850
Fire-hose building .....	200
Retaining wall .....	150
Oil reservoir .....	700
Stable .....	700
Cave cellar for farmers' residence .....	100
Cattle shed .....	400

**\$14,550**

These improvements represent a total of \$14,550, and were constructed with inmate labor, the building stone being the accumulated product of the stone-cutting detail, one of the regular trade departments of the institution.

The following permanent improvements have been accomplished without special appropriation in the engineer's department:

Fire hose for outside and inside protection, emergency fire extinguishers, hose, reels, and nozzels .....	\$625.00
Flame arc lamps on enclosing walls and buildings .....	570.00
Irrigation plant, including twenty-five horsepower traction engine, centrifugal pump, suction and discharge pipe, and truck for the pump .....	2,400.00
Overhauling, repairing and replacing the heating system of the institution .....	2,600.00
Heating plant for the chicken brooder .....	100.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$6,295.00</b>

These permanent improvements, \$6,295, do not include any estimate for the labor used. This construction work, as well as all other construction work of the institution, is accomplished with inmate labor under the direction of officers regularly engaged as heads of the several departments. The total of permanent improvements established without special appropriation in the past two years is \$20,845. This estimate of improvements did not include five blocks of macadam road, some of it consisting of a grade eight feet high, connecting the north entrance of the Reformatory grounds with Avenue A in the city of Hutchinson. A total of 2435 loads of spawl rock and pulverized stone, being the refuse of the stone-cutting yard for several years, was used in this road.

I wish also to report the installation of a complete Bertillon and fingerprint identification and record department, which the institution has long needed.

## *Ninth Biennial Report.*

The last legislature appropriated \$4000 for a cold storage at this institution. I have to report that we constructed the cold storage of stone, laid in Portland cement, 62 x 27 feet, consisting of five separate rooms. State Architect Chandler has expressed the opinion that no state institution in Kansas has a similar equipment so efficient or in the same class with ours.

I have also to report that we have erected, and connected with three new wells, a water-treating plant with the \$2000 given us by the last legislature for this purpose. The guaranteed capacity of this plant is 2000 gallons per hour. Our boilers are supplied with this water. Our laundry and kitchen are also connected with it. We find the soft water materially reduces the expense bill for soap chips and washing powder and other materials necessary in using hard water, which constitutes the supply in this section of the state.

The special appropriation of \$2000 given us by the last legislature for recovering the administration building proved adequate, with a few dollars to spare.

I wish also to call your attention to the general improvement of the institution yard. Working along the line of the original plans, we have graded from the buildings in all directions to the enclosing wall. This work is not yet complete, but is nearly so.

### IRRIGATION.

Our experiments in irrigation are proving successful. In the season of 1911 we irrigated twenty acres of potatoes, two cuttings of a fourteen-acre field of alfalfa, ten acres of garden and five acres of corn. In the season of 1912 we are irrigating twenty-five acres of potatoes, three cuttings of a fourteen-acre alfalfa field, one cutting of a twelve-acre alfalfa field, and ten acres of corn. This work has been largely experimental with us in the construction of ditches as well as in the distribution of water. Our experience in two seasons indicates irrigation can be made a success under the conditions obtaining in this district. Our equipment is a twenty-five horsepower traction engine and an eight-inch centrifugal pump. Supplemented by the average rainfall of this part of the state, this plant seems to be sufficient for at least 150 acres. We hope to ditch properly and distribute water on this number of acres next year. Next season, also, we plan to experiment with irrigation in a five-acre field of wheat and in a five-acre field of oats.

### POPULATION AND HEALTH.

We have had but three deaths in the institution in the biennium—one by suicide, in January, 1911; one from typhoid fever, in May, 1912; and one from tuberculosis, in June, 1912. The case of typhoid fever was not contracted within the institution. We have had no epidemics of any sort in the past two years. The general health of our inmates is and has been unusually good. I wish at this point to commend Doctor Foltz, our institution physician, for the kind and generous attitude he has shown in performing difficult operations free of charge upon the young men in our care. His work has been a factor in helping us to turn out men, as we hope, not only better mentally and morally, but in much better physical condition than we received them.

Except for the situation of the tubercular inmate, we have nothing in the line of sanitary conditions to which we call special attention or in which we wish to make recommendation at this time. We feel that no one can be in touch with an institution of this sort very long before realizing the state is not doing as well as it might with tubercular subjects. The state should not compel the housing and close association of well and hearty young men with those who have tuberculosis, some of them in advanced stages. I wish to call your attention, and through you the attention of the governor and the legislature, to the need of relief from these conditions.

For six to eight years the population of the State Reformatory has

ranged from 325 in summer to 375 in winter. This range in number was varied in the past biennium by reaching 396 in December, 1911, and holding an average of 380 for the one month. Exactly 500 new men were received in this biennium, the first serial number of the two years being 2866 and the last serial number of the biennium is 2866. The ratio of white inmates to colored inmates seem uniform at 75 per cent white and 25 per cent colored. The Mexican population of this institution is increasing. In the early part of this year we had fourteen inmates of Mexican birth. Two years ago we had but six.

#### RECREATION.

One of the most effective disciplinary features of the institution work is the Saturday afternoon yard privilege, commenced as a weekly recreation period two years ago. In favorable weather the entire inmate population is at liberty within the enclosing wall, with the officers present. This privilege is not open to any who do not keep well within the rules of discipline of the institution. In unfavorable weather, particularly in the winter season, our recreation is taken in the institution gymnasium, equipment for which was given in a special appropriation by the legislature of 1909, but which because of the lack of a suitable room was not placed nor unpacked till the fall of 1911. Opportunity for a reasonable amount of athletic engagements and privileges materially reduces the number of reports for bad conduct. The gymnasium equipment is installed in a room 50 x 70 feet, formerly used as a carpenter shop, the latter having been moved to the manual training building in the fall of 1910. The greater part of the gymnasium work was under the direction of one of our regular school teachers, a graduate of the Kansas State Normal, who took these young men in charge for this purpose in addition to his regular hours of school work in the class room.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

The third cell house, which has been under construction for some time, should be completed within the next two years. Our institution is but twenty years old; it is comparatively new and modern. I know of no special improvements or additions which will constitute urgent needs during the next two years.

#### SALARIES.

All our lower salaried officers are underpaid. The efficiency of an institution of this sort is the efficiency of its officers. I have made inquiry of similar institutions in other states. I find the scale of salaries higher in nearly all of the other institutions, and have found none lower. Our schedule of salaries has had very little increase in the past ten years. The increased cost of living makes this an inequitable proposition. In this connection I wish to call attention to the fact that our officers draw no sustenance from the state. I think this situation is the correct one, but the salaries should be high enough to allow for this fact. We have had thirteen voluntary resignations from the official force in twenty-two months. In addition to the fact that a changing official force decreases the efficiency of our work, a low schedule of salaries also means we lack opportunity to select the more desirable men for the vacancies. In this connection I wish to express my deep appreciation of the general spirit of loyalty shown me by the officers of this institution. Whatever success the institution may have accomplished in the past two years has been largely due to the uniform good spirit in which they have carried out what they believe to be the spirit of the management.

I wish also to thank your honorable body for many courtesies and the unusual way you have left me free in the management of the officers and the handling of the inmates of this institution. I have also appreciated very much the business ability of the Board as a whole, and the way they have strengthened and directed this very important part of the institution work.

Respectfully submitted.

M. F. AMRINE, Superintendent.

## REPORT OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

*M. F. Amrine, Superintendent:* I herewith submit my report showing the number of days' work delivered by the different details for the biennium beginning July 1, 1910, and ending June 30, 1912. E. M. DAVIS, Assistant Superintendent.

DAYS WORKED, JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911.

	1910.						1911.						Totals.
	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	
General school work.....	2,749	3,184	2,534	2,339	1,947	2,114	2,955	3,099	3,318	2,917	3,722	3,088	24,051
General farm work.....	983	691	1,016	1,339	811	896	964	1,321	1,190	1,097	1,098	1,114	13,010
Masons' department.....	984	835	810	897	930	894	930	4,403	1,571	1,452	1,461	1,411	16,538
Trades school.....	641	633	469	530	477	468	630	564	695	577	621	637	6,962
Engineering department.....	349	354	359	392	640	493	435	531	510	363	504	509	5,511
Cell house No. 1.....	124	124	120	124	120	124	124	115	124	120	124	120	1,463
Cell house No. 2.....	98	93	90	98	90	98	93	74	93	90	98	90	1,085
Kitchen.....	960	960	900	960	900	960	960	940	960	900	900	900	11,620
Tailor shop.....	461	539	523	491	551	503	556	565	546	539	513	399	6,241
Shoe shop.....	160	165	100	147	173	157	173	253	205	205	194	124	2,041
Laundry.....	246	265	304	237	267	241	263	242	311	294	264	266	3,255
Storeroom.....	76	81	77	74	76	71	72	68	70	52	52	54	836
Library and print shop.....	101	108	100	99	102	99	96	95	97	99	97	110	967
Administration building.....	372	372	341	330	341	341	300	341	330	372	372	360	4,172
Hospital department.....	180	120	200	195	196	194	196	144	145	196	93	90	1,846
Band.....	425	396	413	456	332	299	277	266	473	562	469	450	4,943
Total days worked.....													113,331

## State Industrial Reformatory.

## DAYS WORKED, JULY 1, 1911, TO JUNE 30, 1912.

	1911.						1912.						Totals.
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	
General school work.....	2,473	3,961	1,683	2,884	3,591	3,636	3,345	4,377	3,425	3,094	3,074	3,066	39,629
General farm work.....	740	469	861	927	1,024	1,038	1,127	974	894	996	728	1,219	11,247
Masons' department.....	1,328	980	961	913	1,138	1,392	1,241	910	656	996	1,021	1,030	12,556
Trades school.....	641	600	701	688	641	660	777	808	873	871	729	829	8,118
Engineering department.....	480	447	394	456	455	446	635	529	544	586	540	580	6,073
Cell house No. 1.....	124	124	90	98	107	98	98	87	120	31	31	80	1,613
Cell house No. 2.....	93	88	90	98	90	98	98	77	88	90	93	90	1,013
Kitchen.....	980	980	980	1,023	990	968	1,023	928	1,023	990	1,061	990	11,686
Tailor shop.....	624	801	566	771	565	550	677	712	719	722	639	587	7,908
Shoe shop.....	127	131	138	188	196	171	191	210	240	224	191	196	2,217
Laundry.....	266	286	266	269	278	306	354	271	253	308	299	306	3,462
Storeroom.....	62	62	60	62	60	58	62	58	62	45	62	60	715
Library and print shop.....	214	231	235	294	226	230	246	246	246	242	245	244	2,389
Administration building.....	572	592	360	372	341	380	341	341	379	341	372	380	4,301
Hospital department.....	186	174	158	172	149	194	326	287	279	276	284	284	2,789
Band.....	389	353	308	417	325	174	406	402	347	338	313	314	4,081
Total days worked.....													119,601

Total days worked from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1912, 239,930.

## CHIEF CLERK'S REPORT.

Hon. M. F. Amrine, Superintendent: I herewith submit financial and statistical tables for the year ending June 30, 1911 and June 30, 1912. Respectfully submitted. C. H. BRILHART, Chief Clerk.

TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED, BY MONTHS, FROM EACH APPROPRIATION, FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

ACCOUNT.	1910.						1911.					
	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.
Sustenance and repairs	\$1,608 69	\$4,221 64	\$5,202 25	\$1,550 45	\$2,111 67	\$2,091 34	\$1,602 23	\$1,547 49	\$64 24			
Clothing and fuel		2,397 79	2,367 79	1,686 23	1,470 64	1,360 72						
Freight and shoe	857 32	874 62	1,175 53	1,006 62	1,570 64	1,360 72	753 59	2,275 60	1,493 87	\$1,619 00	\$1,523 53	\$473 09
School books and supplies	49 65	68 46	169 22	43 93	50 45				20 76	38 75		60 88
Hospital supplies	80 20	96 00		123 45	60 17				53 73	66 65	33 55	56 70
Farm machinery, harness, etc.	10 25	115 97	1 00	70 20	11 67				70 30	34 90	62 35	418 49
Cell and institution furniture	16 60		81 85	517 89		231 48	1 75	116 92	70 30	4 44		
Stationery and stamps	27 00	46 00	60 00	40 00	50 76	80 00	50 00	40 00	50 40	51 80		4 05
Clothing, shoes, parole inmates		44 25	1,172 85			12 45						
Machinery oil	29 67	36 56	23 80									
Tools and machinery for shops	121 65	70	230 68	29 15	25 21		467 39	16 25	30 13	19 86	34 96	
Lumber and hardware	26 21	87 93	380 40	29 74	221 84	120 49	80 67	27 62	208 01	53 45	98 90	
Paints and oils	94 44	515 19		87 11	182 43	45 56						
Sanitary supplies					74 00	105 00			18 00	78 30		
Expense parole officer	247 27	244 96	143 61	399 84	285 43	188 88	319 07	182 57	136 94	189 65	140 42	160 79
Library	32 62	34 00	7 80	45 90	4 00	94 68	97 55	35 26	16 25	66 17		88 82
Freight	122 72	276 80	276 90	150 05	218 45	228 53	113 69	73 92	39 94			
Officers' uniforms	33 20	557 88	685 03	68 00	18 00							
Inmates' earnings	203 67	215 10	154 92	262 68	278 39							
Incidentals	50 55	9 53	158 59	207 88	167 71							
Contingent fund							137 83	132 43	234 76	227 53	866 15	117 00
Entertainment fund	16 66	16 66	16 66	16 66	16 66	16 66	848 16	277 28	43 72	3 10		
Stone and cement			428 02	146 50	211 72	797 01	13 66	16 66	2,589 84	2,963 37	15 99	24 05
Stock for farm		340 90					204 04	602 35	16 66	1,174 81	16 66	16 74
Machinery and supplies for manual training school		13 00		450 00	243 30		4 50		845 40	4 50		415 00
Salaries	6 57	354 51	205 74	523 55	763 10	645 13	25 46	203 07	624 20	123 05		
	3,074 01	3,079 90	3,043 84	3,095 45	3,079 90	3,079 90	3,021 71	3,079 90	3,079 90	3,079 90	3,067 84	3,081 10
Totals.	\$6,698 65	\$12,548 08	\$15,940 68	\$9,471 28	\$10,139 20	\$9,738 07	\$7,391 37	\$8,970 23	\$9,787 40	\$9,257 43	\$6,880 72	\$8,081 15



TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF MONEY EXPENDED BY MONTHS FROM EACH APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912

ACCOUNT.	1911.												1912.				
	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.					
Sustenance, improvements and repairs.	\$5,379.56	\$4,323.98	\$2,856.19	\$3,021.62	\$4,037.30	\$2,547.04	\$2,272.93	\$3,919.33	\$996.20								
Clothing and shoes	394.11	429.08	1,792.11	2,344.70	40.00												
Freight and fuel.	1,498.64	1,390.78	12.00	1,962.50	1,437.02	1,431.18	2,244.02	1,152.68	1,442.82	\$1,482.68	\$1,016.76	\$5.32					
School books and supplies.	4.10	50.15	7.30	69.33	6.54		1.62	23.20	8.25	5.64	11.00	117.10					
Farm machinery, harness, etc.	353.87	50.50	8.35	59.83	329.79	11.00	8.00		8.25	29.52	60.75	390.45					
Cell and institution furniture.					1.60	60.00	250.34	21.04	134.72		64.50	104.50					
Hospital supplies	313.77	19.05	10.35	10.20	11.73	163.49	2.00	95.22			33.50	22.89					
Stationery and stamps.	50.00	41.35	34.10	35.00	44.60	33.52	74.02	27.50	40.75	60.40							
Machinery oil.	28.22	30			41.54	2.70	23.39	13.12									
Clothing, shoes, paroled inmates	405.69	318.64	104.14	470.53	19.53	74.00	39.04	1.10	30.53	96.91	3.10	255.55					
Tools and machinery for shops	34.63	13.50	10.00	2.40	32.72						3.20						
Lumber and hardware.	186.46	450.72	251.94	574.56	32.72		85.05	50.97	53.47	9.00	15.00						
Paints and oils.	335.07	51.55		323.99	99.80				50.75	104.00	107.08	115.19					
Sanitary supplies	23.50		230.50							69.30							
Expense parole officer.	198.90	254.29	135.39	171.22	243.96	333.23	465.55	145.75	185.00								
Library.	85.47	39.94		33.94	40.94	17.43	43.17	3.40	2.61								
Freight.	349.19	517.78	182.00	359.06	62.52		13.55	9.09									
Officers' uniforms.	56.45	1,016.05		210.16		17.50						21.00					
Inmates' earnings.	270.42	178.50	139.14	201.57	273.35	123.41	153.97	185.85	223.51	233.09	319.26	304.52					
Incidentals.	219.63	245.78	278.83	155.85	53.52	82.08	175.80	168.43	8,195.05	1,538.46	220.73	4.36					
Contingent fund.																	
Entertainment fund.	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.65	16.74					
Building fund.	724.98	16.80	994.24	472.71	100.83	537.85	581.57	353.91	232.91	25.00							
Stock for farm.					300.00			3.00	14.80								
Mchy. and sup., for manual training.	313.60	1,124.00	591.61	1,145.03	109.10	145.47	53.78		11.49	137.10		1,569.52					
Trees.																	
Scholarship.	3,102.32	3,195.24	3,213.24	3,160.24	3,203.24	3,202.74	3,199.34	3,213.24	3,213.24	3,202.16	3,063.55	3,216.19					
Material for print shop.	14.75		1,250.46	9.20	9.20	37.43	736.00		90.54	31.71	50.14	258.00					
Treating plant, water softener.					241.79		131.25		1,042.00		79.93						
Cold storage and dairy.	393.63	351.94					59.91	17.83	13.00								
Repairing roof, main building.	11.00	1,554.02	97.00	195.79	3,122.67	482.25											
<b>Totals.</b>	<b>\$15,256.37</b>	<b>\$15,965.33</b>	<b>\$11,067.98</b>	<b>\$16,553.75</b>	<b>\$13,032.87</b>	<b>\$9,383.94</b>	<b>\$9,910.97</b>	<b>\$10,161.80</b>	<b>\$11,802.03</b>	<b>\$7,216.21</b>	<b>\$5,812.43</b>	<b>\$6,509.44</b>					

**STATEMENT showing amount of money appropriated, expended, and unexpended balances, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.**

No.	ACCOUNT.	Appropriation.	Expended.	Unexpended balances.
1	Sustenance and repairs.....	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	.....
2	Clothing and shoes.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
3	Freight and fuel.....	15,000.00	14,993.48	\$6.52
4	School books and supplies.....	500.00	500.00	.....
5	Hospital supplies.....	800.00	654.67	145.33
6	Farm machinery, harness, etc.....	1,000.00	994.80	5.20
7	Cell and institution furniture.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
8	Stationery and stamps.....	500.00	500.00	.....
9	Machinery oil.....	250.00	190.00	59.45
10	Clothing and shoes, paroled inmates.....	1,300.00	1,300.00	.....
11	Tools and machinery for shops.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
12	Lumber and hardware.....	1,500.00	1,444.87	55.63
13	Paints and oils.....	1,000.00	990.08	9.92
14	Sanitary supplies.....	400.00	400.00	.....
15	Expense, parole officer.....	2,500.00	2,499.48	.57
16	Library.....	500.00	497.45	2.55
17	Freight.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	.....
18	Officers' uniforms.....	1,500.00	1,412.11	87.89
19	Inmates' earnings.....	3,000.00	2,542.89	457.61
20	Incidentals.....	2,000.00	1,999.63	.37
21	Contingent fund.....	5,000.00	4,993.25	6.75
22	Entertainment fund.....	200.00	200.00	.....
23	Stone and cement.....	4,000.00	3,973.18	26.82
24	Stock for farm.....	2,000.00	1,975.70	24.30
25	Machinery supplies for manual training.....	3,500.00	3,494.88	5.62
26	Salaries.....	36,960.00	36,823.35	136.65
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$111,910.00</b>	<b>\$110,878.82</b>	<b>\$1,031.18</b>

**FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.**

No.	ACCOUNT.	Appropriation.	Expended.	Unexpended balances.
1	Sustenance, improvements and repairs....	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	.....
2	Clothing and shoes.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	.....
3	Freight and fuel.....	15,000.00	14,997.75	\$2.25
4	School books and supplies.....	500.00	292.79	207.21
5	Farm machinery, harness, etc.....	1,000.00	998.24	1.76
6	Cell and institution furniture.....	1,000.00	993.47	1.53
7	Hospital supplies.....	800.00	799.51	.49
8	Stationery and stamps.....	500.00	498.13	1.87
9	Machinery oil.....	250.00	236.49	13.51
10	Clothing, shoes, paroled inmates.....	1,300.00	1,300.00	.....
11	Tools and machinery for shops.....	1,000.00	571.89	428.61
12	Lumber and hardware.....	1,500.00	1,499.60	.40
13	Paints and oils.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	.....
14	Sanitary supplies.....	400.00	328.75	71.25
15	Expense parole officer.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	.....
16	Library.....	500.00	461.28	38.72
17	Freight.....	1,500.00	1,499.76	.24
18	Officers' uniforms.....	1,500.00	1,320.96	179.04
19	Inmates' earnings.....	3,000.00	2,589.60	410.40
20	Incidentals.....	2,000.00	1,996.77	3.23
21	Contingent fund.....	5,000.00	4,998.35	1.65
22	Entertainment fund.....	200.00	200.00	.....
23	Building fund.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	.....
24	Stock for farm.....	2,000.00	1,932.32	67.68
25	Machinery and supplies for manual training.....	3,500.00	3,499.08	.92
26	Trees.....	1,000.00	127.10	872.90
27	Salaries.....	38,560.00	38,208.54	351.46
28	Print-shop materials.....	2,500.00	2,487.23	12.77
29	Treating plant, water softener.....	2,000.00	1,999.97	.03
30	Cold storage and dairy.....	4,000.00	3,995.56	4.44
31	Repairing roof of main building.....	2,000.00	1,992.02	7.98
<b>Totals .....</b>		<b>\$135,010.00</b>	<b>\$132,329.66</b>	<b>\$2,680.34</b>

## INMATE STATISTICAL TABLES.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

Number in the Reformatory July 1, 1910.....	347
Received from the courts.....	256
Received by transfer from Penitentiary.....	12
Returned for violation of parole.....	32
Total .....	647
Number of inmates released and how:	
Paroled by Board.....	221
Paroled by governor.....	9
Released by serving maximum sentence.....	14
Released to United States authorities.....	4
Transferred to Penitentiary.....	29
Died in Reformatory.....	2
Inmate escaped.....	1
Total .....	259
Total number in the Reformatory June 30, 1911.....	387

## COUNTIES FROM WHICH RECEIVED.

Anderson .....	8	Lincoln .....	1
Atchison .....	7	Linn .....	1
Barber .....	3	Lyon .....	5
Barton .....	4	McPherson .....	2
Bourbon .....	5	Marion .....	5
Butler .....	2	Marshall .....	1
Chautauqua .....	2	Meade .....	4
Cherokee .....	10	Miami .....	5
Clark .....	1	Mitchell .....	1
Cloud .....	4	Montgomery .....	14
Cowley .....	6	Neosho .....	4
Crawford .....	1	Ossage .....	1
Dickinson .....	5	Osborne .....	1
Doniphan .....	2	Ottawa .....	4
Douglas .....	7	Pawnee .....	13
Edwards .....	2	Reno .....	9
Elk .....	1	Republic .....	4
Ellis .....	1	Rice .....	3
Ellsworth .....	2	Riley .....	3
Finney .....	4	Saline .....	5
Ford .....	1	Scott .....	1
Franklin .....	7	Sedgwick .....	10
Geary .....	1	Seward .....	4
Greenwood .....	1	Shawnee .....	19
Hamilton .....	2	Sherman .....	4
Harper .....	2	Wabaunsee .....	1
Harvey .....	4	Washington .....	2
Jackson .....	2	Wilson .....	5
Jewell .....	1	Woodson .....	1
Johnson .....	9	Wyandotte .....	10
Kiowa .....	2		
Labette .....	11	Total .....	263
Leavenworth .....	8		

CRIMES FOR WHICH SENTENCED.

Aiding and abetting arson.....	1	Grand larceny.....	82
Assault with intent to kill.....	9	Gambling .....	1
Assault to commit rape.....	4	Horse stealing.....	8
Assault with intent to rob.....	1	Larceny from freight car.....	8
Breaking custody of officer.....	1	Larceny from dwelling.....	10
Burglary and larceny.....	18	Larceny from person.....	1
Burglary, second degree, and larceny.....	10	Malicious destruction of property.....	1
Burglary, third degree, and larceny.....	1	Obtaining money under false pretense, .....	8
Burglary .....	5	Pettit larceny.....	2
Burglary, second degree.....	46	Perjury .....	2
Burglary, third degree.....	7	Poison with intent to kill.....	1
Chicken stealing.....	1	Pickpocket .....	1
Disposing of mortgaged property.....	2	Raising forged checks.....	1
Embezzlement .....	2	Rape .....	9
Forgery .....	4	Robbery, first degree.....	4
Forgery, second degree.....	20	Receiving stolen property.....	2
Forgery, fourth degree.....	8	Statutory rape.....	5
Felonious assault.....	1		
Felonious assault with intent to kill.....	1	Total .....	268
Jail breaking.....	2		

COLOR.

White .....	197
Black .....	68
Mexican .....	8
Total .....	268

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Number in Reformatory July 1, 1911.....	367
Received from the courts.....	224
Returned for violation of parole.....	9
Received by transfer from Penitentiary.....	15
Total .....	615
Number inmates released and how:	
Paroled by Board .....	248
Paroled by the governor.....	9
Number delivered to federal authorities.....	2
Released by serving maximum sentence.....	2
Died in Reformatory.....	2
Transferred to Penitentiary.....	11
Inmates escaped .....	3
Total .....	277
Total number in the Reformatory June 30, 1912.....	838

CRIMES FOR WHICH SENTENCED.

Arson .....	1	Felonies .....	1
Assault with intent to kill.....	2	Gambling .....	6
Assault with intent to rob.....	2	Grand larceny .....	57
Assault with intent to rape.....	1	Larceny from dwelling.....	16
Attempt to commit statutory rape.....	2	Larceny from railway car.....	3
Burglary and grand larceny.....	18	Larceny from person.....	4
Burglary, first degree.....	2	Larceny from freight car.....	6
Burglary, second degree.....	23	Perjury .....	1
Burglary, third degree.....	15	Robbery, first degree.....	4
Burglary, second degree, and larceny.....	17	Robbery, second degree.....	2
Burglary, third degree, and larceny.....	3	Statutory rape.....	8
Embezzlement .....	4	Wife desertion .....	1
Forgery .....	3	Non-support of child.....	1
Forgery, second degree.....	32	Crime against nature.....	1
Forgery, third degree.....	1		
Forgery, fourth degree.....	2	Total .....	289

## COUNTIES FROM WHICH RECEIVED.

Allen	2	Lyon	7
Anderson	1	Linn	2
Atchison	5	Miami	2
Butler	2	Montgomery	17
Barton	3	Morris	1
Brown	2	Mitchell	2
Barber	3	Neosho	1
Bourbon	3	Nemaha	2
Clark	1	Osborne	1
Chautauqua	1	Pratt	2
Cowley	1	Pottawatomie	1
Cherokee	2	Pawnee	5
Cloud	1	Rooks	3
Crawford	6	Rice	3
Cheyenne	1	Reno	11
Douglas	16	Ellis	3
Dickinson	2	Republic	3
Decatur	1	Rush	1
Edwards	2	Rawlins	2
Ellis	2	Seward	1
Ellsworth	8	Sumner	1
Franklin	4	Stafford	5
Ford	3	Saline	1
Finney	3	Shawnee	11
Graham	2	Smith	4
Gray	1	Sedgwick	18
Geary	1	Sherman	4
Harvey	5	Wabaunsee	1
Hamilton	2	Wyandotte	11
Jewell	2	Wallace	1
Johnson	2	Wilson	2
Kingman	1	Woodson	2
Lincoln	2		
Leavenworth	6	Total	239
Labette	18		

## COLOR.

White	164
Black	55
Mexican	10
Mulatto	10
Total	239

## REPORT OF FARM SUPERINTENDENT.

HUTCHINSON, KAN., July 1, 1912.

*Honorable M. F. Amrine, Superintendent:*

SIR—I herewith submit my report for the biennial period commencing July 1, 1910, and ending June 30, 1912. The farm has furnished the institution the following produce for the years 1910 and 1911:

	Amount.	Value.
Apples .....	bus. 878	\$478.00
Asparagus .....	lbs. 8	80
Beef .....	lbs. 31,589	2,510.47
Beets .....	bus. 41	20.50
Beans .....	bus. 9	9.00
Beans .....	qts. 48	4.80
Cabbage .....	lbs. 12,200	244.00
Cider .....	gals. 954	140.40
Cucumbers .....	bus. 1	1.00
Chickens .....	lbs. 814	85.08
Carrots .....	bus. 10	5.00
Green corn .....	doz. 224	24.40
Cobs .....	.....	17.72
Cherries .....	qts. 8,466	246.50
Eggs .....	doz. 1,518	804.00
Lettuce .....	lbs. 1,059	48.00
Milk .....	gals. 18,192	4,088.50
Molasses .....	gals. 4,609 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,304.75
Onions .....	bus. 412 $\frac{1}{2}$	328.10
Melons .....	No. 2,140	75.99
Onions, green .....	lbs. 380	33.00
Pork .....	lbs. 13,212	1,305.85
Potatoes .....	bus. 520 $\frac{1}{2}$	390.36
Peas .....	bus. 8	9.78
Peaches .....	bus. 122 $\frac{1}{2}$	122.50
Potatoes, sweet .....	bus. 1,700	1,700.00
Pears .....	bus. 9	13.50
Pumpkins .....	No. 70	6.60
Parsnips .....	bus. 109	54.50
Rhubarb .....	lbs. 712	21.09
Radishes .....	bus. 91	91.00
Radish, horse .....	lbs. 110	4.40
Tomatoes .....	bus. 498 $\frac{1}{2}$	371.82
Turnips .....	bus. 44	9.75
Vinegar .....	gals. 225	36.00
Greens .....	lbs. 566	5.66
Total .....		\$15,157.07

There was sold from the farm during the year:

Cane seed .....	\$700.00
Hides .....	199.15
Wheat .....	600.00
	1,499.15

Crops raised and fed on the farm:

Alfalfa hay .....	tons. 200	\$2,000.00
Prairie hay .....	tons. 100	1,000.00
Corn .....	bus. 5,500	2,450.00
Corn fodder .....	shocks. 8,865	968.25
Beets .....	tons 102 $\frac{1}{2}$	512.50
Cane hay .....	tons 80	400.00
Turnips .....	tons 10	50.00
Pumpkins .....	tons 40	200.00
Total .....		7,578.75

Total proceeds of farm .....	\$24,284.97
Maintenance and apparatus .....	5,345.14
Total credit to farm .....	\$18,889.83

At the end of the year the farm inventory is as follows:

Cattle .....	265	\$8,000.00
Horses .....	10	1,200.00
Mules .....	25	3,800.00
Hogs .....	140	1,500.00
Chickens .....	600	240.00
Total live stock.....		\$17,740.00
Farming utensils .....		5,500.00
Total farm inventory .....		\$20,000.00

The farm has furnished the institution through the storeroom, the following amounts for the year, commencing July 1, 1911, and ending June 30, 1912:

	Amount.	Value.
Apples .....	bus. 462	\$356.20
Beef .....	lbs. 56,945	3,868.20
Beets .....	bus. 25	12.50
Beans .....	bus. 46	46.00
Cabbage .....	lbs. 6,053	217.14
Cucumbers .....	bus. 5	10.00
Chickens .....	lbs. 962	80.50
Cherries .....	qts. 796	79.60
Cider .....	gals. 217	\$2.65
Carrots .....	bus. 19	9.50
Corn .....	doz. 813	81.00
Eggs .....	doz. 1,415	283.05
Lettuce .....	lbs. 1,277	25.54
Milk .....	gals. 22,220	4,141.20
Melons .....	No. 1,899	169.45
Molasses .....	gals. 2,954	1,470.00
Onions .....	bus. 622	933.60
Onions, green .....	doz. 506	25.30
Potatoes .....	bus. 539½	566.50
Potatoes, sweet .....	bus. 571	677.00
Peas .....	bus. 17½	17.50
Pumpkins .....	bus. 180	13.00
Parsnips .....	bus. 96¾	49.72
Pork .....	lbs. 21,430	2,143.00
Radishes .....	bus. 76¾	76.25
Rhubarb .....	lbs. 469	14.00
Radish, horse .....	lbs. 230	9.20
Greens .....	lbs. 415	4.15
Turnips .....	lbs. 46	11.50
Tomatoes .....	bus. 109¾	109.50
Total .....		\$15,541.04

There was sold from the farm during the year:

Cane seed .....	\$1,012.00
Hides .....	627.62
Wheat .....	1,267.30
Total .....	\$2,906.92

There was raised and fed on the farm:

Corn .....	bus. 5,000	\$3,000.00
Alfalfa hay .....	tons 190	2,289.00
Corn fodder .....	shocks 3,150	786.00
Beets .....	tons 60	300.00
Carrots .....	tons 40	160.00
Turnips .....	tons 20	100.00
Total .....		6,626.00

Total proceeds of farm .....	\$25,073.06
Maintenance and apparatus .....	17,049.98

Total credit to farm .....

\$8,023.98

At the close of the year the farm inventory is as follows:

Cattle .....	239	\$7,170.00
Horses .....	12	1,500.00
Mules .....	27	4,000.00
Hogs .....	160	1,700.00
Chickens .....	1,000	400.00
Total live stock .....		<u>\$14,770.00</u>
Farm inventory .....		<u>6,000.00</u>
Total .....		\$20,770.00

Respectfully submitted.

D. W. LARKIN,

*Superintendent of Farm.*



## STOREKEEPER'S REPORT.

HUTCHINSON, KAN., July 27, 1912.

*Mr. M. F. Amrine, Superintendent:*

SIR—I herewith submit my report in valuation of supplies furnished the different departments, on requisition, for the biennial period from July, 1910, to June, 1912:

## VALUATION OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1910-'11.

## ARMORY:

MONTHS.	Maintenance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
December .....	\$12.95	\$16.65	.....	\$29.60
January .....	17.84	.....	.....	17.84
February .....	7.75	6.00	.....	13.75
April .....	18.45	.....	.....	18.45
May .....	25	.....	.....	25
June .....	75	.....	.....	75
October .....	10	.....	.....	10
Totals .....	\$58.09	\$22.65	.....	\$80.74

## BARBER SHOP:

July .....	\$0.23	.....	.....	\$0.23
August .....	23	\$0.30	.....	53
September .....	23	.....	.....	23
October .....	23	5.11	.....	5.34
November .....	82	3.21	.....	4.03
December .....	1.33	4.84	.....	6.17
January .....	46	.....	.....	46
February .....	1.76	.....	.....	1.76
March .....	4.57	.....	.....	4.57
April .....	96	3.90	.....	4.86
May .....	2.80	.....	.....	2.80
June .....	2.80	4.26	.....	7.06
Totals .....	\$16.42	\$21.62	.....	\$38.04

## BOILER AND ENGINE:

July .....	\$905.36	\$17.85	.....	\$923.21
August .....	889.95	35.72	.....	925.67
September .....	1,083.11	42.05	.....	1,125.16
October .....	2,452.46	269.45	.....	2,721.91
November .....	845.88	58.76	.....	904.64
December .....	2,888.26	265.82	.....	3,154.08
January .....	2,118.77	6.00	.....	2,124.77
February .....	2,924.97	7.01	.....	2,931.96
March .....	1,684.18	96.61	.....	1,744.79
April .....	1,549.76	7.82	.....	1,567.58
May .....	1,619.82	433.02	\$57.84	2,110.68
June .....	1,829.49	1,208.68	.....	3,038.17
Totals .....	\$20,756.01	\$2,448.79	\$57.84	\$23,262.64

## CLERK AND PHOTOGRAPHER:

July .....	\$20.19	.....	.....	\$20.19
August .....	10.04	.....	.....	10.04
September .....	8.25	\$1.85	.....	10.10
October .....	29.84	16.38	.....	46.22
November .....	25.33	61.20	.....	86.53
December .....	11.74	.....	.....	11.74
January .....	12.32	.....	.....	12.32
February .....	46.30	7.86	.....	54.16
March .....	8.75	6.00	.....	14.75
April .....	20	.....	.....	20
May .....	8.45	44	.....	8.89
June .....	11.68	2.00	.....	13.68
Totals .....	\$193.09	\$95.73	.....	\$288.82

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1910-'11—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.	Maintenance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>CELL HOUSE No. 1:</b>				
July	\$19.16	\$9.92		\$29.08
August	14.30	3.00		17.30
September	19.50	14.01		33.51
October	22.68	121.88		144.56
November	11.50	68.28		79.78
December	24.22	9.38		33.60
January	23.01	69.20		92.21
February	5.26	22.04		27.30
March	28.55	12.06		40.61
April	15.04	15.54		30.58
May	16.48	14.69		31.17
June	15.12	10.86		25.97
Totals	\$212.82	\$370.80		\$583.62
<b>CELL HOUSE No. 2:</b>				
July	\$26.82	\$13.82		\$40.64
August	16.57	25.71		42.28
September	21.95	56.82		78.77
October	29.48	35.19		64.67
November	1.79	30.30		32.09
December	74.22	8.38		82.60
January	18.36	12.47		30.83
February	6.47	24.94		31.41
March	41.41	32.40		73.81
April	9.17	9.50		18.67
May	23.21	2.42		25.63
June	32.46	29.00		61.46
Totals	\$296.91	\$280.95		\$577.86
<b>DORMITORY AND HALLS:</b>				
July	\$2.55			\$2.55
August	8.68	\$0.25		8.93
September	1.79	1.30		3.09
October	1.23	.83		2.11
November	2.93	13.10		16.03
December	2.78	.83		3.61
January	2.02	8.15		10.17
February	7.80			7.80
March	16.80	3.51		20.31
April	12.46	.95		13.41
May	72	4.10		76.10
June	2.77	3.60		6.37
Totals	\$62.53	\$36.67		\$99.20
<b>FARM:</b>				
July	\$0.20	\$6.84		\$7.04
August	149.91	161.15		311.06
September	718.72	48.16		766.88
October	159.87½	74.16½		234.04
November	404.53	53.94	\$80.94	539.41
December	220.02	18.22		238.24
January	107.25	1.63	45.07	153.95
February	212.00	28.49		240.49
March	214.78	28.38	69.02	312.18
April	1,032.47½	800.31½		1,832.79
May	206.76½	73.42½		280.19
June	217.51	215.42		432.93
Totals	\$3,644.03½	\$1,505.13½	\$195.03	\$5,344.20
<b>HOSPITAL:</b>				
July	\$1.88			\$1.88
August	6.63	\$7.31		13.94
September	1.00			1.00
October	133.11	12.21		145.32
November	62.20	.91		63.11
December	8.98	4.00		12.98
January	15.45	4.34		19.79
February	46.69	12.00		58.69
March	16.01	6.34		22.35
April	11.82	7.47		19.29
May	193.28	14.59		207.87
Totals	\$497.05	\$68.17		\$565.22

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1910-'11—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.	Maintenance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>TAILOR SHOP, INMATES:</b>				
July	\$177.76			\$177.76
August	438.88			438.88
September	490.14			490.14
October	319.40			319.40
November	350.50	\$0.06		350.56
December	333.26	43		333.69
January	500.47			500.47
February	384.99			384.99
March	553.75			553.75
April	336.88			336.88
May	330.35			330.35
June	161.42			161.42
Totals	\$4,377.30	\$0.49		\$4,377.79
<b>KITCHEN, INMATES':</b>				
July	\$1,874.77	\$13.04		\$1,887.81
August	2,967.00	31.18		2,998.18
September	2,368.49	121.60		2,490.09
October	2,024.79	352.28		2,377.07
November	1,425.55	62.87		1,488.42
December	1,733.67½	109.05		1,842.73
January	1,574.71½	27.70	\$27.60	1,630.01
February	1,661.50	18.44		1,679.94
March	2,139.01	22.70½		2,161.72
April	1,876.77	86.69		1,913.46
May	2,070.13	35.87		2,106.00
June	2,451.67	63.35		2,515.02
Totals	\$24,168.07	\$394.77½	\$27.60	\$25,090.45
<b>KITCHEN, OFFICERS':</b>				
July	\$120.22			\$120.22
August	151.74	\$62.54		214.28
September	208.91	8.68		217.59
October	170.05	3.45		173.50
November	166.58	4.50		171.08
December	237.52	8.12		245.64
January	154.59			154.59
February	170.63	10.84		181.47
March	124.49			124.49
April	153.06	1.50		154.56
May	203.64	2.70		206.34
June	146.16	8.40		154.56
Totals	\$2,007.59	\$110.73		\$2,118.32
<b>LAUNDRY:</b>				
July	\$78.36	\$1.19		\$79.55
August	78.34	64		78.98
September	102.08	90		102.98
October	120.11	6.13		126.24
November	96.84	2.88		99.72
December	75.30	4.80		80.10
January	94.16	2.17		96.33
February	55.71	3.84		59.55
March	58.03	1.68		59.71
April	195.63	6.36		201.99
May	82.67	15		82.82
June	51.04	5.51		56.55
Totals	\$1,088.27	\$36.25		\$1,124.52
<b>LIBRARY AND SCHOOLS:</b>				
July	\$74.30			\$74.30
August	36.90	\$4.40		91.30
September	6.70	16		6.86
October	46.03	12.15		58.18
November	47.84	71		48.55
December	169.16	3.25		172.41
January	37.91	4.56		92.47
February	45.71	4.56		50.27
March	66.73	2.40		69.13
April	56.26			56.26
May	1.59	4.40		5.99
June	14.01			14.01
Totals	\$703.14	\$36.59		\$739.73

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1910-'11—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.	Maintenance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>MUSIC AND GYMNASIUM:</b>				
July .....	\$2.05	\$6.50	.....	\$8.55
August .....	7.45	.....	.....	7.45
September .....	27.13	.....	.....	27.13
October .....	11.50	23.75	.....	35.25
November .....	32.09	.....	.....	32.09
December .....	2.85	.....	.....	2.85
January .....	75	.....	.....	75
March .....	8.76	3.35	.....	12.11
April .....	10.40	4.20	.....	14.60
May .....	1.12	.....	.....	1.12
June .....	15.85	28	.....	15.88
Totals .....	\$119.95	\$38.03	.....	\$157.98
<b>MASON:</b>				
July .....	\$0.73	\$5.61	.....	\$6.34
August .....	1.70	2.53	.....	4.23
September .....	300.40	37.40	\$278.60	616.40
October .....	70	.....	201.75	202.45
November .....	54	1.44	327.14	329.12
December .....	97	.....	639.84	640.81
January .....	8.86	15.10	306.96	380.92
February .....	90	16.83	407.30	424.53
March .....	4.46	21.13	411.00	436.59
April .....	3.89	12.43	187.66	203.88
May .....	23.89	1.40	504.15	529.44
June .....	1.63	16.07	190.10	207.80
Totals .....	\$348.67	\$129.44	\$3,454.40	\$3,932.51
<b>TAILOR, OFFICERS':</b>				
July .....	\$15.88	.....	.....	\$15.88
August .....	418.78	.....	.....	418.78
September .....	185.68	.....	.....	185.68
October .....	126.60	.....	.....	126.60
November .....	135.37	.....	.....	135.37
December .....	5.40	.....	.....	5.40
January .....	278.88	.....	.....	278.88
February .....	265.12	.....	.....	265.12
March .....	77.00	.....	.....	77.00
April .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	\$1,461.11	.....	.....	\$1,461.11
<b>RESIDENCE:</b>				
July .....	\$0.43	.....	.....	\$0.43
August .....	2.50	\$9.50	.....	11.55
October .....	41.47	18.97	.....	60.44
November .....	3.86	9.93	.....	13.29
December .....	.....	12.67	.....	12.67
January .....	5.78	3.07	.....	8.80
February .....	8.37	5.45	.....	13.82
March .....	6.17½	99½	.....	7.17
April .....	3.46½	20.13½	.....	23.60
May .....	2.31	78½	.....	3.10
June .....	1.92	7.50	.....	9.42
Totals .....	\$75.73½	\$38.56	.....	\$164.29
<b>SHOE SHOP:</b>				
July .....	\$137.67	\$0.30	.....	\$137.97
August .....	133.81	.....	.....	133.81
September .....	109.42	20.62	.....	130.04
October .....	71.22	2.80	.....	74.02
November .....	140.61	.....	.....	140.61
December .....	91.47	.....	.....	91.47
January .....	171.38	2.60	.....	173.98
February .....	131.69	56	.....	132.25
March .....	139.68	16.52	.....	156.20
April .....	135.04	06	.....	135.10
May .....	141.08	.....	.....	141.08
June .....	52.04	.....	.....	52.04
Totals .....	\$1,455.11	\$48.46	.....	\$1,498.57

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1910-'11—CONCLUDED.

MONTHS.	Mainte- nance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>STOREROOM:</b>				
July .....	\$0.95	\$1.85	.....	\$2.80
August .....	5.75	1.85	.....	11.10
September .....	5.11	30	.....	5.41
October .....	40	1.20	.....	1.60
November .....	35	.....	.....	35
December .....	7.60	24	.....	7.84
January .....	23	08	.....	31
February .....	2.57	2.06	.....	4.63
March .....	1.82	37	.....	1.09
April .....	20	41	.....	61
May .....	15	39	.....	54
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$24.68</b>	<b>\$12.25</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$36.88</b>
<b>TRADES SCHOOL:</b>				
July .....	\$8.08	\$11.71	.....	\$19.79
August .....	287.78	70.97	\$121.50	480.25
September .....	376.56	17.47	.....	394.03
October .....	185.18	23.41	.....	188.59
November .....	59.29	11	.....	59.40
December .....	651.80	13.26	.....	665.06
January .....	313.16	22.51	.....	335.67
February .....	230.39	77.93	.....	308.32
March .....	304.90	2.54	.....	307.44
April .....	259.17	11.53	.....	270.75
May .....	118.72	20.65	.....	139.37
June .....	331.62	2.26	.....	333.88
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$3,076.59</b>	<b>\$274.40</b>	<b>\$121.50</b>	<b>\$3,472.49</b>
Amount of souvenir sales from trades school.....				\$306.60

The following is the amount issued from storeroom on requisition for the year 1911-'12:

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1911-'12.

MONTHS.	Mainte- nance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>BARBER SHOP:</b>				
July .....	\$0.46	.....	.....	\$0.46
August .....	3.18	\$15.01	.....	18.14
September .....	53	3.12	.....	3.65
October .....	3.05	.....	.....	3.05
November .....	1.56	.....	.....	1.56
December .....	3.63	6.85	.....	10.48
January .....	1.40	9.37	.....	10.77
February .....	50	.....	.....	50
March .....	2.85	.....	.....	2.35
April .....	1.67	25	.....	1.92
May .....	47	.....	.....	47
June .....	28	50	.....	78
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$19.03</b>	<b>\$35.10</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$54.13</b>
<b>BOILER AND ENGINE:</b>				
July .....	\$1,526.02	\$230.15	.....	\$1,756.17
August .....	1,287.88	1.18	\$1,452.00	2,741.06
September .....	1,368.24	30	.....	1,368.54
October .....	2,688.09	99	1,617.76	4,306.84
November .....	1,520.62	22.09	164.60	1,707.21
December .....	2,395.85	3.54	650.98	3,049.37
January .....	2,393.51	1.50	.....	2,395.01
February .....	2,769.61	1.76	30.48	2,801.85
March .....	2,201.63	11.97	.....	2,213.60
April .....	1,369.63	3.31	.....	1,372.94
May .....	1,448.77	43	.....	1,449.20
June .....	1,868.80	203.22	135.60	2,207.62
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$22,838.15</b>	<b>\$480.44</b>	<b>\$4,051.32</b>	<b>\$27,369.91</b>

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1911-'12—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.	Mainte- nance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>CELL HOUSE No. 1:</b>				
July .....	\$10.49	\$21.45	.....	\$31.94
August .....	22.97	37	.....	23.34
September .....	23.64	1.37	.....	25.01
October .....	11.04	5.63	.....	16.67
November .....	18.24	31.71	.....	99.95
December .....	14.67	21.58	.....	36.15
January .....	14.47	66.49	.....	80.96
February .....	6.66	2.95	.....	9.61
March .....	8.20	14.55	.....	22.75
April .....	8.46	3.01	.....	6.47
May .....	25.65	1.68	.....	27.33
June .....	9.96	8.93	.....	18.89
Totals .....	\$169.35	\$229.72	.....	\$399.07
<b>CELL HOUSE No. 2:</b>				
July .....	\$26.14	.....	.....	\$26.14
August .....	5.45	\$4.84	.....	10.29
September .....	54.19	10.00	.....	64.19
October .....	17.84	29.92	.....	47.76
November .....	21.68	47.71	.....	69.39
December .....	2.11	12.72	.....	14.83
January .....	28.73	19.61	.....	48.34
February .....	5.74	37.06	.....	42.80
March .....	7.46	26	.....	7.72
April .....	37.95	9.62	.....	47.57
June .....	16.84	4.48	.....	21.32
Totals .....	\$224.13	\$176.22	.....	\$400.35
<b>CLERK AND PHOTOGRAPHER:</b>				
July .....	\$19.85	.....	.....	\$19.85
August .....	122.23	\$85.75	.....	207.98
September .....	5.75	63.25	.....	69.00
October .....	37.45	.....	.....	37.45
November .....	8.20	.....	.....	8.20
December .....	181.38	1.27	.....	182.65
January .....	7.20	15	.....	7.35
February .....	9.81	.....	.....	9.81
March .....	9.20	.....	.....	9.20
April .....	6.40	.....	.....	6.40
May .....	14.20	20	.....	14.40
June .....	2.50	20	.....	2.70
Totals .....	\$424.17	\$150.82	.....	\$574.99
<b>DORMITORY AND HALLS:</b>				
July .....	\$1.30	\$1.17	.....	\$2.47
August .....	1.61	6.27	.....	7.88
September .....	2.30	41	.....	2.71
October .....	8.26	2.80	.....	10.56
November .....	6.24	1.78	.....	8.05
December .....	1.78	5.02	.....	6.80
January .....	1.22	1.70	.....	2.92
February .....	1.67	31	.....	1.98
March .....	70	.....	.....	70
April .....	1.96	50	.....	2.46
May .....	2.31	2.76	.....	5.07
June .....	1.13	.....	.....	1.13
Totals .....	\$30.48	\$22.22	.....	\$52.70
<b>FARM:</b>				
July .....	\$1,071.26	\$43.77	.....	\$1,115.03
August .....	133.46	11.15	.....	144.61
September .....	3,188.06	104.95	.....	3,293.01
October .....	2,003.84	361.33	.....	2,365.17
November .....	92.43	5.74	.....	98.17
December .....	1,775.69	711.20	.....	2,486.89
January .....	188.28	4.30	.....	192.58
February .....	417.52	9.29	.....	426.81
March .....	1,915.73	54.73	\$21.97	1,992.43
April .....	1,678.35	99.03	14.88	1,792.26
May .....	1,445.99	67.14	30.00	1,543.13
June .....	1,429.20	148.89	33.90	1,611.99
Totals .....	\$15,339.81	\$1,621.52	\$100.75	\$17,062.08

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1911-'12—CONTINUED.

	MONTHS.	Maintenance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>HOSPITAL:</b>					
July		\$14.72			\$14.72
August		19.86	\$6.00		24.86
September		40.45	7.62		48.07
October		8.06	5.70		13.75
November		8.15	5.70		13.85
December		03	46		49
January		12.16	10.56		22.72
February		115.98	10.36		126.34
March		04	14.44		14.48
April		7.87	2.56		9.93
May		103.89	87		104.76
June		56.25	60		56.85
Totals		\$386.95	\$63.87		\$450.82
<b>KITCHEN, INMATES':</b>					
July		\$2,156.43	\$24.06		\$2,180.49
August		2,569.38	49.37		2,618.75
September		2,157.83	44.44		2,202.27
October		2,096.96	52.68		2,149.64
November		1,722.72	153.20		1,875.92
December		1,888.11	49.62		1,937.73
January		1,937.23	190.23		2,127.46
February		2,184.40	79.86		2,264.26
March		2,590.32	38.01		2,628.33
April		3,168.28	36.09		3,204.47
May		1,921.81	43.27		1,965.08
June		2,157.36	18.76		2,176.12
Totals		\$26,545.83	\$779.79		\$27,325.52
<b>KITCHEN, OFFICERS':</b>					
July		\$199.06			\$199.06
August		206.94	\$29.66		236.60
September		122.40			122.40
October		236.53	4.51		241.04
November		128.24	4.80		133.04
December		187.64			187.64
January		191.46	22.30		213.76
February		161.22	6.20		167.42
Totals		\$1,433.49	\$67.47		\$1,500.96
<b>LAUNDRY:</b>					
July		\$100.61			\$100.61
August		59.76	\$0.97		60.73
September		140.55	4.30		144.85
October		82.83	3.73		86.56
November		63.80	1.92		65.22
December		55.73	3.84		59.57
January		105.42	1.92		107.34
February		70.30	6.86		77.16
March		62.83	1.38		64.21
April		79.84	2.34		82.18
May		89.41	2.31		91.72
June		64.47	1.42		65.89
Totals		\$975.05	\$30.99		\$1,006.04
<b>LIBRARY AND SCHOOL:</b>					
July		\$51.39	\$2.80		\$54.19
August		28.00			28.00
September		1,114.19			1,114.19
October		22.71	72.08		94.79
November		38.33	4.73		43.06
December		40.73	84.74		125.47
January		54.96	4.82		59.78
February		42.04	740.71		782.75
March		59.86	.06		59.92
April		90.52	8.35		98.87
May		69.19	1.60		70.79
June		7.19			7.19
Totals		\$1,619.11	\$919.89		\$2,539.00

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1911-'12—CONTINUED.

	MONTHS.	Maintenance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>MUSIC:</b>					
July		\$42.85	\$99.35		\$142.20
August		11.18	1.01		12.19
September		6.09	49.33		55.42
October			6.56		6.56
December		.02			.02
January		70.18			70.18
March		3.98	.35		4.33
May		.06	.10		.16
June		2.09	5.50		7.59
Totals		\$186.45	\$162.20		\$298.65
<b>MASON:</b>					
July		\$498.22	\$24.04		\$522.26
August		.50	1.85	\$95.50	97.85
September		1.00	4.75	1,055.17	1,060.92
October		32.35	20.07	182.34	234.76
November		.65	16.52		17.17
December		28.00	11.01	1,238.40	1,277.41
January		13.86	14.50	69.00	97.36
February		.12		298.06	298.18
March		31.70	4.98	365.27	401.95
April		3.25	2.92	4.00	10.17
Totals		\$609.65	\$100.64	\$3,307.74	\$4,018.03
<b>RESIDENCE:</b>					
July		\$2.72	\$0.08		\$2.80
August		.99	.91		1.90
September		41.09	32.97		74.06
October		9.03			9.03
November		1.74	.15		1.89
December		1.74	.50		2.24
January		8.51	33.10		41.61
February		1.19	6.38		7.47
March		.94			.94
April		1.78	1.78		3.56
May		8.52	.40		8.92
June		24.14			24.14
Totals		\$102.39	\$76.27		\$178.66
<b>SHOP:</b>					
July		\$90.64			\$90.64
August		149.58	\$3.50		153.08
September		136.16	1.44		137.60
October		181.69			181.69
November		151.47	12.31		163.78
December		188.79	23.35		212.14
January		161.38			161.38
February		207.89	.02		207.91
March		209.95	.75		210.70
April		183.96	.25		184.21
May		197.47			197.47
June		156.14	1.42		157.56
Totals		\$2,015.12	\$43.04		\$2,058.16
<b>STOREROOM:</b>					
July		\$5.28	\$112.50		\$117.78
August		8.97			8.97
October		.07	1.06		1.13
November		9.67	.50		10.17
December			.55	\$584.90	585.45
January		3.15	.35	90.53	94.03
February		1.90			1.90
March		2.45	.91		3.36
May		6.58			6.58
June		2.47			2.47
Totals		\$40.52	\$115.87	\$675.43	\$831.82
<b>SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE:</b>					
July		\$0.09			\$0.09
October		4.95			4.95
February		.50	\$0.27		.77
March		.50			.50
June		1.90	.25		2.15
Totals		\$7.94	\$0.52		\$8.46



## State Industrial Reformatory.

## VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1911-'12—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.	Maintenance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>TAILOR, OFFICERS':</b>				
July .....	\$372.24	.....	.....	\$372.24
August .....	112.50	.....	.....	112.50
September .....	168.60	.....	.....	168.60
October .....	142.87	.....	.....	142.87
November .....	31.85	.....	.....	31.85
December .....	.80	.....	.....	.80
January .....	64.59	.....	.....	64.59
February .....	236.04	.....	.....	236.04
March .....	290.42	.....	.....	290.42
Totals .....	\$1,419.91	.....	.....	\$1,419.91
<b>TAILOR, INMATES':</b>				
July .....	\$396.47	.....	.....	\$396.47
August .....	910.99	\$13.50	.....	924.49
September .....	462.16	.....	.....	462.16
October .....	402.03	2.50	.....	404.53
November .....	758.92	.07	.....	758.99
December .....	394.79	74.03	.....	468.79
January .....	742.95	.49	.....	743.44
February .....	537.16	26.60	.....	563.76
March .....	347.45	.....	.....	347.45
April .....	495.02	.....	.....	495.02
May .....	439.24	.07	.....	439.31
June .....	224.05	.49	.....	224.54
Totals .....	\$6,111.23	\$117.72	.....	\$6,228.95
<b>TRADES SCHOOL:</b>				
July .....	\$39.54	\$4.48	\$125.74	\$219.76
August .....	1,800.27	68.44	.....	1,868.71
September .....	252.76	53.52	62.50	368.78
October .....	462.91	8.70	.....	471.61
November .....	568.81	5.00	.....	573.81
December .....	294.14	2.32	.....	296.46
January .....	986.44	4.95	.....	991.39
February .....	190.12	8.64	.....	198.76
March .....	203.94	7.82	.....	211.76
April .....	93.68	1.29	.....	94.97
May .....	75.65	2.90	.....	78.55
June .....	163.58	3.06	.....	166.64
Totals .....	\$5,181.84	\$171.12	\$188.24	\$5,541.20
<b>GYMNASIUM:</b>				
December .....	\$16.53	\$20.65	.....	\$37.18
January .....	9.35	1.50	.....	10.85
February .....	.....	7.00	.....	7.00
March .....	.38	8.61	.....	8.99
April .....	2.84	2.84	.....	5.68
May .....	.....	57.05	.....	57.05
June .....	.25	12.60	.....	12.85
Totals .....	\$29.35	\$110.25	.....	\$139.60
<b>RECORD CLERK:</b>				
November .....	.....	\$0.54	.....	\$0.54
December .....	\$0.25	.....	.....	.25
January .....	4.80	1.10	.....	5.90
February .....	12.32	.....	.....	12.32
March .....	14.52	.....	.....	14.52
April .....	20.63	.71	.....	21.34
May .....	44.61	.....	.....	44.61
June .....	15.50	.....	.....	15.50
Totals .....	\$112.63	\$2.35	.....	\$114.98
<b>ARMORY:</b>				
December .....	\$12.95	\$16.65	.....	\$29.60
January .....	17.84	.....	.....	17.84
February .....	7.75	6.00	.....	13.75
April .....	18.45	.....	.....	18.45
May .....	.25	.....	.....	.25
June .....	.75	.....	.....	.75
October .....	.10	.....	.....	.10
January .....	1.92	26.00	.....	27.92
June .....	.85	38.00	.....	38.85
Totals .....	\$60.86	\$86.65	.....	\$147.51

VALUE OF SUPPLIES ISSUED, 1911-'12—CONCLUDED.

MONTHS.	Mainte- nance.	Apparatus.	Building.	Totals.
<b>ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT:</b>				
July .....	\$6.00	.....	.....	\$6.00
September .....	10.00	.....	.....	10.00
October .....	12.00	.....	.....	12.00
December .....	26.23	\$0.37	.....	26.60
February .....	2.75	.....	.....	2.75
May .....	.08	.81	.....	.34
June .....	15.00	.....	.....	15.00
Totals .....	\$72.01	\$0.68	.....	\$72.69
Amount of souvenirs sold for 1911-'12.....				\$504.86
Amount of goods issued direct to inmates.....				1,381.23

Respectfully submitted.

W. P. BLAKE, *Storekeeper.*







**REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**MANAGERS AND OFFICERS**  
**OF THE**  
**KANSAS**  
**STATE SOLDIERS' HOME**  
**AT**  
**FORT DODGE,**  
**AND THE**  
**BICKERDYKE ANNEX**  
**AT**  
**ELLSWORTH, KAN.,**  
**FOR**  
**THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.**

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,**  
**TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3709

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

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ANSEL R. CLARK, <i>President</i> .....	STERLING.
D. M. BENDER, <i>Treasurer</i> .....	PARSONS.
FRANK STRAIN, <i>Secretary</i> .....	AGRA.

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## OFFICERS OF THE HOME.

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A. M. BREESE .....	<i>Commandant.</i>
JOHN W. SIDLOW .....	<i>Quartermaster.</i>
PHILANDER EVANS .....	<i>Adjutant.</i>
E. D. F. PHILLIPS, M. D. ....	<i>Surgeon.</i>

# *Kansas State Soldiers' Home.*

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## BOARD OF MANAGERS' REPORT.

FORT DODGE, KAN., July 1, 1912.

*To W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—The Board of Managers of the Kansas State Soldiers' Home herewith submit their annual report, together with the reports of the commandant, quartermaster, adjutant and surgeon, and the report of the Mother Bickerdyke Annex, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, containing a complete summary of receipts and expenditures of the institution, giving population, nativity, length of service, cost of maintenance, etc.

We wish to especially call your attention to the report and recommendations of our worthy commandant, A. M. Breese. We verily believe that the coming legislature should make appropriations to the different funds for the amounts he has recommended, and we particularly indorse the reasons given and set out by him for the making of such appropriations.

Respectfully submitted.

ANSEL R. CLARK, *President.*

FRANK STRAIN, *Secretary.*

D. M. BENDER, *Treasurer.*

(3)



## COMMANDANT'S REPORT.

FORT DODGE, KAN., July 1, 1912.

*To the Board of Managers of the Kansas State Soldiers' Home:*

I herewith submit my annual report, together with the reports of the quartermaster, adjutant and surgeon of the Home, for the year ending June 30, 1912.

### IMPROVEMENTS.

The appropriation for the years ending June 30, 1912, and June 30, 1913, was only \$5000, barely enough to keep up repairs, hence there has been no new buildings erected during the year.

### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Church and Sabbath school are held every Sabbath morning and church every Sabbath evening, and prayer meetings every Thursday evening, conducted by Rev. J. W. Crouch, resident chaplain.

### HOME SCHOOLS.

The Home schools, under the superintendence of Miss Edith Osburn, assisted by Miss Bessie M. Dixon, Miss Blanche Riney and Miss Mary E. Dillenbeck (the latter as manual-training teacher), have been conducted very satisfactorily.

### FARM PRODUCTS.

There were slaughtered, "for home use," 3 cows, producing 1650½ pounds of beef, and 90 hogs, producing 15,274 pounds of pork. The farm produced 40 tons of prairie hay and about 200 tons of alfalfa. We also raised 20 acres of Kafir corn, which was good, and 20 acres of cane.

We have on hand now 16 horses, 92 head of stock hogs, 45 pigs, 8 sows, 1 boar, 51 milch cows, 5 heifers and 7 calves.

Average number maintained during the year, 591; cost per capita, \$194.15.

Received from sale of 28 calves .....	\$79.80
Received from sale of 1 bull. ....	35.00
Received from sale of 3 beef hides .....	18 55
Received rebates on freight. ....	3.37
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$136.71</b>

All of which was paid into the state treasury, and receipt for same on file.

We have raised the past year 7 calves, to be used as milch cows.

The following is my estimate of the amount necessary to be appropriated to maintain the Home for the years ending June 30, 1914, and June 30, 1915:

	1914.	1915.
Subsistence.....	\$63,500	\$63,500
Clothing.....	15,000	15,000
Freight, transportation and coal..	14,000	14,000
Library.....	150	150
Contingent fund.....	1,500	1,500
New buildings, additions, repairs and sidewalks.....	10,000	5,000
Furnishings.....	2,000	2,000
Teachers' salaries.....	2,000	2,000
Equipment, manual training.....	500	500
Extension of waterworks.....	1,000	1,000
Sewerage, electric light and heating.....	1,000	1,000
Ice plant.....	500	500
Laundry.....	800	800
Repairing public road to Dodge City.....	500	500

*Salaries.*

Commandant.....	\$1,200	\$1,200
Quartermaster.....	1,000	1,000
Assistant Quartermaster.....	600	600
Surgeon.....	1,200	1,200
Assistant surgeon.....	900	900
Adjutant.....	600	600
Chaplain.....	750	750
Nurses.....	5,000	5,000
Engineer and electrician.....	1,200	1,200
First assistant engineer.....	900	900
Second assistant engineer.....	600	600
Undertaker and furniture man.....	600	600
Stenographer.....	480	480
Baker.....	900	900
Cook.....	720	720
Farmer.....	360	360
Gardener.....	360	360
Matron.....	360	360
Plumber.....	480	480

We had for the fiscal year ending 1912 and 1913, appropriated by the last legislature, \$5000 for new buildings, additions, repairs and sidewalks. We have constructed no new buildings, and found by the most rigid economy in that fund we did not have sufficient to keep up the needed repairs. All other funds have been sufficient. In my opinion we do not need any additional buildings, excepting an addition to the hospital, or another hospital. Both of our hospitals are full to their utmost capacity at the present time, and several who are not in the hospital ought to be there, but are not there from the fact that we have not room. If the sick are cared for as they should be we must have additional room in the hospital. My estimate of \$10,000 for the first year for new buildings, additions, repairs and sidewalks, and \$5000 for the second year, is low and reasonable, and we should have the full amount of the estimate in order to care for the sick as they should be cared for.

We should have \$5000 each year for employing nurses, in order to care for the sick as they should be cared for. We have not exceeded the appro-

priation of \$3000 for nurses for the past year from the fact that a great deal of the nursing has been paid for by contributions from the different orders in the Home. This should not be necessary, as the people of Kansas are ready and willing to care for the sick and afflicted.

I call for an appropriation of \$360 for a matron. In my opinion the Home has always needed a matron. As the members of the Home grow older and more feeble the necessity for a matron is more urgent.

Very respectfully submitted,

A. M. BREESE, *Commandant*.

## QUARTERMASTER'S REPORT.

FORT DODGE, KAN., July 15, 1912.

A. M. Breese, Commandant:

SIR—I herewith transmit my report of the transactions in the quartermaster's department for the year ending June 30, 1912.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

FUNDS.	Appropriation.	Expended.	Balance.
Subsistence .....	\$65,000.00	\$60,850.47	\$4,649.53
Clothing .....	15,000.00	13,852.25	1,147.75
Freight, transportation and coal .....	13,500.00	13,441.23	58.77
Library .....	150.00	73.75	76.25
Contingent .....	2,500.00	2,029.39	470.61
New building, repairs and walks .....	5,000.00	1,754.64	3,245.36
Furnishings .....	2,000.00	1,636.95	373.05
Teachers' salaries .....	2,000.00	1,823.00	177.00
Equipment for manual training .....	1,000.00	254.97	745.03
Waterworks .....	1,000.00	671.33	328.67
Sewerage, electric lights and heating .....	1,000.00	250.42	749.58
Ice plant .....	3,500.00	3,237.22	262.78
Laundry .....	700.00	614.83	85.17
Roads .....	750.00	453.56	296.44
Salaries .....	14,710.00	14,313.07	396.93
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$127,310.00</b>	<b>\$114,747.06</b>	<b>\$13,062.92</b>

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

1911.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Subsistence .....	\$4,086.30	\$4,596.98	\$3,784.75	\$7,451.13	\$3,739.06	\$4,570.61
Clothing .....	3,658.57	1,179.60	738.97	445.04	259.75	428.39
Freight, transportation and coal .....	23.44	62.14	1,189.03	1,434.65	2,055.91	2,374.11
Library .....	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Contingent .....	77.00	72.50	147.25	166.40	614.62	111.90
New buildings, repairs and walks .....	135.00	135.00	149.00	142.00	135.00	170.00
Furnishings .....	720.00	165.44	324.15	108.31	122.19	8.15
Teachers' salaries .....	14.00	14.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00
Equipment for manual training .....	26.00	30.00	57.06	59.84	6.58	9.90
Waterworks .....	.....	23.09	322.70	.....	.....	55.66
Sewerage and electric light .....	.....	.....	90.63	65.31	10.49	.....
Ice plant .....	97.30	2,992.35	116.73	.....	.....	.....
Laundry .....	32.06	33.69	30.35	137.50	43.76	43.33
Roads .....	42.50	.....	12.00	.....	22.00	.....
Salaries .....	1,130.01	1,204.31	1,133.37	1,190.31	1,171.63	1,220.35
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$9,339.38</b>	<b>\$10,517.10</b>	<b>\$8,412.04</b>	<b>\$11,401.49</b>	<b>\$8,385.99</b>	<b>\$9,259.42</b>

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—CONCLUDED.

1912.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Subsistence.....	\$5,741.59	\$4,042.35	\$4,880.77	\$5,168.32	\$5,008.28	\$7,302.33
Clothing.....	2,126.27	671.60	1,880.84	313.98	86.14	2,008.10
Freight, transportation and coal.....	1,839.99	2,530.91	338.86	439.23	379.43	233.43
Library.....	10.00				3.75	
Contingent.....	195.16	185.90	101.00	116.80	104.31	136.55
New buildings, repairs and walks.....	150.74	136.60	125.14	176.55	95.68	208.93
Furnishings.....	71.94	105.92	239.37	103.10	365.63	10.96
Teachers' salaries.....	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	40.00
Equipment for manual training.....	12.71	15.00	18.92	18.96		
Waterworks.....	33.96	39.36	77.23	3.21	55.07	
Sewerage and electric light.....			46.00		26.49	11.50
Ice plant.....				21.85	8.44	
Laundry.....	56.80	50.64	42.65	60.93	43.97	33.13
Roads.....	70.75	139.53	34.73	92.00	12.00	23.00
Salaries.....	1,195.81	1,219.81	1,210.51	1,132.81	1,187.14	1,166.01
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$11,690.72</b>	<b>\$9,332.62</b>	<b>\$9,171.12</b>	<b>\$7,943.29</b>	<b>\$8,071.43</b>	<b>\$11,172.48</b>

Respectfully,

JOHN W. SIDLOW, *Quartermaster.*

## REPORT OF BICKERDYKE HOME.

ELLSWORTH, KAN., July 15, 1912.

*To the Honorable Board of Managers:*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit the report of the Mother Bickerdyke Home for the year ending June 30, 1912.

Heretofore religious service has been held at the barracks and hospital, and for the year last past by the pastor of the M. E. Church at Ellsworth. A chapel has just been finished, central between the hospital and barracks, at a cost of \$872.56. Sunday services are well attended, and the pastors of the Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches at Ellsworth, each take their turn in holding services here. A new gasoline engine has been put in at the wells, at a cost of \$101.80. Some few repairs have been made at the barracks, hospital, and some of the cottages, all of which are now in good repair. We still have the old farm wagons, surrey and spring wagon, and some farm tools that have given service here since the Home started. The live stock consists of 4 head of horses, 9 cows, 1 herd animal, 3 calves, 55 hogs and pigs, and 150 hens. There are about 60 acres of good wheat now in stack and 6 acres of medium-grade oats in shock. Two cuttings of alfalfa has been put in the barn. It was a very light crop. We had a fair garden, also have a small patch of potatoes and 20 acres of corn, looking fine. We exchanged two cows (\$55), four calves (\$12), three hogs (\$65.17)—total, \$132.17—for flour and feed; sold three calves for \$7, and old engine at the wells for \$30—total, \$37—in cash, for which I have treasurer's receipt. During the year 6 have died, 24 were discharged, 34 admitted, and 85 are now in the Home.

## APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

FUNDS.	Appropriations.	Expended.	Balance.
Subsistence.....	\$10,000.00	\$9,596.11	\$408.89
Furnishing.....	750.00	395.73	354.27
Library.....	50.00	42.75	7.25
Building and repairs.....	2,000.00	1,065.82	914.18
Contingent.....	500.00	.....	500.00
Clothing.....	1,500.00	873.88	626.12
Freight and transportation.....	1,000.00	884.40	115.60
Salaries.....	3,900.00	3,439.46	460.54
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>\$19,700.00</b>	<b>\$16,318.15</b>	<b>\$3,381.85</b>

## Report of the

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

1911.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.
Subsistence.....	\$598.47	\$608.72	\$786.52	\$761.22	\$1,095.90	\$816.33	\$4,662.16
Furnishings.....	19.91	27.84	.....	16.50	2.75	3.00	80.00
Library.....	.....	.....	7.40	.....	5.20	12.00	24.60
Buildings and repairs.....	.....	180.57	14.65	13.85	6.74	.....	167.81
Clothing.....	.....	28.86	33.68	269.95	82.97	81.46	496.92
Freight, transportation..	1.38	.....	96.20	80.00	167.50	81.72	426.80
Salaries.....	\$18.83	\$90.33	290.33	290.33	295.33	295.33	1,779.98
1912.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	Totals.
Subsistence.....	\$904.08	\$740.49	\$725.94	\$913.44	\$884.59	\$815.46	\$4,932.96
Furnishings.....	7.75	18.95	16.65	122.65	65.70	84.08	315.73
Library.....	8.60	.....	.....	14.55	.....	.....	18.15
Building and repairs.....	12.10	15.85	.....	.....	756.98	133.53	918.01
Clothing.....	36.11	22.88	24.06	121.26	158.67	18.99	376.96
Freight, transportation..	155.52	164.93	64.45	2.89	1.42	67.97	457.60
Salaries.....	305.23	305.23	232.83	255.33	255.33	255.33	1,659.48
Grand total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$16,818.15

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. D. MATTESON, *Superintendent.*

ADJUTANT'S REPORT.

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FORT DODGE, KAN., July, 1, 1912.

*A. M. Brees, Commandant:*

SIR—I herewith submit my annual report, together with descriptive list of the members, for the year ending June 30, 1912.

The officers of the Home are, a commandant, an adjutant, a quartermaster, a surgeon, an assistant surgeon and a chaplain.

Membership of the Home: Men, 276; wives, 236; widows, 4; boys, 31; girls, 44; officers and their families, 15; employees and their families, 19.

During the year 65 have been admitted, 19 readmitted, 54 discharged.

The death roll for the year was 20 men, 9 wives, 1 boy and 1 girl.

The average age of the men living is 72 years, 4 months and 15 days.

The average age of the men who died was 73 years, 4 months and 24 days.

One man draws a pension of \$36 per month; 6 draw \$30; 15 draw \$24; 1 draws \$25; 20 draw \$20; 16 draw \$17; 4 draw \$16; 52 draw \$15; 6 draw \$14; 129 draw \$12; 10 draw \$10; 12 draw \$8, and 4 draw \$6.



## DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF MEMBERS PRESENT AT KANSAS STATE SOLDIERS'

NAME.	Company and regiment.	Rank.	Service months.	Nationality.	Age when admitted.	Pension per month.
Andrews, Jacob	G, 89th Ohio Inf.	Private	33	United States	65	12
Armour, James	L, 13th Ill. Inf.		61	"	61	12
Anthony, Thomas J.	A, 2d Iowa Cav.		49	"	73	12
Anderson, Thomas	E, 11th Kan. Inf.		20	Scotch	72	15
Annes, Charles J.	C, 29th Mich. Inf.		6	United States	75	15
Avery, Benjamin	B, 21st Wis. Inf.		34	"	80	20
Anderson, John	E, 54th Pa. Inf.		48	"	68	17
	H, 4th Pa. Inf.	Corporal		"		
	K, 22d Ind. Inf.		27	"	70	15
Adams, Robert F.	K, 140th Ind. Inf.		27	"	68	12
Butler, Charles	E, 8th Ohio Inf.	Private	46	"	56	12
Burneau, Louis	F, 25th Ill. Cav.		38	"	62	12
Braunsworth, John	G, 1st Colo. Cav.		50	Germany	62	12
Blakesly, William	I, 45th Ill. Inf.		8	United States	58	10
Brumage, Richard F.	B, 159th Ohio Inf.		7	"	64	12
Bean, Robert R.	E, 2d Iowa Inf.		36	"	62	12
Bennett, William R.	B, 115th Ill. Inf.		36	"	66	12
Brooks, George W.	F, 113th Ohio Inf.		36	"	62	8
Barnett, Enoch A.	H, 3d Mo. Cav.		39	"	62	8
Bruce, Isaac	G, 11th Kan. Inf.		24	"	64	14
Baldwin, Wiley J.	F, 42d Ind. Inf.		33	"	62	12
Baker, Thomas C.	A, 5th Kan. Cav.		36	"	80	20
Babb, Alfred R.	G, 7th Kan. Cav.		42	"	66	12
	C, 55th U. S. C. T.	Lieut.		"		
Buchanan, James	I, 16th Kan. Cav.	Private	23	"	65	12
Barker, Armstrong	K, 12th Ohio Inf.		36	"	82	20
Burtin, Calvin	A, 118th Ind. Inf.		7	"	65	12
Barkhurst, Calvin W.	D, 15th Ind. Inf.		36	"	69	12
Barnes, William	E and D, 30th Ill. Inf.		39	"	68	12
Brown, Samuel	K, 5th Tenn. Inf.		7	"	66	12
Brown, William J. A.	D, 63d Ill. Inf.		40	"	69	24
Bever, Samuel C.	E, 76th Ill. Inf.		36	"	73	15
Bunce, Thomas C.	D, 20th Ind. Inf.		48	"	75	24
Baker, John C.	H, 57th Ohio Inf.		7	"	69	12
Biggers, Lenard	D, 35th U. S. C. T.		24	"		12
Cumback, Abram	A, 13th N. Y. Inf.		34	"	53	12
Corey, John W.	H, 4th Minn. Inf.		9	"	50	12
Collins, Richard	C, 132d N. Y. Inf.	Lieut.	33	"	62	12
Chambers, Marion	H, 37th Ill. Inf.	Private	56	"	64	12
Champlin, Cornelius	I, 3d N. Y. Cav.		8	"	66	8
Chamblin, Charles M.	Beards county, Ohio, Departmental Corps.		15	"	79	12
Cook, Rufus G.	H, 31st Iowa Inf.		34	"	61	6
Cook, John	E, 12th Kan. Cav.		33	"	63	12
Cooper, Thomas W.	D, 5th Tenn. Inf.	Lieut.	37	"	75	30
Craig, John H.	F, 135th Ill. Inf.	Private	6	"	64	12
Carter, William	B, 18th Ky. Cav.		24	"	65	12
Carrigg, Thomas	G, 7th Kan. Cav.		7	Wales	68	12
Crowder, John E.	I, 11th Iowa Inf.	Sergeant	54	United States	72	15
Cannon, William B.	B, 27th Ill. Inf.	Private	37	"	70	15
Chamness, Richard	K, 43d Mo. Inf.		10	"	66	12
Campbell, Zachariah	E, 25th Ill. Inf.		34	"	71	24
Campbell, James	I, 9th Mo. Cav.		24	"	69	12
Cain, Thomas C.	A, 34th Ill. Inf.		46	"	72	17
Craft, Thomas V.	M, 12th Mo. Inf.		14	"	65	12
Dodson, William	I, 10th Mo. Cav.		29	"	81	30
Durburrow, John R.	C, 6th Kan. Inf.		43	"	59	12
Enton, Justice L.	E, 85th Ind. Inf.		12	"	74	12
Duncan, Alexander	F, 17th Iowa Inf.		39	"	67	12
Durfee, Jonathan	F, 49th Ohio Inf.	1st Lieut.	45	"	67	14
Dunn, Berney L.	A, 10th Kan. Inf.	Private	44	"	64	6
Davis, Napoleon	2d Ill. Lt. Arty.	Sergeant	48	"	71	15
	H, 6th Mo. Inf.			"		
Davis, James	B, 11th Mo. Inf.	Private	48	"	69	12
DeWitt, James F.	F, 14th U. S. Inf.		8	"	72	12
Dotson, William S.	A, 18th Ky. Inf.		33	"	62	12
Evans, Philander	A, 109th N. Y. Inf.		34	"	52	12
	I, 16th Ohio Inf.			"		
Evarts, Andrew	C, 4th Ohio Inf.	Corporal	40	"	64	8
Eastman, Amos N.	H, 29th Iowa Inf.	Private	20	"	70	17
Endicott, Joel F.	D, 91st Ind. Inf.	Corporal	34	"	75	30
Feasel, John B.	B, 16th Ind. Inf.	Private	50	"	63	10
Fields, Abram A.	K, 1st Wis. Hy. Arty.		24	"	76	12
Field, Almeron	F, 8th N. Y. Inf.	Corporal	64	"	73	15

## HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES ON JUNE 30, 1912.

Disability.	County admitted from.	When admitted.	Occupation.	Married or single.	Read and write?
Rheumatism	Leavenworth	Jul. 11, '05	Cabinet-maker	Married	Yes.
Hernia	Harper	Sep. 10, '09	Blacksmith	"	"
General	Sedgwick	Nov. 19, '09	Farmer	"	"
Rheumatism	Lyon	Feb. 1, '11	"	"	"
Senility	Labette	Aug. 24, '11	Physician	"	"
Diarrhea	Reno	Oct. 26, '11	Carpenter	"	"
	Chautauqua	Nov. 1, '11	Farmer	"	"
Gunshot wound	Montgomery	Dec. 18, '11	Engineer	"	"
General	Crawford	Feb. 10, '06	Stonemason	"	"
Rheumatism	Ellsworth	Aug. 9, '94	Farmer	"	No.
		May 14, '96	"	"	Yes.
General	Kingman	Aug. 12, '03	Laborer	"	"
Rheumatism	Leavenworth	Nov. 11, '03	Hotel keeper	"	"
Heart	Rice	Apr. 16, '06	Farmer	"	"
Eyes	Sumner	Sep. 3, '06	Carpenter	"	"
Rheumatism	Johnson	Nov. 14, '06	Farmer	"	"
Heart	Cherokee	Mar. 4, '07	Janitor	"	"
Rheumatism	Osage	Dec. 5, '07	Coal miner	"	"
General	Cherokee	May 26, '08	Railroader	Widower	"
Hernia	Jackson	Jan. 9, '09	Farmer	Married	"
General	Linn	Mar. 10, '09	Miner	Single	"
Injury to left hand	Franklin	Mar. 29, '09	Farmer	Married	"
Diarrhea	Morris	Jul. 5, '10	Carpenter	Widower	"
Hernia	Labette	Mar. 27, '11	Farmer	Married	No.
Gunshot wound	Hamilton	Jun. 21, '11	"	"	Yes.
General	Labette	Aug. 4, '11	"	"	"
Hernia		Nov. 28, '11	Miner	"	"
General	Wyandotte	May 16, '12	Asbestos work	"	"
Senility	Pottawatomie	Jan. 9, '12	Meat cutter	"	"
Gunshot wound	Rice	Apr. 20, '12	Farmer	"	"
Diarrhea	Cowley	May 15, '12	Laborer	"	"
Hernia	Sedgwick	31, '12	"	"	No.
Eyes	Dickinson	Mar. 13, '91	Farmer	"	Yes.
Gunshot wound	Crawford	Jun. 11, '95	"	"	"
Vertigo	Wyandotte	Aug. 29, '95	Minister	Widower	"
Mes-les	Thomas	Apr. 7, '06	Farmer	Married	"
Hernia	Neosho	Jan. 5, '06	"	"	"
General	Shawnee	Sep. 28, '09	Laborer	"	"
Rheumatism	Ford	Jun. 16, '08	"	Single	"
"	Gove	Aug. 10, '09	"	Married	"
"	Edwards	May 28, '08	Farmer	"	"
"	Wyandotte	Sep. 3, '08	Janitor	"	"
Lungs	Stanton	Aug. 1, '09	Farmer	"	"
Bronchitis	Leavenworth	Dec. 24, '08	"	"	"
Diarrhea	Douglas	Jul. 27, '10	"	Single	"
Gunshot wound	Montgomery	Aug. 13, '10	"	Married	"
Kidneys	Sedgwick	Nov. 23, '10	Painter	"	"
General	Lyon	Mar. 17, '11	Farmer	"	"
Hernia	Leavenworth	May 15, '12	"	"	No.
General	Woodson	Nov. 9, '11	Wagon-maker	"	Yes.
	Greenwood	" 21, '11	Clerk	"	"
Gunshot wound	Kiowa	Sep. 15, '11	Laborer	"	"
General	Bourbon	Jul. 9, '06	Farmer	"	"
Hernia	Cherokee	Apr. 9, '07	"	"	"
General	Osage	21, '09	"	"	"
Gunshot wound	Montgomery	Nov. 2, '10	Laborer	"	"
Indigestion	Ford	Jun. 29, '10	Farmer	"	"
General	Cowley	Jul. 31, '11	Janitor	"	"
"	Johnson	Mar. 16, '12	Farmer	"	"
"	Reno	Feb. 29, '12	Candy-maker	"	"
Gunshot wound	Gove	Apr. 16, '08	Farmer	"	No.
"	Hodgeman	Feb. 8, '97	"	"	Yes.
"	Ford	Mar. 9, '05	"	"	"
Eyes	Republic	Dec. 4, '09	"	"	"
General	Osage	Apr. 19, '12	"	"	"
Rheumatism	Sedgwick	Jan. 3, '00	Laborer	"	"
Piles	Crawford	May 16, '02	Miner	"	"
Diarrhea	Leavenworth	Jul. 7, '09	None	"	"

## DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

NAME.	Company and regiment.	Rank.	Service, months.	Nationality.	Admission.	Discharge, just months.
Fisk, Kelley M.	G. 92d N. Y. Inf.	Private	6	United States	68	10
Furman, William	C. 49th N. Y. Inf.		46		67	5
Ford, David.	C. 8th Ill. Cav.		39		70	17
Flanagan, Thomas.	H. 11th Ind. Inf.		4		68	12
Fuller, John.	E. 11th M. S. M. Cav.		24		66	17
Ferguson, John W.	21st Mo. Inf.		17		81	20
Fortner, Hugh.	K. 34th Ind. Inf.	Sergeant	22		71	24
Floyd, Isaac.	K. 34th Ohio Inf.	Private	42		66	12
Fairchild, Henry C.	I. 7th Iowa Inf.		48		70	15
Fann, John W.	H. 4th M. S. M. Cav.		23		73	26
Fuqua, William	I. 2d Mo. Lt. Art.		21		71	12
Gault, Horace P.	I. 52d Ill. Inf.		28		65	
Gambol, Henry	D. 14th Ill. Inf.		47		62	12
Geyer, Orville.	F and B. 43d N. Y. Inf.		46		62	8
Gonser, Israel.	A. 57th Ohio Inf.		48		66	15
Gorman, James	F. 19th Ohio Inf.	Corporal	48		66	15
Godfrey, Charles H.	C. 102d Ill. Inf.	Private	33	Ireland	63	15
Gardner, Riley.	B. 4th Cal. Inf.		36	United States	73	20
Gurley, James D.	B. 9th U. S. C. T.		36		66	12
Goul, James W.	2d Ind. Bat.		41		70	12
Gard, Daniel N.	B. 89th Ind. Inf.		36		71	15
Garvey, Martin	F. 36th Iowa Inf.		18		66	12
Garberson, Job	B. 10th Ill. Inf.		50	Ireland	71	12
	I. 3d Ohio Inf.		48	United States	71	12
Grice, Andrew J.	A. 174th Ohio Inf.		35		66	12
Green, George.	F. 27th Ohio Inf.		9		71	15
Hall, Anderson	G. 8th U. S. C. T.		48		55	10
Hall, Shadrick.	H. 150th Ill. Inf.		34		73	12
Hall, Edwin D.	H. 92d Ohio Inf.		35		63	12
Hood, Samuel.	B. 11th N. Y. Cav.	Musician	39		67	12
Huston, James N.	Indt. Ohio Bat.	Private	50		61	10
Hose, Thomas O.	C. 41st Ohio Inf.	Sergeant	51		71	17
Hedrick, John.	D. 49th Ill. Inf.		45		61	10
Howe, James E.	B. 58th Ind. Inf.	Private	30		75	19
Hoffman, William.	A. 81st Ohio Inf.		9		74	17
Haskins, Nicholas.	F and K. 180th Ohio Inf.	Private	30		83	20
Hestler, Joseph.	C. 27th Ind. Inf.		36		62	12
Hoddy, Charles R.	B. 116th Ind. Inf.		33		67	12
Holstern, Lewis T.	I. 86th Ind. Inf.	Captain	36		72	15
Haggerty, Nelson.	H. 10th Ind. Inf.	Private	8		62	12
Hardten, Frederick C. L.	K. 1st N. J. Inf.		39	Germany	79	15
Hatfield, George E.	H. 11th Ill. Inf.	Corporal	34	United States	69	12
Hicks, Taylor.	E. 89th Ohio Inf.	Sergeant	48		67	12
Hobble, George W.	B. 3d Ky. Inf.	Private	50		65	14
Henry, William.	E. 47th Ind. Inf.		36		63	16
Herring, John W.	E. 89th Ind. Inf.		17		65	19
Hunt, Giles F.	H. 50th Ill. Inf.		9		65	12
Hibbs, John.	I. 7th Iowa Inf.		21		66	12
Haskins, George.	I. 40th Ind. Inf.		19		63	24
Hays, Austin.	F and C. 141st Ill. Inf.		46		71	17
Hearon, John W.	H. 42d Ohio Inf.	Sergeant	3		67	12
Higgins, Joseph C.	A. 196 Ohio Inf.	Private	23		67	12
Inman, Aaron.	I. 152d Ill. Inf.		34		59	22
Imes, John.	C. 15th Kan. Cav.		36		64	12
Jordan, George W.	I. 84th Ill. Inf.		5		58	12
Jeffries, Westley T.	B. 19th Ill. Inf.		34		63	12
James, George W.	G. 150th Ind. Inf.		34		66	16
Jones, James H.	B. 50th Ohio Inf.		35		70	15
Jones, John M.	B. 93d Ill. Inf.		35		68	20
Johnson, Alfred D.	H. 54th Ill. Inf.		36		63	24
Kirk, Edmond C.	20th Iowa Inf.		48		63	12
Keith, John W.	B. 46th Ohio Inf.		35		55	12
Knorp, George W.	E. 81st Ohio Inf.		15		70	12
Kerley, Henry.	D. 18th Ind. Inf.		35		73	20
Kennedy, Henry.	G. 5th Provisional.		34		72	15
King, Abajah E.	A. 91st Ill. Inf.		4		61	10
King, James.	H. 12th Kan. Inf.		13		66	12
King, James A.	G. 126th Ill. Inf.		12		70	15
Kinney, E. A.	C. 1st Pa. Inf.	Corporal	42		60	15
Kendall, Henry.	D. 31st Iowa Inf.	1st Lieut	19		70	15
Kramer, Zachariah.	K. 84th N. Y. Inf.	Private	33		71	15
	C. 99th N. Y. Inf.					
	B. 5th N. Y. Hy. Art.					
	H. 174th Pa. Cav.					

## MEMBERS ON JUNE 30, 1912—CONTINUED.

Disability.	County admitted from.	When admitted.	Occupation.	Married or single.	Read and write?
Rheumatism.	Bourbon.....	Nov. 25, '04	Minister.....	Widower..	Yes.
General.	Leavenworth..	Aug. 30, '03	Engineer.....	Married..	Yes.
Diarrhea.	Sedgwick.....	Dec. 3, '07	Laborer.....	"	"
Rheumatism.	Leavenworth..	Aug. 14, '08	Farmer.....	"	"
General.	Wyandotte....	Mar. 6, '11	Laborer.....	"	"
Senility.	Crawford.....	Apr. 15, '10	Carpenter.....	"	"
General.	Labette.....	May 7, '10	"	"	"
	Cowley.....	May 20, '11	Farmer.....	"	"
Blind.	Sedgwick.....	Nov. 29, '11	Blacksmith...	"	No.
Paralysis.	Crawford.....	Mar. 16, '12	Shoemaker....	"	"
General.	Stafford.....	Jun. 14, '12	Farmer.....	"	Yes.
"	Cherokee.....	Oct. 11, '05	Miller.....	"	"
Chotilethesia.	Dickinson.....	Feb. 27, '06	Painter.....	"	"
Rheumatism.	Leavenworth..	Nov. 16, '06	Farmer.....	"	"
Gunshot wound.	"	May 16, '08	Laborer.....	"	"
Injury to arm.	Pottawatomie,	Sep. 27, '07	Farmer.....	"	"
Lumbago.	Coffey.....	Jan. 17, '08	"	"	"
General.	Barton.....	Jan. 29, '09	"	"	"
Heart.	Shawnee.....	Sep. 8, '10	Painter.....	Single...	"
Loss of arm.	Crawford.....	Dec. 7, '10	Laborer.....	Widower..	"
Heart.	Ford.....	Nov. 22, '10	Farmer.....	Married..	"
General.	Barton.....	Mar. 9, '11	Laborer.....	Widower..	No.
Senility.	Franklin.....	May 16, '11	Farmer.....	Married..	Yes.
General.	Kingman.....	Nov. 23, '11	Laborer.....	"	"
Senility.	Wyandotte....	Dec. 21, '11	Stove repairer,	"	No.
Diarrhea.	Ford.....	Feb. 18, '01	Farmer.....	"	Yes.
General.	Cherokee.....	Jan. 5, '07	Carpenter.....	"	"
	Sedgwick.....	Dec. 24, '07	Stonemason....	"	"
Eyes.	Ford.....	May 12, '09	Carpenter.....	"	"
Lumbago.	Sedgwick.....	Oct. 3, '09	Farmer.....	Widower..	"
Gunshot wound.	"	Feb. 2, '05	Conveyancer..	Married..	"
Piles.	Harper.....	Feb. 26, '06	Laborer.....	"	"
Hernia.	Ford.....	Feb. 12, '08	Painter.....	"	"
Nephritis.	Wyandotte....	Apr. 4, '12	Salesman.....	"	"
Senility.	Reno.....	Nov. 6, '08	Brickmason....	"	"
Rheumatism.	Wyandotte....	Nov. 25, '08	Laborer.....	"	"
Diarrhea.	Allen.....	Apr. 21, '09	Farmer.....	"	"
Senility.	Bourbon.....	Jun. 24, '09	Carpenter.....	"	"
Eyes.	Kiowa.....	Aug. 7, '09	Farmer.....	Single...	"
Gunshot wound.	Pawnee.....	Oct. 20, '09	Mason.....	Married..	No.
General.	Wyandotte....	Feb. 25, '10	Physician....	"	Yes.
Senility.	Labette.....	Sep. 8, '10	Farmer.....	"	"
Hemorrhoids.	Ford.....	Dec. 22, '10	Plasterer.....	"	"
General.	Reno.....	Mar. 15, '11	Farmer.....	"	"
	Wyandotte....	Sep. 10, '09	Stonemason....	"	"
Diarrhea.	Cowley.....	Jul. 19, '11	Blacksmith...	"	"
Rheumatism.	Allen.....	Sep. 1, '11	Laborer.....	"	No.
Heart.	Shawnee.....	Oct. 23, '11	Painter.....	"	Yes.
Rheumatism.	Reno.....	Nov. 2, '11	Street vendor,	"	"
General.	Johnson.....	Mar. 12, '12	Stonemason....	"	"
Bronchitis.	Leavenworth..	May 24, '12	Barber.....	"	No.
Piles.	Crawford.....	Mar. 8, '07	Stonemason....	"	Yes.
General.	Franklin.....	Oct. 22, '09	Farmer.....	"	"
Rheumatism.	Sumner.....	Feb. 23, '06	Laborer.....	"	"
Heart.	Labette.....	Feb. 21, '08	Lather.....	"	"
Rheumatism.	Montgomery...	Mar. 10, '08	Janitor.....	"	"
Senility.	Wyandotte....	Nov. 20, '11	Painter.....	"	"
Blindness.	Sedgwick.....	Jun. 8, '12	Farmer.....	"	"
General.	Montgomery...	Aug. 21, '08	"	"	"
Diarrhea.	Stafford.....	Jun. 23, '08	Farmer.....	"	"
Gunshot wound.	Ford.....	Apr. 20, '02	Carpenter.....	"	"
Rheumatism.	Linn.....	Aug. 14, '09	Blacksmith...	"	"
Paralysis.	Woodson.....	Sep. 21, '09	Farmer.....	"	No.
Senility.	Coffey.....	May 17, '10	Stonemason....	"	Yes.
General.	Cowley.....	Dec. 7, '10	"	"	"
Rheumatism.	Harvey.....	Nov. 29, '10	Blacksmith...	"	"
Senility.	Douglas.....	Feb. 22, '12	Farmer.....	"	"
Shin.	Chase.....	Dec. 7, '10	Real estate...	"	"
Rheumatism.	Sedgwick.....	Dec. 6, '10	Farmer.....	"	"
Senility.	Kingman.....	Apr. 25, '12	None.....	"	Yes.

## DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

NAME.	Company and regiment.	Rank.	Service, months.	Nationality.	Age when admitted.	Pension per month.
-Logan, William	K, 1st Iowa Cav.	Private..	26	United States..	36	12
Leard, Samuel F.	B, 129th Ind. Cav.	Corporal	18	" "	11	11
Lenard, Charles	M, 1st Md. Cav.	Private..	13	" "	11	11
Lockwood, Orange K.	E, 171st Ohio Inf.	" "	4	" "	11	11
Lamb, William R.	K, 4th Ind. Cav.	" "	4	" "	19	12
Long, William	C, 33d Mo. Mil.	" "	17	" "	16	12
Lawler, Solomon N.	D, 25th Ill. Inf.	" "	15	" "	12	12
Leaton John.	D, 50th Ill. Inf.	" "	11	" "	12	12
Lisk, Norman.	D, 7th M. S. M.	" "	27	" "	12	12
Lehr, Levi B.	F, 3d Pa. Hy. Art.	" "	29	" "	12	12
Lee, John	C, 47th N. Y. Inf.	" "	13	" "	24	24
Lassell, Edward W.	C, 2d Ind. Cav.	Corporal	36	" "	74	24
Lennen, Jasper	E, 39th Ind. Inf.	Private..	45	" "	65	24
	D, 89th Ind. Inf.	" "	37	" "	97	12
Morgan, Frederick A. }	H, 163d Ind. Inf.	" "	"	" "	"	"
	D, 75th Ill. Inf.	" "	34	United States..	70	15
Morgan, Minard F.	K, 9th Pa. Cav.	" "	51	" "	59	10
Magor, Herman S.	G, 15th Ill. Inf.	" "	45	" "	56	12
Moore, Francis M.	G, 182d Ohio Inf.	" "	15	" "	74	15
Moore, Isaac F.	E, 47th Ohio Inf.	" "	33	" "	63	10
Miller, Andrew	A, 184th Pa. Inf.	" "	9	" "	61	12
Miller, Adam B.	C, 25th Ohio Inf.	" "	18	" "	67	12
Minturn, George F.	D, 2d Iowa Inf.	" "	9	" "	65	12
Medhurst, William	F, 83d Ill. Inf.	" "	34	" "	70	12
Minor, Josiah	F, 112th Ill. Inf.	" "	24	" "	70	14
Mettinger, John.	I, 15th Kan. Cav.	" "	28	Germany	70	15
Magers, Peter	K, 1st Ore. Inf.	" "	7	United States..	71	15
Mitchell, John G.	I, 48th Ill. Inf.	" "	22	" "	71	12
Mattler, Peter	E, 22d Iowa Inf.	" "	5	" "	73	30
Marshall, Thomas B.	F, 43d Ohio Inf.	" "	29	" "	72	15
Marvin, James.	Heveshaw's Bat. Ill. Art.	" "	14	" "	66	12
Musick, Charles S.	K, 40th Ky. Inf.	" "	24	" "	68	12
Maffitt, William A.	E, 1st Ohio Hy. Art.	" "	24	" "	68	17
Maxey, John J.	G, 60th Ill. Inf.	Captain..	33	" "	61	25
Marsh, Deless	K, 2th Ohio Inf.	Private..	9	" "	69	12
McCabe, Shepherd.	C, 86th Ind. Inf.	" "	33	" "	67	12
McGuire, Ertine M.	E, 21st Ill. Inf.	" "	18	" "	73	12
McDowell, James	A, 5th Ill. Cav.	" "	18	" "	47	17
McKlassen, Samuel	B, 56th Pa. Inf.	Corporal	43	" "	50	12
McSullivan, Jefferson	C, 143d Ohio Inf.	Private..	16	" "	72	12
McDaniel, David.	I, 6th Mo. Cav.	Sergeant..	23	" "	72	12
McKenney, John B.	K, 51st Ind. Inf.	Private..	5	" "	60	6
McLester, Edwin J.	F, 35th Ind. Inf.	" "	36	" "	62	12
McCoy, Henry.	I, 46th Iowa Inf.	" "	4	" "	68	10
McClintick, Henry C.	K, 129th Ill. Inf.	" "	18	" "	70	12
Newman, Isaac	A, 6th Ohio Inf.	" "	36	" "	75	12
Osborne, John H.	M, 9th Kan. Cav.	" "	25	" "	69	10
Orr, John H.	B, 97th Ill. Inf.	Sergeant..	34	" "	70	15
Oakley, Joshua J.	E, 6th Kan. Cav.	Private..	33	" "	68	24
Ogan, Edgar.	K, 150th Ind. Inf.	" "	5	" "	61	6
Pierson, John R.	H, 2d Ark. Cav.	" "	22	" "	64	12
Potter, Martin G.	I, 45th Pa. Inf.	Sergeant..	44	" "	59	6
Perry, William	A, 5th Ill. Inf.	Private..	11	" "	57	15
Priddy, Jesse F.	C, 10th Kan. Inf.	" "	36	" "	65	12
Pierce, Marion.	F, 113th Ill. Inf.	" "	81	" "	58	16
Phillips, Thomas.	D, 149th Ohio Inf.	" "	10	" "	70	12
Powelson, Francis M.	C, 11th Battalion Inf.	" "	8	" "	63	12
Pollock, James	C, 119th Ill. Inf.	" "	24	" "	67	17
Potts, William T.	E, 10th Kan. Inf.	" "	37	" "	72	12
Peterson, Jasper	K, 79th Ill. Inf.	Corporal	35	" "	73	15
Plotner, Daniel	F, 33d Ill. Inf.	Private..	18	" "	69	12
Robinson, George	C, 13th Iowa Inf.	" "	37	" "	55	10
Roth, Webster.	C, 26th Iowa Inf.	" "	38	" "	54	8
Ridenour, Frank.	A, 187th Ohio Inf.	" "	11	" "	45	12
Reed, John A.	B, 2d Ill. Lt. Art.	" "	36	" "	56	12
Richardson, Ethelbert.	K, 100th Ind. Inf.	" "	9	" "	63	8
Richardson, Thomas.	I, 34th Ind. Inf.	Musician..	12	" "	66	20
Robb, James C.	B, 7th Ill. Inf.	" "	26	" "	58	8
Ramsey, Silas.	C, 17th Iowa Inf.	Private..	36	" "	49	12
Ramey, Lyman L.	D, 17th Ohio Inf.	" "	46	" "	65	12
Rosa, George W.	D, 2d Col. Cav.	" "	26	" "	72	12
Rolfe, Hezekiah	Gunboat, Ohio.	" "	14	" "	68	12
Roe, William A.	A, 5th N. Y. Hy. Art.	Corporal	24	S. Africa	65	10
Richmond, Virgil	D, 41st Ohio Inf.	Private..	60	United States..	71	15

MEMBERS ON JUNE 30, 1912—CONTINUED.

Disability.	County admitted from.	When admitted.	Occupation.	Married or single.	Read and write.....
General	Wyandotte	Dec. 11, '02	Laborer	Married...	Yes.
Injury to hand	Kiowa	Dec. 27, '02	Farmer	"	"
General	Leavenworth	Aug. 27, '07	"	"	"
Heart	Montgomery	Sep. 18, '08	Carpenter	"	"
General	Cherokee	Oct. 7, '08	Restaurant keeper	"	"
Nerves	Crawford	May 15, '09	Laborer	"	"
General	Bourbon	Oct. 6, '08	Policeman	"	"
Senility	Cherokee	Oct. 12, '09	Farmer	"	"
General	Ford	Jan. 6, '10	Shoemaker	"	"
		Dec. 16, '10	Wagon mkr.	"	"
Gunshot wound	Sedgwick	Apr. 6, '11	Miner	Single	"
Senility		Jul. 19, '11	Farmer	Married...	"
		Nov. 20, '11	"	"	"
General	Brown	Mar. 6, '12	Carpenter	"	"
Senility	Cherokee	Mar. 23, '09	Miner	"	"
Rheumatism	Shawnee	May 8, '92	Stonemason	"	"
Loss of leg	Sedgwick	Jun. 29, '00	Farmer	"	"
Diarrhea	Cowley	Jan. 6, '10	"	"	"
Eyes	Crawford	Jun. 11, '01	Blacksmith	"	"
General	Barton	Dec. 14, '05	Carpet weaver	"	"
Asthma	Cherokee	Dec. 17, '09	Miner	"	"
Hernia	Marion	May 2, '04	Farmer	"	"
General	Crawford	Sep. 23, '04	Janitor	"	No.
Rectum	Chase	Aug. 20, '07	Laborer	"	Yes.
Rheumatism	Leavenworth	Sep. 11, '06	"	"	"
General	Cherokee	Dec. 21, '09	Farmer	"	"
	Allen	Mar. 10, '10	"	"	"
Blindness	Labette	Aug. 13, '10	"	"	"
Senility	Barton	May 11, '11	Cigar maker	"	"
General	Cherokee	Oct. 12, '11	Carpenter	"	"
Heart	Hamilton	Nov. 10, '11	Farmer	"	"
Diarrhea	Wyandotte	May 13, '12	Janitor	"	"
Rheumatism	Sedgwick	May 15, '12	Minister	"	"
Hernia	Kingman	Jun. 20, '12	Farmer	"	"
Paralysis	Lane	Jul. 18, '11	"	"	"
Rheumatism	Franklin	Apr. 9, '07	Harness m'k'r	"	"
Diarrhea	Gray	Aug. 23, '93	Farmer	"	No.
Paralysis	Cherokee	Jun. 1, '05	"	"	Yes.
Piles	Jefferson	May 8, '06	"	"	"
Eyes	Bourbon	Feb. 7, '07	Laborer	"	"
Rheumatism	Shawnee	Jun. 4, '07	Farmer	Widower..	"
Paralysis	Cherokee	Sep. 28, '07	Laborer	Single	"
General		Apr. 16, '09	Plasterer	Married...	"
	Montgomery	Mar. 20, '12	Engineer	"	"
Gunshot wound	Cherokee	Aug. 10, '09	Miner	"	"
Rheumatism	Greenwood	Feb. 8, '07	Carpenter	"	"
General	Neosho	Sep. 28, '06	Minister	"	"
Rheumatism	Bourbon	Jun. 16, '08	Farmer	"	No.
General	Sedgwick	Jun. 21, '09	Cooper	"	Yes.
	Cherokee	Sep. 28, '01	Farmer	"	No.
Asthma	Harper	Jan. 21, '05	Carpenter	"	Yes.
Lungs	Cowley	Sep. 3, '06	Farmer	"	"
Heart	Shawnee	Jul. 19, '07	"	"	"
Spine	Cherokee	Dec. 2, '08	"	"	No.
Catarrh	Sumner	Apr. 7, '09	Laborer	"	Yes.
Lumbago	Wyandotte	Aug. 19, '09	Teamster	"	"
General	Washington	Feb. 17, '10	Carpenter	"	"
Heart	Bourbon	Jun. 27, '11	Bricklayer	"	"
Rheumatism	Grant	Nov. 10, '11	Farmer	"	"
General	Edwards	Mar. 23, '09	"	"	"
Deafness	Decatur	Sep. 29, '95	Carpenter	"	"
Lumbago	Pratt	Jun. 27, '96	Farmer	Widower..	"
Diarrhea	Ford	May 26, '92	Salesman	Married...	"
Catarrh	Jefferson	Apr. 14, '02	Farmer	"	"
General	Bourbon	Jan. 8, '02	Janitor	"	"
Eyes	Republic	Jun. 17, '07	None	"	"
General	Crawford	Feb. 13, '06	Carpenter	"	"
Hernia	Rice	Jan. 22, '07	Laborer	"	"
Rheumatism	Leavenworth	Sep. 2, '08	"	"	"
Loss of eye	Cherokee	Apr. 14, '08	Miner	"	No.
Heart	Wyandotte	Dec. 23, '08	Carpenter	"	Yes.
Gunshot wound		Jul. 29, '09	Laborer	"	"
Senility	Douglas	May 27, '10	None	"	"

## DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

NAME.	Company and regiment.	Rank.	Service, months.	Nationality.	Age when admitted.	Pension per month.
Rapp, John F.	C. 18th W. Va. Inf.	Private.	15	United States.	63	12
Rogers, Charles.	C. 9th Kan. Inf.	..	48	..	67	12
Riley, Samuel J.	C. 15th Mo. Inf.	..	36	..	70	15
Stebbins, Jasper M.	H and O, 18th Ohio Inf.	..	43	..	69	17
Sharp, Isaac A.	C. 8th Ind. Inf.	..	6	..	76	16
Shaffer, Thomas	A. 98th Ill. Inf.	..	35	..	71	10
Stringer, Eli	A. 93d Ind. Inf.	Lieutenant	50	..	72	12
Sponsler, Charles.	E. 19th Ind. Inf.	Private.	43	..	61	8
Stoyell, John	L. 9th N. Y. Hvy. Arty.	..	22	..	64	12
Stclair, William	K. 130th Ind. Inf.	..	19	..	67	15
Scott, Conrad	I. 12th Ind. Inf.	..	8	..	73	15
Shannon, Patrick	A. 88th N. Y. Inf.	..	9	Ireland.	73	12
Stifler, Nathaniel W.	I. 35th Ind. Inf.	..	9	United States.	68	12
Stone, James F.	H. 12th Kan. Inf.	..	14	..	67	30
Stone, Enos C.	H. 12th Kan. Inf.	..	26	..	64	12
Simpson, William	A. 123d Ind. Inf.	..	21	..	73	24
Snyder, George W.	E. 19th Mich. Inf.	..	19	..	66	12
Sencenick, Jeremiah R.	D. 9th Kan. Cav.	Captain.	45	..	73	20
Spratt, John Q.	I. 64th Ill. Inf.	Private.	30	..	62	8
Stearne, Levi M.	B. 86th Ind. Inf.	..	6	..	68	14
Shull, Solomon	E. 132d Ohio Inf.	..	17	..	67	12
Sewards, William	D. 11th Ill. Inf.	..	59	..	68	14
Shields, Joseph W.	K and B. 49th Pa. Inf.	..	47	..	73	15
Shirley, Samuel R.	E. 38th Ill. Inf.	Corporal.	30	..	77	30
Smith, Squire.	E. 125th Ill. Inf.	Private.	33	..	74	24
Scott, Daniel W.	B. 10th Ill. Inf.	..	43	..	69	12
Tuttle, Austin	H. 8th Ill. Inf.	..	37	..	53	10
Tuttle, J. Hill.	A. 17th Pa. Cav.	..	23	..	74	20
Tilberry, William	F. 17th Ind. Inf.	Sergeant.	46	..	70	12
Turner, Alexander	B. 163d Ind. Inf.	..	..	..	75	15
Todd, Benjamin A.	B. 14th Wis. Inf.	Private.	15	..	81	20
Thompson, Albert B.	G. 21st Ohio Inf.	Sergeant.	47	..	73	15
Thornton, Ephraim	A. 102d Ill. Inf.	Private.	35	..	66	12
Turner, Cyrus B.	G. 45th Iowa Inf.	..	6	..	71	15
Van Arsdale, Adnah	K. 9th Mo. Cav.	Sergeant.	15	..	64	12
Van Houton, Harry F.	E. 1st N. Y. Inf.	Private.	22	..	74	15
Victor, E. za.	A. 31st Ill. Inf.	Major.	43	..	72	..
Wyatt, Samuel C.	3d Ark. Cav.	..	..	..	74	15
Wyant, William	F. Cass county, Mo.,	Private.	2	..	74	15
Wolford, George W.	Home Guards.	..	..	..	57	8
Wilson, Edwin A.	C. 7th Mo. Inf.	Sergeant.	49	..	58	12
Weingand, William	K. 9th Kan. Cav.	Private.	23	..	56	12
Wilkers, Daniel G.	G. 73d Ind. Inf.	..	46	..	77	20
Woolsey, John	E. 7th Pa. Cav.	1st Lieut.	36	..	71	12
Wooton, John	C. U. S. Signal Service.	Sergeant.	36	..	61	16
Walker, Virgil A.	A. 10th Mo. Inf.	Private.	33	..	70	12
Walker, Charles.	8th Ohio Lt. Arty.	..	11	..	72	17
Wentworth, Edwin A.	U. S. N. Str. Bainville.	..	8	..	62	17
Ward, Thomas B.	B. 3d Kan. Inf.	..	47	..	69	16
White, George W.	B. 3d Kan. Inf.	..	47	..	63	8
White, Frank	C. 9th Kan. Inf.	Sergeant.	47	..	60	8
Woodrow, Henry C.	B. 50th Ill. Inf.	Private.	8	..	67	12
Wooley, Daniel W.	K. 15th Iowa Inf.	..	12	..	70	12
Wehr, Rinehard	M. 11th Kan. Cav.	..	47	..	68	12
Whiteford, Hiram	K. 1st Ohio Cav.	Sergeant.	47	..	67	12
Willis, Richard W.	A. 30th Ill. Inf.	Private.	8	..	70	15
Wren, William H.	D. 14th Kan. Cav.	Corporal	34	..	64	12
Wilhoit, James M.	F. 9th Mich. Inf.	Private.	35	..	67	12
Wright, David W.	I. 12th Kan. Inf.	..	39	..	64	12
Woollard, Samuel C.	D. 9th Wis. Inf.	Corporal	50	..	68	12
Waggoner, Moses	H. 49th Ohio Inf.	Private.	3	..	80	20
Winsor, David	G. 142d Ohio Inf.	..	36	..	74	15
Whitesell, Henry	A. 6th Kan. Inf.	..	34	..	73	15
Welch, Joseph A.	F. 143d Ill. Inf.	..	12	..	74	15
	C. 15th Kan. Cav.	..	26	..	78	20
	B. 97th N. Y. Inf.	Corporal	45	..	67	24
	B. 47th Ind. Inf.	Private.	48	..	74	15
	H. 5th Tenn. Cav.	..	33	..	80	20

## MEMBERS ON JUNE 30, 1912—CONCLUDED.

Disability.	County admitted from.	When admitted.	Occupation.	Married or single.	Read and write.....
Heart.....	Shawnee.....	Jul. 20. '10	Carpenter....	Married....	Yes.
Diarrhea.....	Sumner.....	Nov. 12. '10	Farmer.....	Single.....	..
Senility.....	Sedgwick.....	Oct. 23. '11	..	Married....	..
Catarrh.....	Coffey.....	Feb. 16. '12	..	..	No.
Senility.....	Sedgwick.....	May 25. '11	Shoemaker....	..	Yes.
Asthma.....	Crawford.....	Dec. 10. '08	Blacksmith...	..	..
Heart.....	Franklin.....	Aug. 16. '99	Farmer.....	Widower....	..
General.....	Allen.....	Mar. 24. '04	Gardener....	Married....	..
Loss of leg.....	Shawnee.....	Jun. 21. '07	Telegrapher...	..	..
Rheumatism.....	Cherokee.....	Sep. 11. '07	Farmer.....	..	..
Senility.....	Ford.....	May 23. '10	Hotel keeper..	..	..
Hernia.....	Leavenworth..	Apr. 20. '09	Laborer.....	..	..
Lumbago.....	Anderson.....	Aug. 14. '09	Farmer.....	Single.....	..
Epilepsy.....	Douglas.....	Nov. 10. '09	..	Married....	..
Piles.....	Cherokee.....	Dec. 16. '00	..	..	..
Diarrhea.....	McPherson....	Mar. 16. '10	..	..	..
General.....	Finney.....	Mar. 19. '10	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	Meade.....	Jul. 10. '09	..	Widower....	..
General.....	Ford.....	Dec. 4. '09	..	Married....	..
Hernia.....	Bourbon.....	Oct. 26. '10	Baggage man..	..	..
Sunstroke.....	Johnson.....	Apr. 10. '11	Carpenter....	..	..
Heart.....	Ford.....	Feb. 23. '11	..	..	..
Senility.....	Barton.....	Oct. 21. '11	Laborer.....	..	..
Blind.....	Neosho.....	Nov. 2. '11	Photographer..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	Butler.....	Jul. 25. '11	None.....	..	..
Nerves.....	Kingman.....	Jun. 20. '12	Farmer.....	..	..
Piles.....	Cherokee.....	Mar. 1. '97	Laborer.....	..	..
General.....	Sedgwick.....	Sep. 22. '08	Salesman.....	..	..
Gunshot wound.....	Kingman.....	Sep. 20. '09	Minister.....	..	..
General.....	Leavenworth..	Aug. 19. '10	Farmer.....	Single.....	..
Senility.....	Douglas.....	Sep. 23. '10	..	Married....	..
Diarrhea.....	Montgomery..	Oct. 31. '11	..	..	..
Senility.....	Douglas.....	Nov. 8. '11	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	Sedgwick.....	Oct. 16. '11	..	..	..
General.....	Rice.....	May 11. '11	Clerk.....	..	..
Gunshot wound.....	Wyandotte....	Aug. 18. '11	Bookkeeper....	..	..
General.....	Johnson.....	Dec. 20. '02	Teamster.....	Single.....	..
Piles.....	Shawnee.....	Jun. 14. '12	None.....	Married....	..
Catarrh.....	Kingman.....	Jan. 8. '02	Farmer.....	..	..
General.....	Shawnee.....	Jun. 18. '08	Broom maker..	..	..
Gunshot wound.....	Leavenworth..	Dec. 6. '95	Carpenter.....	..	..
Lumbago.....	Allen.....	Dec. 20. '06	Farmer.....	Widower....	..
Gunshot wound.....	Coffey.....	Jul. 29. '09	Blacksmith...	Married....	..
Rheumatism.....	Allen.....	Jun. 19. '03	Farmer.....	..	..
Gunshot wound.....	Cowley.....	May 19. '09	..	..	..
General.....	Reno.....	Jul. 9. '08	..	..	..
Rheumatism.....	Osage.....	Oct. 7. '08	..	..	..
General.....	Ford.....	Dec. 10. '08	..	..	..
General.....	Kingman.....	Feb. 22. '11	..	..	..
Eyes.....	Ottawa.....	Oct. 23. '08	Electrician...	..	..
Rheumatism.....	Cowley.....	May 27. '08	Engineer.....	..	No.
General.....	Sedgwick.....	May 23. '08	Farmer.....	..	Yes.
General.....	Leavenworth..	Mar. 23. '12	Laborer.....	..	No.
Diarrhea.....	Sedgwick.....	Oct. 16. '09	Farmer.....	..	Yes.
Gunshot wound.....	..	Nov. 19. '09	Blacksmith...	..	No.
Heart, etc.....	Barton.....	Apr. 8. '10	Farmer.....	..	Yes.
General.....	Labette.....	Sep. 7. '10	Carpenter.....	..	..
Senility.....	Cherokee.....	Aug. 14. '09	Farmer.....	..	..
Gunshot wound.....	Crawford.....	May 26. '10	Blacksmith...	Widower....	No.
Paralysis.....	Ford.....	Jan. 11. '11	Farmer.....	..	..
General.....	Anderson.....	Oct. 18. '11	Machinist....	Married....	Yes.
Rheumatism.....	Miami.....	Oct. 20. '11	Farmer.....	..	..
Gunshot wound.....	Kingman.....	Oct. 23. '11	Nursery agt..	..	..
Diarrhea.....	Reno.....	Mar. 3. '12	Farmer.....	..	..
Senility.....	Morton.....	May 13. '12	..	..	..
General.....	Ford.....	Jun. 7. '12	Carpenter....	..	..



## DISCHARGED DURING THE

NAME.	Company and regiment.	Rank.	Service, months.	Nationality.	Age when admitted.	Pension per month.
Adams, O. F.	B. 12th Iowa Inf.	Private	26	United States	70	15
Adkins, James	I. 16th Iowa Inf.	Private	12	"	72	15
Alley, Elijah J.	K. 13th Ind. Inf.	"	21	"	70	12
Baker, John C.	H. 57th Ohio Inf.	"	7	"	69	12
Baley, Valentine B.	E. 2d Iowa Inf.	"	9	"	63	10
Boulton, Moses E.	K. 2d Mich. Inf.	"	24	"	66	12
Bloomfield, Sylvester	A. 154th Ohio Inf.	"	"	"	78	20
Brooks, John	I. 10th Ill. Inf.	"	34	"	66	12
Beggars, Lenard	D. 56th U. S. Col. Troops	"	24	"	"	12
Caldwell, Thomas O.	H. 27th Iowa Inf.	"	8	"	64	12
Cox, Ninean	B. 11th Ill. Inf.	Corporal	36	"	69	20
Carey, Nelson	H. 4th Wis. Inf.	Private	26	"	66	12
Crane, Jonathan C.	A. 6th Kan. Inf.	"	25	"	68	12
Deffenbaugh, David	G. 134th Ind. Inf.	Corporal	4	"	70	8
Donalds, Harrison	H. 7 h Ind. Cav.	Private	30	"	69	12
Denham, Isaac	K. 5th Kan. Cav.	"	12	"	80	20
Dickerson, John M.	D. 139d Ohio Inf.	2d Lieut.	11	"	71	17
Edwards, Thomas J.	C. 191st Ohio Inf.	"	"	"	"	"
Fry, William	K. 16th Ind. Inf.	Private	36	"	71	24
Foreman, Nathan	G. 3d Pa. Cav.	"	20	"	62	12
	B. 28th Ill. Inf.	"	"	"	"	"
	C. U. S. Inf.	"	72	"	66	12
Fent, J. R.	B. 36th Iowa Inf.	"	36	"	64	12
Gilham, T. J.	B. 119th Ill. Inf.	"	35	"	70	14
Graham, Hugh D.	C. 11th Ill. Cav.	"	11	"	68	12
Guthrie, Eri.	F. 93d Ind. Inf.	"	36	"	66	12
Harris, William H.	F. 10th Kan. Inf.	"	49	"	66	24
Harrison, Virgil T.	B. 51st Mo. Inf.	"	16	"	65	12
Johnson, Oliver	H. 6th Kan. Cav.	Sergeant	36	"	63	6
Knight, Thomas H. L.	A. 36th Iowa Inf.	Private	19	"	66	12
Kepford, Charles	G. 22d Ohio Inf.	"	12	"	66	12
Lambert, William	M. 4th Ill. Cav.	"	38	"	66	12
Montgomery, Joseph	I. 39th Ohio Inf.	"	40	"	74	12
Myers, David A.	B. 63d Ind. Inf.	"	36	"	62	12
McBee, Jeremiah	F. 15th Kan. Cav.	"	25	"	64	10
McManis, Charles	A. 118th Ill. Inf.	"	11	"	64	10
O'Handlen, Joseph	I. 114th Ohio Inf.	"	36	"	66	6
Orcult, J. D.	A. 5th Kan. Cav.	"	48	"	74	15
Pangborn, Hiram	A. 39th Mo. Inf.	"	11	Canada	68	12
Partridge, Samuel	F. 30th Ill. Inf.	"	15	United States	68	12
Parker, Sylvanus	A. 170th Ohio Inf.	"	6	"	79	20
Pruden, Lientellias	C. 33d Ind. Inf.	"	47	"	73	20
Reynolds, Thomas	I. 24th Ky. Inf.	"	46	"	64	12
Richards, Andrew	F. 8th Kan. Inf.	"	36	"	65	12
Reay, Robert	F. 7th Ill. Inf.	Sergeant	48	England	71	15
Solomon, John S.	D. 50th Ohio Inf.	Private	36	United States	82	20
Stewart, Harvey C.	A. 21st Ill. Inf.	"	54	"	68	12
Smith, William	F. 18th Pa. Inf.	"	40	"	64	12
	L. 14th Pa. Inf.	"	"	"	"	"
Settles, Tillman	B. 13th Tenn. Inf.	"	24	"	66	17
Scott, William H.	G. 11th Mo. Cav.	"	8	"	69	14
Taylor, Jacob	H. 53d Ind. Inf.	"	8	"	65	17
Tarwater, Thomas	B. U. S. Col. Troops	"	15	"	67	12
Thompson, Micajah	H. 47th Ill. Inf.	Corporal	13	"	72	15
Wakeman, Stephen	D. 146th N. Y. Inf.	Private	22	"	74	15
Winsor, David	B. 97th N. Y. Inf.	Corporal	45	"	67	24

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Disability.	County admitted from.	When admitted.	Occupation.	Married or single.	Read and written.....	Date of discharge.*
Rheumatism.....	Leavenworth.	Dec. 22, '10	Hostler.....	Married...	Yes.	Feb. 12, '12
General.....	Franklin.....	Sep. 27, '09	Farmer.....	"	No.	Feb. 19, '12
	Douglas.....	Sep. 17, '09	"	"	Yes.	Mar. 16, '12
Diarrhea.....	Cowley.....	May 17, '10	Laborer.....	"	"	Aug. 2, '11
General.....	Cherokee.....	Jan. 22, '09	Salesman.....	"	"	Sep. 6, '11
Hernia.....	Crawford.....	Aug. 25, '10	Laborer.....	"	"	Sep. 27, '11
General.....	Shawnee.....	Feb. 23, '11	Minister.....	"	"	Oct. 16, '11
Diarrhea.....	Cherokee.....	Feb. 23, '11	Farmer.....	"	No.	Jan. 4, '12
Hernia.....	Sedgwick.....	Jan. 2, '08	Laborer.....	"	"	May 23, '12
Heart.....	"	May 19, '09	None.....	"	Yes.	Sep. 23, '11
Hernia.....	Labette.....	Sep. 3, '10	Farmer.....	"	"	Sep. 23, '11
Rheumatism.....	Ness.....	Jun. 7, '06	"	"	"	Jun. 7, '12
	Cherokee.....	Nov. 12, '10	Painter.....	Single.....	"	Jun. 17, '12
Varicose veins.....	Clark.....	Nov. 13, '10	Carpenter.....	Married.....	"	Jul. 15, '11
Asthma.....	Montgomery.....	Feb. 5, '10	Farmer.....	Single.....	No.	Aug. 1, '11
Senility.....	Ford.....	Jan. 22, '10	None.....	Married.....	Yes.	Aug. 13, '11
Lungs.....	"	Nov. 12, '10	Farmer.....	"	"	Apr. 4, '12
General.....	Crawford.....	May 29, '11	None.....	"	No.	Nov. 4, '11
Rheumatism.....	"	Dec. 12, '08	Farmer.....	"	Yes.	Aug. 23, '11
Paralysis.....	Sedgwick.....	Jan. 14, '06	"	"	"	Oct. 4, '11
Gunshot wound.....	Cherokee.....	Aug. 17, '09	"	"	"	Jan. 15, '12
Lumbago.....	Crawford.....	Oct. 3, '11	"	"	"	Mar. 8, '12
Hernia.....	Cherokee.....	Jan. 7, '11	Painter.....	"	"	Mar. 16, '12
Rheumatism.....	Washington.....	Mar. 2, '10	Carpenter.....	"	"	Jun. 7, '12
General.....	Sedgwick.....	Nov. 13, '06	Plasterer.....	"	No.	Feb. 14, '12
Injury to knee.....	Cherokee.....	May 17, '08	Laborer.....	"	"	May 16, '12
Rheumatism.....	Ford.....	Sep. 4, '06	Miner.....	Single.....	Yes.	Oct. 18, '11†
Heart.....	Anderson.....	Jun. 2, '09	Farmer.....	Married.....	"	Sep. 15, '11
Diarrhea.....	Labette.....	Nov. 24, '09	"	"	No.	Aug. 24, '11
Gunshot wound.....	Butler.....	Nov. 29, '11	Bricklayer.....	"	Yes.	Feb. 19, '12
Heart.....	Ness.....	Feb. 22, '04	Farmer.....	"	"	Jun. 27, '12
Rheumatism.....	Ottawa.....	Nov. 24, '11	"	"	"	May 10, '12
Piles.....	Leavenworth.....	Dec. 9, '08	Railroader.....	"	"	Jun. 27, '12†
General.....	Franklin.....	Mar. 17, '06	Farmer.....	"	"	Nov. 23, '12
Piles.....	Crawford.....	Dec. 9, '04	"	"	No.	Apr. 13, '12
General.....	Shawnee.....	Nov. 12, '10	Carpenter.....	"	Yes.	Jun. 10, '12
	Sedgwick.....	May 9, '11	Laborer.....	"	"	Jan. 15, '12
Heart, etc.....	Crawford.....	Jun. 16, '09	"	"	"	Feb. 14, '12
Senility.....	Elk.....	Apr. 4, '12	Carpenter.....	"	"	Apr. 4, '12
	Ford.....	Jun. 20, '11	Laborer.....	"	"	May 22, '12
Asthma.....	Sumner.....	Apr. 9, '06	Farmer.....	"	"	Nov. 13, '11†
Paralysis.....	Wyandotte.....	Jun. 2, '10	None.....	"	"	Apr. 9, '12
Gunshot wound.....	Montgomery.....	Aug. 18, '11	Farmer.....	Single.....	"	May 15, '12
Senility.....	Shawnee.....	May 3, '11	Teamster.....	Married.....	"	Sep. 6, '11
Rheumatism.....	Chase.....	Nov. 19, '06	Farmer.....	"	"	Sep. 18, '11
Gunshot wound.....	Wyandotte.....	Aug. 25, '09	Steel melter.....	"	"	Feb. 15, '12
Heart.....	Washington.....	Oct. 29, '11	Farmer.....	"	No.	Mar. 21, '12
Piles.....	Sedgwick.....	Jan. 27, '09	"	"	Yes.	Apr. 11, '12
General.....	Woodson.....	Oct. 20, '11	Shoemaker.....	"	"	Nov. 15, '11
	Wyandotte.....	Nov. 17, '10	Laborer.....	"	No.	Apr. 20, '11
Rheumatism.....	Kiowa.....	Sep. 23, '07	Farmer.....	"	Yes.	Jun. 15, '12
Senility.....	Pawnee.....	Jul. 21, '08	Laborer.....	"	"	Jun. 27, '12†
Gunshot wound.....	Reno.....	Jul. 9, '09	Farmer.....	"	"	Nov. 16, '11

\* Discharged at own request unless otherwise indicated.

† Absent without leave.

## MEMBERS THAT HAVE DIED DURING

NAME.	Company and regiment.	Rank.	Service, months.	Nationality.	Age when admitted.	Pension per month.
Andrews, Charles J. ....	D. 40th Ill. Inf. ....	Private ..	35	United States..	65	\$12
Brown, Wright H. ....	K. 14th Vt. Inf. ....	..	8	..	73	15
Barlow, George W. ....	E. 73d Pa. Inf. ....	Sergeant..	44	..	79	20
Blackman, James F. ....	B. 114th N. Y. Inf. ....	Private...	36	..	68	12
Caves, Samuel E. ....	F. 103d Ill. Inf. ....	..	17	..	70	12
Fisher, Charles ....	E. 17th Wis. Inf. ....	..	88	..	68	12
Graves, John ....	F. 14th U. S. Inf. ....	..	18	..	59	8
Kelsey, Henry W. ....	K. 28th Iowa Inf. ....	..	25	..	75	15
La Roe, Abram ....	K. 15th Kan. Cav. ....	..	8	..	82	12
Mallonee, George ....	4th Ind. Legion ....	..	36	..	67	17
Millidge, Mortimer ....	B. 52d Ohio Inf. ....	..	11	..	65	14
McBratney, Sherman ....	C. 50th Ill. Inf. ....	..	28	..	59	12
Niblock, John ....	M. 10th Ohio Cav. ....	..	46	..	78	24
Stone, John E. ....	G. 18th Ill. Inf. ....	Corporal..	51	..	67	12
Short, Alexander J. ....	C. 8th Ill. Cav. ....	Sergeant..	24	..	75	15
Stambaugh, Jacob. ....	A. 13th Ind. Inf. ....	Private...	12	..	76	24
Tiffen, John ....	C. 50th Ill. Inf. ....	..	14	..	64	12
Thorp, William F. ....	F. 46th Ohio Inf. ....	..	12	..	64	8
Willoughby, John....	D. 43d Ind. Inf. ....	..	49	..	64	14
Whaley, George W. ....	25th Ind. Baty. ....	..	31	..	69	12
	C. 18th U. S. Inf. ....	..		..		
	B. 36th Ohio Inf. ....	..		..		

## STATES FROM WHICH MEMBERS ENLISTED.

Arkansas.....	1	Kansas.....	27	New Hampshire.....	1
Colorado.....	2	Missouri.....	15	Ohio.....	42
California.....	1	Minnesota.....	2	Oregon.....	1
Illinois.....	60	Maryland.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	10
Indiana.....	49	Michigan.....	3	Tennessee.....	3
Iowa.....	23	New York.....	17	Wisconsin.....	12
Kentucky.....	4	New Jersey.....	1	West Virginia.....	1

## COUNTIES FROM WHICH MEMBERS WERE ADMITTED.

Allen.....	6	Gray.....	1	Ness.....	1
Anderson.....	1	Greenwood.....	2	Neosho.....	3
Barton.....	5	Hodgeman.....	1	Osage.....	1
Brown.....	1	Harper.....	2	Ottawa.....	1
Bourbon.....	2	Hamilton.....	2	Pottawatomie.....	2
Butler.....	1	Harvey.....	1	Pawnee.....	1
Crawford.....	15	Johnson.....	4	Pratt.....	1
Chautauqua.....	1	Jefferson.....	7	Rice.....	4
Cherokee.....	21	Kingman.....	3	Reno.....	6
Cowley.....	9	Kiowa.....	3	Republic.....	1
Coffey.....	3	Linn.....	2	Stanton.....	1
Chase.....	2	Labette.....	6	Sedgwick.....	25
Dickinson.....	1	Leavenworth.....	20	Sumner.....	3
Douglas.....	5	Lyon.....	1	Shawnee.....	9
Ellsworth.....	2	Marion.....	2	Stafford.....	1
Edwards.....	1	McPherson.....	1	Thomas.....	1
Finney.....	1	Montgomery.....	7	Wandotte.....	18
Franklin.....	5	Morris.....	1	Washington.....	1
Ford.....	18	Morton.....	1	Woodson.....	2
Gove.....	1	Meade.....	1		

## THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

Disability.	County admitted from.	When admitted.	Occupation.	Married or single.	Read and written.....	Date of death.
Heart.....	Leavenworth..	Oct. 27, '98	Carpenter.....	Married.	Yes.	Apr. 11, '12
Senility.....	Leavenworth..	May 26, '10	Laborer.....	"	"	Jan. 8, '12
Gunshot wound..	Ford.....	May 19, '09	Undertaker.....	"	"	Mar. 25, '12
"	Allen.....	Apr. 29, '08	Farmer.....	"	"	Jun. 23, '12
Catarrh.....	Linn.....	Jul. 20, '10	Laborer.....	"	"	Sep. 27, '11
Paralysis.....	McPherson...	Jan. 20, '11	Cook.....	"	"	Oct. 29, '11
General.....	Labette.....	Feb. 10, '06	Laborer.....	"	"	Sep. 27, '11
Gunshot wound..	Jefferson.....	May 11, '09	Farmer.....	"	No.	Mar. 11, '12
Hernia.....	Douglas.....	May 8, '09	"	"	Yes.	Apr. 2, '12
General.....	Ford.....	Jan. 12, '11	Laborer.....	"	"	Jul. 8, '11
Gunshot wound..	Hamilton.....	Sep. 9, '09	Farmer.....	"	"	Nov. 29, '11
Heart.....	Pratt.....	May 4, '96	"	"	"	Jan. 31, '12
General.....	Kearny.....	Jan. 24, '11	"	"	No.	Mar. 28, '12
Rheumatism.....	Shawnee.....	Sep. 23, '07	Carpenter.....	Widower.	Yes.	Jul. 5, '11
Senility.....	Neosho.....	Feb. 6, '11	Plasterer.....	Married.	"	Dec. 1, '11
General.....	Reno.....	Nov. 23, '11	Laborer.....	"	No.	Feb. 21, '12
Gunshot wound..	Sedgwick.....	Jul. 7, '06	Grain dealer.....	"	Yes.	Aug. 31, '11
Injury to ankle..	Wyandotte.....	Apr. 15, '08	Laborer.....	"	"	Nov. 5, '11
Heart.....	Washington...	Aug. 19, '04	Farmer.....	"	"	Aug. 7, '11
General.....	Jefferson.....	Sep. 1, '09	None.....	"	"	Feb. 6, '12

## FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF MEMBERS.

Asbestos work.....	1	Engineer.....	5	Policeman.....	1
Brickmason.....	2	Electrician.....	1	Painter.....	7
Baggageman.....	1	Farmer.....	120	Physician.....	2
Bookkeeper.....	1	Gardener.....	1	Photographer.....	1
Barber.....	1	Hotel keeper.....	2	Real estate.....	1
Broom maker.....	1	Harness maker.....	1	Railroader.....	1
Blacksmith.....	9	Janitor.....	7	Restaurant keeper.....	1
Candy maker.....	1	Lather.....	1	Stonemason.....	6
Carpenter.....	23	Laborer.....	33	Salesman.....	3
Conveyancer.....	1	Miner.....	10	Shoemaker.....	3
Cabinet maker.....	1	Minister.....	4	Stonecutter.....	1
Clerk.....	2	Meat cutter.....	1	Stove repairer.....	1
Cooper.....	1	Machinist.....	1	Street vendor.....	1
Coal miner.....	1	Nursery agent.....	1	Teamster.....	2
Carpet weaver.....	1	None.....	6	Telegrapher.....	1
Cigar maker.....	1	Plasterer.....	2	Wagon maker.....	2

The following women and children have died during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

Adams, Edith B., daughter of Robert F. Adams; died January 29, 1912.  
 Bean, Mary M., wife of Robert R. Bean; died June 3, 1912.  
 Brooks, Benjamin, son of John Brooks; died December 8, 1911.  
 Gard, Sarah, wife of Daniel N. Gard; died November 8, 1911.  
 Haskins, Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Haskins; died December 19, 1911.  
 Henry, Louisa, wife of William Henry; died November 27, 1911.  
 Niblock, Elizabeth, wife of John Niblock; died January 31, 1912.  
 Phillips, Margaret, wife of Thomas Phillips; died October 11, 1911.  
 Shirley, Annie E., wife of Samuel R. Shirley; died May 8, 1912.  
 Woosley, Louisa, wife of John Woosley; died September 8, 1911.  
 Wright, Ellen, wife of David W. Wright; died January 3, 1912.

Respectfully submitted.

T. EVANS, Adjutant.



**THIRD REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**TAX COMMISSION,**  
**STATE OF KANSAS.**

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**For the Period between October 16, 1910, and  
October 16, 1911.**



**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.**

4 3491

## COMMISSIONERS.

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SAM'L T. HOWE, . . . . TOPEKA.  
B. F. MILTON, . . . . DODGE CITY.  
J. A. BURNETTE, . . . . CALDWELL.

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CLARENCE SMITH, *Secretary*, Topeka.  
ROY O. VAN ORMAN, *Clerk*, Topeka.

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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OFFICE OF THE TAX COMMISSION,  
STATEHOUSE, TOPEKA, October 16, 1912.

*Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

SIR—As required by the statute, the Tax Commission presents herewith its report containing the official proceedings of the Commission for the biennial period extending from October 16, 1910, to October 16, 1912. The proceedings for each of the years, October 16, 1910, to October 16, 1911, and October 16, 1911, to October 16, 1912, are presented separately.

By direction of the Printing Committee, the report is abridged considerably when compared with preceding reports. Not near all of the official acts of the Commission are included. If all of the proceedings for the two years were contained in the report the volume would be much larger. Only such matter has been presented as seemed indispensable to the proper information of the public concerning the work of the Commission and of the state boards of which the members of the Commission are *ex officio* members.

In accordance with law, another report will shortly be made by the Commission to the legislature, it being the requirement of the law that the Commission shall report to the legislature at the opening of the legislative session. All discussion as to the operation of the present law of assessment and taxation and as to needed amendments to the law is reserved for the report to the legislature. Very respectfully,

SAM'L T. HOWE,  
B. F. MILTON,  
J. A. BURNETTE,  
*Commissioners.*





*Report*  
**OF THE TAX COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR COM-  
MENCING OCTOBER 16, 1910, AND END-  
ING OCTOBER 16, 1911.**

(5)



## *Proceedings*

*HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION BETWEEN OCTOBER 15, 1910,  
AND OCTOBER 16, 1911.*

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Proceedings had by the Tax Commission in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 1, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

The term of service of Mr. S. C. Crummer, as a member of the Tax Commission, having expired on June 30, 1911, and the Hon. J. A. Burnette having been appointed as the successor of Mr. Crummer, and having duly qualified as a member of the Tax Commission by filing a bond and taking the oath of office, and Commissioner Sam'l T. Howe, having been reappointed for another term, and having duly qualified, the Commission being thus newly constituted, Commissioner Milton moved that the roll be called for the election of chairman, having first placed in nomination for such position Commissioner Howe, and upon roll-call Commissioners Milton and Burnette voted for the election of Mr. Howe as chairman, and he was thereupon declared duly elected as such chairman.

And thereupon Mr. Clarence Smith was unanimously elected Secretary of the Commission.

And thereupon Mr. Roy Van Orman was unanimously elected as clerk and stenographer of the Commission.

## *Proceedings*

**HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION ACTING AS THE STATE  
BOARD OF RAILROAD ASSESSORS, BETWEEN  
OCTOBER 15, 1910, AND OCTOBER 16, 1911.**

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Railroad Assessors at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on March 20, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, S. C. Crummer, B. F. Milton.

### **CONVENING OF BOARD.**

Now on this 20th day of March, 1911, the Tax Commission, all the members being present, convenes as the State Board of Railroad Assessors, for the purpose of assessing for the year 1911 the property of the railroad companies within the state of Kansas and the property of all other public-service corporations, the assessment of which is by the statute made the duty of the Board.

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Railroad Assessors at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on May 20, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, S. C. Crummer, B. F. Milton.

Now on this 20th day of May, 1911, the State Board of Railroad Assessors, all the members being present, after having given due consideration to all matters having relation to a proper valuation and assessment for the purposes of taxation of the several railroad properties within the state of Kansas for the year 1911, does hereby fix the assessment of the said several railroad properties as follows, to wit: (For assessed values of railroad property, see table No. 1.

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Railroad Assessors in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on August 24, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

Now, on this 24th day of August, 1911, the State Board of Railroad Assessors, having, after due investigation and care-

ful consideration, determined the assessment values to be placed upon the property of the several car companies, joint-stock companies, mercantile and other corporations, and of partnership firms, and individuals owning passenger, sleeping, parlor, observation, dining and freight cars, or either, used in connection with the transportation of passengers or freight within, into or through the state of Kansas, excepting herefrom railroad companies operating a line of railroad, does hereby order the extension of assessed values against the said several companies as hereinafter stated; and,

It having been made to appear to the said Board, after due investigation and a careful compiling of data, that the average rate of levy for all purposes in the several taxing districts of the state for the year 1910 is .00890812, the Board does hereby further order that taxes be and hereby are charged against the said several assessed values, as hereinbefore ordered, equal to the product of the said average levy and the said several assessed values, respectively.

The assessed valuations against the said several companies and the taxes charged against each respectively, as herein ordered, are as follows: (See table No. 14.).

## *Proceedings*

**HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION ACTING AS THE STATE  
BOARD OF APPRAISERS, BETWEEN OCTOBER 15, 1910,  
AND OCTOBER 16, 1911.**

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Appraisers at its office in the statehouse in regular session, on this the 10th day of April, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, S. C. Crummer, B. F. Milton.

### CONVENING OF BOARD.

Now on this 10th day of April, 1911, the Tax Commission, all the members being present, convenes as the State Board of Appraisers, as by the statute provided, and proceeds to the assessment of the property of the telegraph, telephone and pipe-line companies situated within the state of Kansas, and it is resolved that the Board shall remain in continuous session from day to day until the assessment of all the property of the telegraph, telephone and pipe-line companies within the state shall have been finished.

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Appraisers at its office in the statehouse in regular session, on this the 20th day of May, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, S. C. Crummer, B. F. Milton.

Pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 15, section 9347, chapter 116, General Statutes 1909, the Tax Commission, acting as the State Board of Appraisers, does hereby assess the property of the telephone companies in Kansas, hereinafter named.

The amount of assessment is placed opposite the names of the respective companies. (For assessed values see table No. 5.

Gas and pipe line companies assessed as of May 25, 1911 see table No. 7.

Telegraph companies assessed as of May 26, 1911 see table No. 3.

## Proceedings

HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION ACTING AS THE STATE  
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, BETWEEN OCTOBER 15,  
1910, AND OCTOBER 16, 1911.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 12, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

The Tax Commission, all the members thereof being present, convenes this day as the State Board of Equalization, and thereafter the following proceedings were had:

ORDERED, That the Board remain in continuous session from day to day until its work of the state equalization of the assessment of property shall have been finished.

### APPEAL No. 1.

W. H. Webster, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Washington County, Kansas, Appellee.

It appearing from the evidence introduced by the parties to this appeal that the question presented does not relate to the equalization of the assessment of the property in question, but goes to the legality of such assessment: It is therefore considered and

ORDERED, That the State Board of Equalization is without jurisdiction to determine the said question, and that therefore the appeal should be and the same is hereby dismissed.

### APPEAL No. 3.

Abbie E. Mossman *et al.*, Appellants,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Sedgwick County, Kansas, Appellee.

Now on this 12th day of July, 1911, this appeal comes on for decision, having been heard on July 7, 1911, the appellants being then represented by Abbie E. Mossman, and the appellee not appearing.

After duly and carefully considering all the evidence, it is considered that the petition of the appeal should be granted in part, and the conclusions of the State Board as to what should be and remain as the



equalized assessment of all of the property involved in the appeal are as shown in the statement following:

Description of lots, all in Mossman's and Mossman's 2d add., or adjoining.	Assessed value per lot.	Value per lot as here equalized.	Aggregate equalized value hereby fixed.	Deduction from values as equalized by the county board.
Lots 6 to 22, Central ave. (9 in number), Mossman's 2d add.	\$270	\$250	\$2,250	\$150
Lots 9 to 31 (12 in number), Abbie ave., Mossman's 2d add.	180	150	1,800	360
Lots 33 to 33 (26 in number), Abbie ave., Mossman's 2d add.	160	120	3,120	1,040
Lots 19 to 32 and 13 to 21 and 25 and 27 (19 in number), Mabel ave., Mossman's 2d add.	180	150	2,850	570
Lot 23, Mabel ave., Mossman's 2d add.	280	280	280	
Lots 20 to 24, 18 to 17, 21 and 23, 29 and 31, 28 to 32 (14 in all), Alice ave., Mossman's 2d add.	180	150	2,100	420
Lot 26, Alice ave., Mossman's 2d add.	1,880	1,880	1,880	
Lots 34 to 45, 74 to 84, 83 and 85, 41 to 47, 63 to 73 (30 in all), Alice ave., Mossman's 2d add.	160	120	3,600	1,200
Lots 75 to 83 (5 in all), Alice ave., Mossman's 2d add.	135	90	450	225
Lots 34 to 40, 46 to 84, 33 to 33 (50 in all), Mabel ave., Mossman's 2d add.	160	120	6,000	2,000
Lot 34 to 68 (18 in all), Mona ave., Mossman's 2d add.	160	120	2,160	720
Lots 70 to 90 (6 in all), Mona ave., Mossman's 2d add.	135	90	540	270
Lots 34 to 62 (15 in all), Stites ave., Mossman's 2d add.	160	120	1,800	600
Lots 64 to 72 (5 in all), Stites ave., Mossman's 2d add.	135	90	450	225
Reserve "A," Abbie ave.	486	486	486	
Tract containing 8.9 acres lying between Mossman's add. and Mossman's 2d add.	2,700	2,700	2,700	
East 175 feet of Reserve "C," Mossman's add.	680	500	500	180
Reserve "A," Mossman's add.	900	700	700	200
Reserve "B," Mossman's add.	1,680	880	880	220
Lots 11 to 47 (19 in number) on Irving ave., Mossman's add.	125	80	1,520	355
Lots 12 to 48 (19 in number), Grandview ave., Mossman's add.	115	70	1,330	355
<b>Totals.</b>			<b>\$37,396</b>	<b>\$10,050</b>

The total assessment of all of the above-described lots as fixed and equalized by appellee was \$47,446. The total equalized value as herein fixed and ordered is \$37,396. The deduction as made hereby from the equalized value of the appellee is \$10,050.

The secretary will transmit to the county clerk of the county of Sedgwick a certified copy of this finding, in order that the county clerk of said county of Sedgwick may place upon the tax roll values against the lots as above described as is indicated by the values herein fixed and equalized against the said lots.

#### APPEAL No. 4.

L. A. Golden, Appellant,  
vs.

The County Board of Equalization of Smith County, Kansas, Appellee.

Appellant appeared by I. M. Mahin, attorney.

Appellee appeared by W. E. Ross, county assessor.

This is an appeal on the part of L. A. Golden from the action of the

Board of Equalization of Smith county in refusing to strike from the tax rolls of that county a certain real estate contract set out and described in the appeal, the appellant claiming that said contract was and is not assessable under the law. This presents to this Board a purely legal question. Sitting, as this Board is, as a Board of Equalization, it can only hear and determine questions of unequal assessment. It has no power to determine what is and what is not assessable under the law. If the property of the appellant has been improperly placed upon the tax roll of Smith county by the deputy assessor, his remedy is in the courts and not before this Board. As has been repeatedly held by it, neither the Tax Commission nor the State Board of Equalization has any jurisdiction of the question involved: it is therefore

ORDERED, That the said application be and the same is denied.

#### APPEAL No. 5.

L. A. Golden, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Smith County, Kansas, Appellee.

Appellant appeared by I. M. Mahin, attorney.

Appellee appeared by W. E. Ross, county assessor.

It appearing from the evidence introduced by the parties to this appeal that the question presented does not relate to the equalization of the assessment of the contract in question, but goes to the legality of such assessment: it is therefore considered and

ORDERED, That the State Board of Equalization is without jurisdiction to determine the said question, and that therefore the appeal should be and the same is hereby dismissed.

#### APPEAL No. 6.

Uhl & Uhl, Appellants,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Smith County, Kansas, Appellee.

Appellant appeared by L. C. Uhl, attorney.

Appellee appeared by W. E. Ross, county assessor.

Now on this day this matter comes on for determination, the evidence having been heretofore introduced. This is an appeal from the Board of Equalization of Smith county from the action of said Board in equalizing the assessment theretofore made by the deputy assessor on a set of abstract books owned by the appellants. It appears from the evidence that the books were assessed at \$5000, but on a hearing before the County Board of Equalization this amount was reduced to \$4000, and from that order an appeal was taken to this Board.

After carefully considering all the evidence and consulting the authorities, the Board finds:

*First*, That the set of abstract books in question were and are assessable as personal property, and

*Second*, That the amount as equalized (\$4000) by the Board of Equalization of Smith county is not excessive.

As supporting this view see the cases of The Leon Loan & Abstract

Company *vs.* Equalization Board, 86 Iowa, 127; Booth & Hanford Abstract Company *vs.* Phelps, Treasurer, 8 Wash. 564. It is therefore

ORDERED, By the Board that said application be and the same is hereby denied.

#### APPEAL No. 7.

Alexander H. Kerr, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Wilson County, Kansas, Appellee.

Appellant appeared by F. T. Cheetham, attorney.

Appellee appeared by W. H. Bray, county assessor.

This is an appeal from the action of the Board of Equalization of Wilson county. The appellant claims that its real estate has been assessed at an excessive figure and that its personal property assessment should be lowered. Under and by virtue of a stipulation filed with this Board by the appellant and the county assessor of Wilson county, the real-estate assessment is equalized and reduced from \$50,000, as returned by the assessor, to \$35,000.

There being no evidence before the Board showing that the assessment of \$27,000 on the personal property of the appellant was or is excessive, the appeal as to the personal property is dismissed. It is therefore

ORDERED, That the appeal as to the real estate be and the same is sustained and the assessment of the same is equalized and fixed at \$35,000. And it is further

ORDERED, That said appeal so far as it affects the personal property of appellant be and the same is hereby dismissed.

#### APPEAL No. 8.

Mennonite Charite, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Harvey County, Kansas, Appellee.

At the time set for the hearing neither party appeared, and the appeal coming on for consideration upon the evidence furnished by the files of the case, it appears from the said evidence that instead of an appeal from any action of the County Board of Equalization, there is presented a petition to the State Board of Equalization to order stricken from the tax roll of said county of Harvey the property owned by the "Mennonite Charite," a corporation organized under the laws of Kansas, said property being described as lots 9, 10 and 11, block 18, city of Halstead, Kan., for the reason that the said corporation is organized for charitable purposes and as such its property should be exempted from taxation.

The question raised relates only to the legality of the assessment and taxation of the property of the aforesaid corporation, and has nothing to do with the equalization of the assessment of property. The State Board of Equalization has no jurisdiction to determine legal questions, its power being confined to the equalization of assessments, and the

Board has therefore no power to grant the petition of the said corporation and the proceeding must be and hereby is dismissed without granting the relief asked.

APPEAL No. 9.

The Smith Center Lumber Company, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of the County of Smith, Appellee.

In this appeal it is shown by the evidence that the property of the appellant, which consisted of a stock of lumber in Smith Center, Kan., was listed by appellant in the sum of \$11,145, at which figure it was assessed by the deputy assessor;

That the County Board of Equalization, at its regular session as such Board, in its equalization made at that time of all the property of the county of Smith, increased the assessment of the said personal property to the extent of ten per cent of the assessed value and fixed the equalized value in the sum of \$12,260.

The conclusion of the State Board is that there has been no evidence showing that the action of appellee was wrongful or in any way unjust to the appellant, and that said equalized assessment as fixed by appellee should be and remain undisturbed. It is therefore

ORDERED, That the said appeal be and hereby is dismissed and the relief asked in said appeal denied.

APPEAL No. 10.

Lebanon Lumber Company, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Smith County, Kansas, Appellee.

Appellant appeared by L. C. Uhl, attorney.

Appellee appeared by W. E. Ross, county assessor.

Now on the above-named date the parties appeared and presented their evidence. Upon considering the evidence before it, the State Board of Equalization finds that such evidence does not make out a case for appellant and does not warrant and authorize a change in the assessment of appellant's property as equalized by the Board of Equalization of Smith county. It is therefore

ORDERED, That the application of the appellant for a reduction of the assessment be denied.

APPEAL No. 11.

International Harvester Company, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Montgomery County, Kansas, Appellee.

This is an appeal from the action of the Board of Equalization of Montgomery county in refusing to equalize or lower the assessment of the property of the appellant, situated in the city of Coffeyville, in said county. After examining and duly considering the evidence submitted,

the State Board of Equalization finds that the property in question was brought into the state after the 1st day of March and is assessable under section 9233, General Statutes of Kansas, 1911, and as no evidence has been presented showing that the assessment as made by the deputy assessor and as equalized by the Board of Equalization of Montgomery county is excessive, it is ordered that the appeal be and the same is dismissed.

## APPEAL No. 13.

S. T. Kindley, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Osborne County, Kansas, Appellee.

Appellant appeared in person.

Appellee appeared by John Doane, county clerk.

Appeal from the refusal of the Board of Equalization of Osborne county, to reduce appellant's personal-property assessment upon certain stallions and a jack. Both parties to the appeal having introduced their evidence, and the same having been duly considered by the Board, it is found from all the evidence that as to the stallion called "Colonel Carter," taking into account the price paid by appellant for the animal in December, 1910, and its defective condition, it should be valued and assessed at \$400; and that considering all the facts as to the stallion called "Budweiser," it should be valued and assessed at \$200; and that no other changes should be made in appellant's personal-property assessment as equalized by the County Board of Equalization. It is therefore

ORDERED, That the personal-property assessment of appellant for the year 1911 be reduced in the sum of \$500.

## APPEAL No. 19.

*In the matter of the application of The Jewell County Telephone Company for a reduction of the assessed valuation placed upon the property of said Company by the State Board of Appraisers for the year 1911.*

Now on this 12th day of July, 1911, the day fixed for the hearing of the application of the above-named company for a reduction in its assessment as fixed by the State Board of Appraisers, comes J. W. Berry, president of the company, and is heard by the State Board of Equalization upon all matters presented to sustain the application of the said company; and thereafter, the question having been very carefully considered, it is by the Board determined that the value as originally fixed by the State Board of Appraisers is not excessive and that the said assessment as was made should remain undisturbed.

The application of the said company is therefore denied.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 13, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

*In the matter of the application of the Formosa Mutual Telephone Company for a reduction in the assessed valuation of the property of said Company, as fixed by the State Board of Appraisers for the year 1911.*

At the hearing this day had, L. H. Appleby, secretary of the above-named company, showed by his testimony that the returns of the company as made for assessment purposes for the year 1911 gave the State Board erroneous information, upon which information the assessment by the State Board was made, and after duly considering facts newly submitted, it is concluded that the assessment of said property, as fixed by the State Board in the sum of \$10,503, was excessive to the extent of \$1995.57, and it is herein determined that the assessed value of the property of said company should be and hereby is fixed and equalized in the sum of \$8507.43.

The county clerks of the counties of Jewell and Republic are hereby directed to reduce by 19 per cent the proportionate amounts of the total original assessment of the property in the sum of \$10,503, as assigned to the several taxing districts and heretofore certified by the secretary of this Board, in order that the value assigned to each taxing district may be reduced proportionately.

The secretary will transmit a certified copy of this order to the said county clerks.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 14, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

#### APPEAL No. 12.

Rodney H. Yale *et al.*, Appellants,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Gray County, Kansas, Appellee.

Now on this 14th day of July, 1911, this appeal comes on to be heard, and neither party is represented at the hearing, and the appeal is therefore to be considered on the information contained in the affidavits and other papers filed in the proceeding.

It appears from the evidence that there are two tracts of land involved, the equalized assessment of which as fixed by the appellee is complained of, said tracts of land being respectively described as follows:

Tract No. 1: Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of section 29, township 25 S., of range 29 W., in the county of Gray, containing 463.50 acres.

Tract No. 2: Lots 2 and 3 and the S. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and all of the N. W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and the S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of section 33, township 25 S., of range 29 W., in said Gray county, containing 571.50 acres.

Tract No. 1 was equalized by the appellee in the sum of \$11,500, and tract No. 2 in the sum of \$11,300.

The testimony contained in the affidavits submitted on the part of the appellant shows an excessive equalized assessment, and that the value for taxing purposes as fixed is in excess of the actual value of the property on the first day of March, 1910; that appellant made application to appellee to have the value of said real estate reduced to its actual value on the first day of March, 1910, said application having been made under the statute for such case made and provided, which application was denied by the appellee.

No testimony is offered by the taxing authorities of the county to sustain the action of the appellee, and after considering all of the evidence furnished as aforesaid, it is considered that said equalized assessment of the said tracts of real estate as above set forth respectively is excessive, and it is hereby

ORDERED, That the said equalized assessment be reduced as follows:

That tract No. 1 be reduced from \$11,500 to \$6952, the reduction being \$4548.

That tract No. 2 be reduced from \$11,300 to \$8572, the reduction being \$2728.

The county clerk is directed to place upon the assessment and tax rolls of said county, as the equalized assessment of the said real estate, amounts as follows: Against tract No. 1, \$6952; against tract No. 2, \$8572.

The secretary will transmit certified copies of this order to the county clerk of the said county of Gray, and to the appellants.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 15, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

*In the matter of the application of the Humboldt Telephone Company for a reduction in the assessed value of the property of said Company as fixed by the State Board of Appraisers for the year 1911.*

It now appearing to the State Board of Equalization that the original return for assessment purposes as made by the aforesaid company was erroneous and a proper showing having been made by an amended return to the effect that the assessment of the property of said company, as based upon the said original and erroneous return, was excessive and should be reduced in order to equalize the assessment of said property with the assessment of other classes of property, it is upon the evidence submitted considered that the assessed value of the property of said company, as originally fixed by the State Board of Appraisers in the sum of \$19,445 should be reduced by an amount equaling 35 per cent of the said amount, that is to say, in the sum of \$6805.75, leaving the assessment of said property as now fixed and equalized to be and remain at the sum of \$12,639.25, and it is so ordered.

The secretary will transmit a certified copy of this order to the

county clerk of the county of Allen in order that he may reduce the values heretofore assigned to the taxing districts in which the property of said company is situated by an amount equaling 35 per cent of the values so assigned and certified.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 17, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

APPEAL No. 14.

M. E. Britton, by Wiley Britton, Agent, Appellant,  
*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Wyandotte County, Kansas,  
Appellee.

Appellant appeared in person.

Appellee appeared by J. L. Shore, county assessor; T. Lyon, county commissioner; and L. B. Holcomb, deputy clerk; C. W. Scheller, deputy assessor.

This is an appeal from the Board of Equalization of Wyandotte county, on the part of M. E. Britton, from an order of said Board equalizing the assessment on the following-described real estate, situated in the city of Kansas City, Kan., to wit:

Tract 20 B, commencing 28 poles S. of the N. E. corner of section 16, township 11, range 25; thence S. 4 poles; thence W. 10 poles; thence N. 4 poles; thence E. 10 poles to place of beginning. Also, lots 3 and 4 in block 3, Reynold's Grand View Park addition to Kansas City, Kan.

The first-named tract had been assessed by the deputy assessor at \$5400, and Grand View Park tract at \$3000, but on a hearing before the Board of Equalization the assessment on the first-named tract was reduced to \$5200. From this order M. E. Britton appeals to this Board.

After hearing the evidence of the appellant and of the taxing officers of Wyandotte county, the Commission is of the opinion that said assessment, as equalized, is just and should not be disturbed by this Board. It is therefore

ORDERED, That the said appeal of M. E. Britton be and the same is hereby dismissed.

The secretary will transmit a certified copy of this order to the said county clerk.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 18, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

*In the matter of the application of the Nickerson Telephone Company for a reduction in the assessment of the property of said Company for the year 1911 as fixed and made by the State Board of Appraisers.*

Now on this 18th day of July, 1911, appears Mr. C. S. Gibbens, on the part of the company, and makes his showing to sustain the application



of the said company that the valuation of the property of said company as fixed by the State Board of Appraisers is excessive and should be reduced.

And after hearing all matters presented by Mr. Gibbens in support of said application, it is determined that the said assessment was not excessive and should be and remain fixed as originally made in the sum of \$17,071; and accordingly it is

ORDERED, That the relief prayed for be denied.

The secretary will transmit a certified copy of the order to said company.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 29, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

#### APPEAL No. 2.

The Atchison & Eastern Bridge Company, Appellant,

*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Atchison County, Appellee.

Now on this 29th day of July, 1911, this matter comes on for determination by the State Board of Equalization, the evidence and argument of said appeal having been heard by said Board of Equalization on the 14th of July, 1911.

It appears from the evidence that the Atchison & Eastern Bridge Company owns and operates a bridge across the Missouri river at Atchison, Kan., and that said company returned its property for the year 1911 to the deputy assessor at Atchison, valued at \$341,000. The deputy assessor of the city of Atchison increased this valuation from \$341,000 to \$700,000 for the year 1911. The bridge company appeared before the Board of Equalization of Atchison county and requested that said assessment be reduced from \$700,000 to \$341,000 as returned by it to the deputy assessor. The Board of Equalization of Atchison county refused said application and equalized and fixed the assessment of said bridge company's property at \$700,000, and from this action on the part of the Board of Equalization of Atchison county the bridge company appealed.

The contention of the appellant is that the valuation of its property should be equalized by the State Board of Equalization at \$341,000, as returned by it to the deputy assessor of the city of Atchison.

There is also a contention between the appellant and the appellee as to the true boundary line between the states of Kansas and Missouri where the bridge in question crosses the Missouri river. The appellant strenuously insists that the boundary line between the said states is the center of the main channel of the Missouri river, and that said channel now flows, and has for over thirty years, under the east end of the draw-span of said bridge, which is about one-third of the length of the said bridge from the Kansas shore; while, on the other hand, the authorities of Atchison county with equal vehemence insist that the main channel

of said river flows near the Missouri shore, or about two-thirds of the length of the bridge from the Kansas shore, that two-thirds of the bridge structure is in the state of Kansas and should be assessed in the state of Kansas.

The appellant produced before the Board affidavits of a large number of residents of East Atchison, Mo., and of Atchison, Kan., tending to prove that the main channel of the Missouri river is now and always has been near the west shore of said river, or under the east end of the draw-span of said bridge; while, on the other hand, the appellee produced practically an equal number of affidavits of the citizens of Atchison, Kan., tending to prove that the main channel of the said river, and hence the boundary line between the two states, is under the east end of said bridge, or about two-thirds of the length of said bridge from the Kansas side.

It is also in evidence before the Board that in February, 1908, the Secretary of War of the United States, after a public hearing as to the rectifying of the conditions of the channel of the river at said bridge, directed the bridge company to either maintain the channel under the present draw-span by dredging, or to provide passage way under the east portion of the bridge by an additional draw-span. Later a survey of the river at Atchison was made by an engineer of the United States army, and the report of the survey was made under date of January 17, 1910, recommending that dikes be built to aid in providing a deeper channel and straightening the channel for flood waters and in navigation of said river above and through the bridge. February 4, 1910, the Board of Engineers on Rivers and Harbors substantially approved the aforesaid report and concurred in the recommendations thereof; that the expense of the necessary work should be shared by the owners of the bridge; and further recommended that if the other interests should be unwilling to furnish one-half of the estimated cost of the work, steps should be taken to have the bridge altered so as to provide for safe navigation through it.

But it also appears that nothing further has been done, and that the government of the United States has not insisted upon any alteration of the bridge or any additional draw-spans to be made.

From all this testimony presented by the parties to this action, the Board is unable to determine the exact location of the main channel of said river, fixing the boundary line between the two states of Kansas and Missouri, as it appears that said channel has been unstable and changing for several years last past.

It further appears from the evidence that the fair and reasonable value of the property of appellant, including its bridge, its approaches and the franchises of the said company, is \$1,200,000. It also appears from the evidence that the authorities of the state of Missouri have assessed that portion of the bridge lying in the state of Missouri at a valuation approximating \$450,000, which leaves the total value of the property to be assessed in Kansas of the sum of \$750,000, or \$50,000 more than the equalized assessment fixed by the authorities of Atchison county.

For the purpose of more accurately determining the matter at issue, if possible, the Board visited the city of Atchison and examined the bridge

and its surroundings, but on account of the high water little additional information was obtained.

After due consideration of all the evidence presented and of all the information that could be obtained by the Board, it is not shown to the satisfaction of the Board that the assessment of appellant's property is excessive. The taxing authorities of Atchison county are on the ground and are presumed to be familiar with conditions there more than this Board, and unless the appellant has shown by a fair preponderance of the evidence that the authorities of Atchison county have unjustly assessed the property of appellant, the State Board of Equalization should not interfere. Having failed to so satisfy the Board, it is

ORDERED, That the relief prayed for be denied, and that the assessment of the property of appellant as equalized and fixed by the Board of Equalization of Atchison county be and the same is sustained.

The secretary will transmit certified copies of this order to the county clerk of said county of Atchison and to all interested parties.

Now, on this 29th day of July, 1911, the State Board of Equalization, having had under consideration the equalization of the assessment of the property of the state, and having modified, according to orders heretofore made and recorded, values as returned by county clerks, does now hereby order further as follows:

That an increase of 10 per cent be made in the assessed values of all city real estate in the county of Wichita as returned by the county clerk.

The equalization of the assessment of all property in the state having been completed in accordance with the orders heretofore made, the equalized values for the counties, respectively, are found to be as they appear in the statement following; and it is hereby further

ORDERED, That upon each dollar of the total equalized value, as shown in said statement, there be and hereby is levied a tax of one and one-fifth mills, which levy is hereby made the lawful levy for state tax purposes for the tax year 1911. The taxes so ordered and levied also appear in the statement following, as charged against the counties respectively:

#### STATEMENT OF EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT VALUES AND OF STATE TAXES.

Name of county.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
Allen .....	\$32,556,158	\$39,067 39
Anderson .....	23,502,161	28,202 59
Atchison .....	40,477,148	48,572 58
Barber .....	19,700,399	23,640 48
Barton .....	42,695,678	51,234 81
Bourbon .....	29,291,462	35,149 75

Name of county.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
Brown .....	40,829,457	48,995 35
Butler .....	47,396,561	56,875 87
Chase .....	18,287,245	21,944 69
Chautauqua .....	13,867,695	16,641 23
Cherokee .....	28,806,016	34,567 22
Cheyenne .....	6,696,298	8,035 56
Clark .....	12,220,606	14,664 73
Clay .....	28,943,923	34,782 70
Cloud .....	33,670,990	40,405 19
Coffey .....	23,208,604	27,850 32
Comanche .....	9,812,224	11,774 67
Cowley .....	49,869,831	59,843 80
Crawford .....	41,791,698	50,150 04
Decatur .....	12,379,784	14,855 74
Dickinson .....	41,351,867	49,622 24
Doniphan .....	24,745,340	29,694 40
Douglas .....	34,623,880	41,548 66
Edwards .....	15,428,265	18,513 92
Elk .....	14,019,721	16,823 67
Ellis .....	19,084,639	22,901 57
Ellsworth .....	25,463,554	30,556 26
Finney .....	14,076,867	16,892 24
Ford .....	19,863,096	23,835 72
Franklin .....	32,592,193	39,110 63
Geary .....	16,743,000	20,091 60
Gove .....	10,367,766	12,441 32
Graham .....	12,781,634	15,337 96
Grant .....	1,886,306	2,263 57
Gray .....	7,537,139	9,044 57
Greeley .....	3,645,803	4,374 96
Greenwood .....	33,851,096	40,621 32
Hamilton .....	5,411,951	6,494 34
Harper .....	29,201,309	35,041 57
Harvey .....	34,588,054	41,505 66
Haskell .....	2,453,548	2,944 26
Hodgeman .....	6,600,101	7,920 12
Jackson .....	28,261,737	33,914 08
Jefferson .....	30,758,865	36,910 64
Jewell .....	38,634,763	46,361 72
Johnson .....	36,971,248	44,365 50
Kearny .....	6,073,066	7,287 68
Kingman .....	29,902,304	35,882 76
Kiowa .....	15,710,134	18,852 16
Labette .....	35,725,983	42,871 18
Lane .....	6,582,038	7,898 45
Leavenworth .....	42,535,125	51,042 15
Lincoln .....	21,714,832	26,057 80
Linn .....	19,768,496	23,722 20
Logan .....	8,235,032	9,882 04
Lyon .....	39,677,356	47,612 83
Marion .....	39,990,591	47,988 70
Marshall .....	47,985,687	57,582 82
McPherson .....	44,691,209	53,629 45
Meade .....	9,529,937	11,435 92
Miami .....	29,402,412	35,282 89
Mitchell .....	29,211,210	35,053 45
Montgomery .....	61,462,997	73,755 60
Morris .....	22,153,746	26,584 50
Morton .....	1,833,647	2,200 38
Nemaha .....	40,722,175	48,866 60

Name of county.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
Neosho .....	29,700,440	35,640 53
Ness .....	11,098,382	13,318 06
Norton .....	18,015,368	21,618 44
Osage .....	31,884,205	38,261 05
Osborne .....	25,249,643	30,299 57
Ottawa .....	27,278,323	32,733 99
Pawnee .....	24,686,132	29,623 36
Phillips .....	22,725,099	27,270 12
Pottawatomie .....	31,085,224	37,302 27
Pratt .....	25,682,858	30,819 43
Rawlins .....	8,796,225	10,555 47
Reno .....	77,576,662	93,091 99
Republic .....	36,071,238	43,285 49
Rice .....	34,047,555	40,857 07
Riley .....	27,984,820	33,581 78
Rooks .....	19,877,578	23,853 09
Rush .....	16,897,311	20,276 77
Russell .....	25,453,898	30,544 68
Saline .....	41,794,838	50,153 80
Scott .....	6,286,545	7,543 85
Sedgwick .....	111,962,662	134,355 20
Seward .....	6,391,516	7,669 82
Shawnee .....	81,917,496	98,301 00
Sheridan .....	9,897,868	11,877 44
Sherman .....	9,384,277	11,261 13
Smith .....	28,754,773	34,505 73
Stafford .....	26,569,007	31,882 81
Stanton .....	1,762,597	2,115 12
Stevens .....	3,107,406	3,728 89
Sumner .....	53,528,239	64,233 89
Thomas .....	12,851,080	15,421 30
Trego .....	10,405,000	12,486 00
Wabaunsee .....	23,886,170	28,663 40
Wallace .....	5,306,743	6,368 09
Washington .....	40,114,292	48,137 15
Wichita .....	3,726,288	4,471 55
Wilson .....	31,911,395	38,293 67
Woodson .....	14,654,907	17,585 89
Wyandotte .....	108,894,045	130,672 85
Totals .....	\$2,777,073,762	\$3,332,488 51

This order is made with the reservation to the Board of the power to make such changes as may become necessary to correct errors which may be discovered in the returns heretofore made by the county clerks to the Tax Commission, or such other changes as may seem to be expedient for the making of a fair and equitable equalization among the counties of the state and among the taxpayers of any particular taxing district.

The secretary will certify to the county clerks of the state the amount of the equalized value and of the state tax charged for each county respectively, and in his certificates will show all

the changes that have been made by the State Board of Equalization in the values as returned by the county clerks.

The secretary will also transmit to the auditor of state and the treasurer of state a certified copy of this order.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization in regular session at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on August 7, 1911. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

APPEAL No. 21.

I. D. Young, Appellant,  
*vs.*

The County Board of Equalization of Mitchell County, Kansas, Appellee.

Now on this 7th day of August, 1911, this matter comes on to be heard, neither party appearing in person or by attorney.

This purports to be an appeal from the action of the Board of Equalization of Mitchell county in refusing to strike from the tax roll of the said county a certain real-estate contract which the deputy assessor of the city of Beloit, Mitchell county, had added to the personal assessment statement of the appellant after the personal property statement had been furnished to said deputy assessor by said appellant.

This is not a question of equalization, but is a question of the taxability of the property in question, and over matters of this kind we are of the opinion that the State Board of Equalization has no jurisdiction. The remedy of the appellant is in the courts and not before this Board. It is therefore

ORDERED, On this 7th day of August, 1911, that the relief prayed for be and the same is denied, and said proceeding is dismissed.

TABLE

ASSESSED VALUE

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe:						
Main line:						
Atchison to Topeka.....	50.34	\$40,274	11.31	\$6,000		
Topeka to Strong City.....	80.97	59,068	88.63	6,000	20.06	12.30
Strong City to Hutchinson.....	87.08	58,699	91.27	6,000	54.38	11.57
Hutchinson to Kinsley.....	97.89	83,707	27.90	6,000		
Kinsley to Colorado state line.....	154.25	42,159	55.24	6,000		
Total, main line.....	470.53		274.35		74.44	
Kansas City branch:						
State line to Holliday.....	11.57	\$150,582	32.84	\$7,000	12.30	11.57
Holliday to Topeka.....	52.97	61,753	26.60	6,000	33	11.57
Leavenworth branch.....	45.41	38,415	7.36	6,000		
Alma branch.....	34.30	26,849	1.63	6,000		
Howard branch:						
Emporia to Madison Junction.....	25.58	37,596	2.60	6,000		
Madison Junction to Moline.....	57.65	29,534	3.10	6,000		
McPherson branch.....	98.21	32,219	12.03	6,000		
El Dorado branch.....	72.73	50,913	16.68	6,000		
Augusta branch.....	20.04	42,140	2.35	6,000		
Oklahoma branch.....	82.15	58,699	55.86	6,000		
Wellington branch.....	16.36	34,632	2.36	6,000		
Caldwell branch.....	20.94	29,534	1.72	6,000		
Wichita branch.....	79.77	26,849	5.65	6,000		
Hutchinson and Southern branch.....	79.67	26,849	3.44	6,000		
Southern Kansas branch:						
Holliday to Ottawa.....	43.84	59,068	7.10	6,000	43.70	11.57
Ottawa to Independence.....	108.53	48,329	56.85	6,000		
Independence to Wellington.....	102.00	37,590	19.99	6,000		
Lawrence branch.....	26.29	32,219	1.15	6,000		
Emporia branch.....	54.31	61,753	9.77	6,000	54.28	11.57
Osage City branch.....	19.42	24,164	.40	6,000		
Burlington branch.....	52.36	26,849	3.08	6,000		
Colony branch.....	24.71	26,849	1.23	6,000		
Girard branch.....	52.72	40,274	43.56	6,000		

† Third track.

No. 1.

## OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$5,652	*572 1,673	\$2,399,758	\$67,860	.....	\$47,400	.....	\$2,515,018
5,652	*496 1,673	5,416,008	581,780	\$228,850	2,305,590	\$398,075	8,875,298
5,652	*496 1,673	5,357,159	547,620	594,990	461,955	.....	6,961,724
5,652	*496 1,673	4,065,174	167,400	.....	369,130	.....	4,601,704
5,652	*496 1,673	7,832,815	381,440	.....	431,700	.....	8,596,955
.....	.....	\$25,070,909	\$1,646,100	\$818,840	\$3,615,775	\$398,075	\$31,549,699
5,652	*582 1,673	\$1,742,234	\$229,880 190,820	\$23,000 127,270	\$853,670	.....	\$3,166,374
5,652	*582 1,673	3,689,891	159,600	8,680	74,510	.....	3,927,631
5,652	*82 1,673	2,080,777	44,160	.....	44,655	.....	2,169,592
5,652	*83 1,673	1,175,016	9,780	.....	13,605	.....	1,198,401
5,652	*92 1,673	1,151,432	15,600	.....	5,510	.....	1,172,542
5,652	*92 1,673	2,130,226	18,600	.....	11,800	\$5,490	2,166,106
5,652	*70 1,673	3,890,489	72,180	.....	47,500	.....	4,010,169
5,652	*249 1,673	4,253,760	100,030	.....	55,920	.....	4,409,760
5,652	*116 1,673	993,604	14,100	.....	3,050	.....	1,010,754
5,652	*265 1,673	5,034,892	385,160	.....	362,545	.....	5,732,597
5,652	*327 1,673	691,766	14,160	.....	3,100	.....	709,026
5,652	*82 1,673	773,544	10,320	.....	9,600	.....	793,464
5,652	*83 1,673	2,732,679	33,900	.....	54,690	.....	2,821,269
5,652	*127 1,673	2,732,759	20,840	.....	12,215	.....	2,765,614
5,652	*274 1,673	2,922,652	42,600	480,700	31,435	.....	3,477,417
5,652	*212 1,673	6,063,186	341,100	.....	585,687	84,680	7,024,553
5,652	*212 1,673	4,602,963	119,940	.....	69,455	.....	4,792,348
5,652	*157 1,673	1,043,739	6,900	.....	11,930	.....	1,062,569
5,652	*274 1,673	3,766,508	58,620	596,860	41,265	.....	4,463,253
5,652	*87 1,673	618,206	2,400	.....	2,740	.....	618,346
5,652	*82 1,673	1,793,644	18,180	.....	10,595	.....	1,822,419
5,652	*82 1,673	846,466	7,380	.....	5,795	.....	859,641
5,652	*119 1,673	2,515,693	261,360	.....	22,490	19,125	2,818,668

\* Value of telegraph line.



## ASSESSED VALUE

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Atchison, Topeka &amp; Santa Fe—concluded:</b>						
Chanute-Benedict branch.....	84.75	\$37,590	12.40	\$5,000		
Coffeyville branch.....	17.98	26,849	4.63	6,000		
Independence branch:						
Independence to Havana.....	17.88	32,219	2.62	6,000		
Havana to Cedar Vale.....	36.91	26,849	3.66	6,000		
Caney branch.....	5.89	40,274	.57	6,000		
Hunnewell branch.....	18.82	26,849	1.34	6,000		
Panhandle branch.....	71.32	34,632	45.23	6,000		
Medicine Lodge branch.....	20.98	26,849	1.99	6,000		
Enid branch.....	51.52	34,903	2.05	6,000		
Bazaar branch.....	11.68	26,849	2.27	6,000		
Strong City City branch.....	151.83	32,219	19.20	6,000		
Salina branch.....	22.56	26,849	1.80	6,000		
Barnard branch.....	43.56	32,219	4.44	6,000		
Mulvane branch.....	166.35	29,534	12.78	6,000		
Hutchinson branch.....	83.63	33,707	13.87	6,000		
Little River branch.....	26.30	24,164	2.06	6,000		
Great Bend branch.....	120.07	24,164	6.24	6,000		
Larned branch.....	46.33	24,164	2.07	6,000		
Totals.....	2,649.42		762.63		186.60	
Average value per mile, all property, \$50,567.57.						
<b>Atchison Union Depot &amp; Railroad.</b>	.13	\$50,000	.63	\$50,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$894,520.						
<b>Chicago, Burlington &amp; Quincy:</b>						
Atchison, Kan., to Rulo, Neb.....	37.24	\$25,297	4.48	\$6,000		
Concordia, Kan., to Odell, Neb.....	65.45	22,321	5.58	6,000		
Republican Valley line.....	12.71	44,729				
Oberlin, Kan., to Republican, Neb.....	69.73	22,651	5.50	6,000		
St. Francis to Nebraska state line.....	74.18	22,442	5.75	6,000		
Totals.....	259.31		21.31			
Average value per mile, all property, \$26,204.						
<b>Chicago Great Western.....</b>	.466	\$131,245	7.098	\$17,739		
Rolling stock over Leav. Ter. Rly. & Brg. Co.....						
" " " Leav. Depot & R. R. Co.....						
" " " Missouri Pacific Rly. Co.....						
" " " Union Pacific Rld. Co.....						
" " " K. C. N. W. Rly. Co.....						
Totals.....	.466		7.098			
Average value per mile, all property, \$1,043,885.						

## RAILROADS, 1911—CONTINUED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$5,652	*\$96 1,673	\$3,814,681	\$74,400	.....	\$17,250	.....	\$3,906,331
5,652	*78 1,673	615,852	27,780	.....	11,560	.....	655,182
5,652	*82 1,673	708,512	15,720	.....	8,170	.....	732,402
5,652	*82 1,673	1,264,388	21,960	.....	15,960	.....	1,302,298
5,652	*82 1,673	257,000	3,420	.....	1,225	.....	261,645
5,652	*68 1,673	627,814	8,040	.....	6,825	.....	642,179
5,652	*207 1,673	3,007,137	271,680	.....	329,830	.....	3,608,647
5,652	*83 1,673	718,714	11,940	.....	7,240	.....	737,894
5,652	*85 1,673	2,179,966	12,300	.....	11,415	.....	2,208,681
5,652	*80 1,673	400,088	13,620	.....	24,825	.....	438,533
5,652	*152 1,673	6,027,045	115,200	.....	68,725	.....	6,210,970
5,652	*80 1,673	772,771	10,800	.....	8,860	.....	792,431
5,652	*81 1,673	1,725,066	26,640	.....	19,390	.....	1,772,096
5,652	*84 1,673	6,145,471	76,680	.....	84,860	.....	6,307,011
5,652	*347 1,673	3,480,527	33,220	.....	68,605	.....	3,612,352
5,652	*71 1,673	830,029	12,800	.....	12,025	.....	854,854
5,652	*69 1,673	3,789,170	37,440	.....	52,080	.....	3,878,690
5,652	*70 1,673	1,462,128	12,420	.....	14,775	.....	1,489,323
.....	.....	\$120,118,864	\$4,608,620	\$2,050,300	\$6,663,137	\$507,310	\$133,948,231
.....	\$217	\$38,137	.....	.....	\$70,000	\$8,150	\$116,287
\$1,048	\$591	\$1,003,097	\$26,880	.....	\$33,937	.....	\$1,063,914
671	379	1,529,629	33,480	.....	30,598	.....	1,598,707
4,181	.....	621,646	.....	.....	.....	.....	621,646
573	250	1,636,843	33,000	.....	32,129	.....	1,701,972
842	246	1,745,455	34,500	.....	33,723	.....	1,813,678
.....	.....	\$6,536,670	\$127,860	.....	\$130,387	.....	\$6,794,917
\$5,740	\$7,579	\$63,904	\$125,908	.....	\$151,465	.....	\$341,277
.....	.....	888	.....	.....	.....	.....	888
.....	.....	1,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,425
.....	.....	140,134	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,134
.....	.....	1,731	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,731
.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
.....	.....	\$209,077	\$125,908	.....	\$151,465	.....	\$486,450

\*Value of telegraph line.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Chicago, Rock Island &amp; Pacific:</b>						
St. Joseph to Topeka.....	88.51	\$32,388	22.09	\$6,000		
Horton to Nebraska.....	87.66	26,990	5.12	6,000		
Topeka to McFarland.....	83.05	58,980	27.90	6,000		
McFarland to Herington.....	48.91	46,783	28.89	6,000		
Herington to Salina.....	49.63	27,849	6.14	6,000		
Herington to Caldwell.....	124.95	46,783	26.90	6,000		
Herington to Liberal.....	266.48	39,586	65.97	6,000		
Bucklin to Dodge.....	26.84	17,996	1.53	6,000		
McFarland to Belleville.....	102.69	44,983	15.71	6,000		
Belleville to Nebraska.....	19.64	43,184	3.21	6,000		
Belleville to Colorado.....	253.67	46,783	46.23	6,000		
Kansas City terminal.....			21.64	7,000		
Choctaw Northern.....	14.74	23,990	4.62	6,000		
Rolling stock over Union Pacific.....			2.47	6,000		
Rolling stock over Kansas Southwestern.....						
Rolling stock over A. T. & S. F.....						
Rolling stock and sidetrack Fort Leav. Ry.....			1.08	6,000		
Totals.....	1,066.47		276.75		4.15	
Average value per mile, all property, \$48,301.						
<b>Garden City, Gulf &amp; Northern</b>	88.25	\$3,000	2.00	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$3,956.						
<b>Gulf, Plainville &amp; Northern</b>						
<b>Kansas City, Mexico &amp; Orient:</b>						
Main line.....	71.99	\$16,000	15.86	\$6,000		
Track not operated.....			2.00	6,000		
Graded right of way.....						
Ungraded right of way.....						
Totals.....	71.99		17.86			
Average value per mile, all property, \$26,389.						
<b>Kansas City, Clinton &amp; Springfield</b>	11.62	\$14,300	2.33	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$16,707.						
<b>Kansas City Terminal</b>	3.69	\$157,873	23.42	\$30,000		
Totals.....	3.69		1.55	15,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$326,094.			24.97			
<b>Kansas City Southern</b>	16.25	\$17,000	10.17	\$10,000		
	2.13	18,500	26.30	8,000		
	4.63	50,000	11.86	9,000		
Totals.....	22.91		48.33			
Average value per mile, all property, \$36,569.						
<b>Kansas Southern &amp; Gulf</b>	8.80	\$1,800	.35	\$1,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$2137.						
<b>Kansas Southwestern</b>	59.85	\$10,100	6.22	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$11,168.						
<b>Leavenworth Depot and Railroad</b>	1.04	\$50,000				
Average value per mile, all property, \$114,615.						
<b>Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Co.</b>	.566	\$250,409	1.109	\$7,425		
Average value per mile, all property, \$317,560.						
<b>Leavenworth &amp; Topeka</b>	46.66	\$12,000	3.00	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$12,761.						

\* Main connecting track.

## RAILROADS, 1911—CONTINUED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$3,007	\$363	\$3,164,941	\$132,540		\$404,460		\$3,701,941
3,007	363	1,143,357	30,720		10,195		1,184,272
3,007	363	1,895,419	167,400		134,173		2,196,992
3,007	363	2,452,885	158,340		138,380		2,749,705
3,007	363	1,524,585	36,840		16,235	\$3,800	1,581,460
3,007	363	6,266,621	160,800		154,300	12,270	6,598,991
3,007	363	11,446,654	395,820		262,379		12,104,853
3,007	363	569,164	9,180		5,125		583,469
3,007	363	4,965,371	94,260		45,552		5,105,183
3,007	363	914,321	19,260		5,425		939,006
3,007	363	12,717,291	277,380		264,650	41,202	13,300,523
			150,780				886,305
			27,720	\$207,500	450,305		396,305
988	363	373,526	14,820		7,960		201,160
		201,160					26,230
		26,230					889
		889					8,874
		2,694	6,180				
		\$47,665,258	\$1,682,040	\$207,500	\$1,899,139	\$57,272	\$51,511,209
\$537	\$13	\$327,088	\$12,000		\$3,555		\$342,598
						\$3,363	\$3,363
\$2,656	\$691	\$1,392,789	\$95,160		\$275,370		\$1,763,319
		119,985	12,000		450		12,450
		3,968					119,985
		\$1,516,742	\$107,160		\$275,820		\$1,899,722
\$733	\$13	\$174,834	\$13,980		\$5,320		\$194,134
\$26,680	\$7,684	\$709,220	\$468,400		\$2,358		\$1,180,038
			23,250				23,250
		\$709,280	\$491,650		\$2,358		\$1,203,238
\$5,484	\$9,840	\$525,265	\$101,700		\$25,568	\$692,179	\$626,965
5,484	9,840	72,045	210,400				1,000,192
		226,500	106,740				333,240
		\$823,810	\$418,840		\$25,568	\$692,179	\$1,960,397
\$200	\$5	\$16,641	\$950		\$750		\$17,741
\$112	\$72	\$610,355	\$37,320		\$14,893		\$662,568
	\$2,404	\$54,500			\$60,000	\$4,700	\$119,200
		† \$147,391	\$7,648		\$13,800	\$10,900	\$179,739
\$129	\$19	\$565,611	\$18,000		\$10,575		\$594,186

† 220 feet Missouri river bridge in Kansas. \$142,000.

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Missouri, Kansas &amp; Texas:</b>						
Main Line.....	79.18	\$40,124	48.76	\$6,000	*1.00	\$25.160
Parsons Division.....	127.40	37,114	9.21	7,000		
Neosho division, Parsons to Humboldt.....	41.39	25,077	24.26	6,000		
Neosho division, Humboldt to Junction City.....	115.31	20,062	16.03	6,000		
Kansas City division.....	17.42	20,062	9.71	6,000		
Joplin division.....	39.02	25,077	1.94	6,000		
Iola branch.....	13.54	25,077	29.43	6,000		
Rolling stock over the Frisco.....			6.96	6,000		
Totals.....	438.26		141.80		1.00	
Average value per mile, all property, \$41,621.73.						
<b>Midland Valley.....</b>	9.10	\$150.65	3.39	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$18,985.						
<b>Middle-West Portland Cement.....</b>	2.00					
Average value per mile, all property, \$4022.50.						
<b>Missouri Pacific:</b>						
Omaha division:						
Atchison section.....	42.58	\$49,132	21.64	\$7,000		
Nebraska extension.....	48.18	37,123	19.80	6,000		
Kansas City to Menager Junction.....	18.60	39,306	7.30	6,000		
Menager Junction to Leavenworth.....	11.58	34,938	9.21	6,000		
Menager Junction to Nebraska state line.....	110.52	28,387	4.45	6,000		
Northern Kansas division:			10.67	6,000		
Atchison to Waterville.....	99.74	34,938	1.88	3,000		
Waterville to Downs.....	106.06	32,755	28.24	6,000		
Lenora branch.....	88.12	21,837	13.91	6,000		
Stockton branch.....	42.26	21,837	6.85	6,000		
Washington branch.....	7.01	21,837	2.34	6,000		
Prosser branch.....	32.54	24,019	.65	6,000		
Jewell branch.....	33.52	21,837	1.47	6,000		
Central Kansas division:			1.21	6,000		
Missouri state line to Council Grove.....	124.72	43,674	31.57	6,000		
Council Grove to Hoisington.....	183.80	38,216	19.69	6,000		
Fort Scott to Topeka.....	130.51	21,837	7.17	6,000		
Salina branch.....	42.41	38,216	4.23	6,000		
Colorado division:						
Hoisington to Colorado state line.....	186.46	36,029	28.72	6,000		
Great Bend branch.....	10.01	21,837	.64	6,000		
Wichita division:						
Fort Scott to Wichita.....	158.69	30,571	56.13	6,000		
Wichita to Kiowa (Kiowa branch).....	35.7	21,837	8.47	6,000		
Kiowa to Hardtner (Hardtner branch).....	9.92	12,263	1.32	6,000		
Geneseo branch.....	86.57	29,479	11.68	6,000		
Kanapolis branch.....	14.16	19,653	.51	6,000		
McPherson branch.....	62.40	26,203	4.24	6,000		
Joplin division:						
Missouri state line to Fort Scott.....	4.95	34,938	.73	6,000		
Missouri state line to Coffeyville.....	70.42	29,479	28.69	6,000		
Cornell branch.....	29.51	24,019	4.55	6,000		
Madison branch.....	88.77	21,837	5.68	6,000		
Southern Kansas division:						
Oswatimie to Deering.....	128.52	38,214	32.91	6,000		
Caney Valley branch.....	51.70	21,837	2.86	6,000		
Coffeyville to Larned.....	242.79	21,837	25.79	6,000		
Arkansas City branch.....	25.07	20,744	3.76	6,000		
Iuka branch.....	20.09	19,653	1.80	6,000		
Coffeyville to Oklahoma state line.....	2.21	30,571	5.15	6,000		
Yates Center Cut-off.....	5.37	21,837	4.80	6,000		
Rolling stock over St. J. & G. I.....						
Totals.....	2,854.49		420.81			
Average value per mile, all property, \$33,766.60.						

\* Main connecting track.

## RAILROADS, 1911 — CONTINUED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$5,388	\$596	\$3,650,880	\$262,560	.....	\$1,256,855	.....	\$5,170,245
5,388	596	5,490,684	64,470	\$25,160	113,395	.....	5,889,269
5,388	596	1,285,613	145,560	.....	7,615	.....	1,889,408
5,388	596	3,008,365	96,180	.....	36,960	.....	3,098,576
5,388	596	453,721	58,260	.....	4,345	.....	469,706
5,388	596	1,212,001	11,640	.....	11,510	.....	1,400,091
5,388	596	386,622	176,580	.....	6,750	.....	435,132
5,388	.....	230,605	41,760	.....	.....	.....	230,605
.....	.....	\$15,713,442	\$857,010	\$25,160	\$1,437,420	.....	\$18,083,032
\$670	\$64	\$143,771	\$20,340	.....	\$8,650	.....	\$172,761
.....	.....	\$8,045	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$8,045
\$1,925	\$236	\$2,184,057	\$270,280	.....	\$183,085	.....	\$2,537,422
1,925	236	1,890,739	43,800	.....	24,969	.....	1,969,519
1,925	236	771,269	55,260	.....	6,320	.....	832,849
1,925	236	429,607	26,700	.....	4,335	.....	460,642
1,925	236	3,376,164	64,020	.....	38,510	.....	3,478,694
1,925	236	3,700,254	5,640	.....	119,275	.....	3,994,609
1,925	236	3,668,275	169,440	.....	51,154	.....	3,802,889
1,925	236	2,114,706	33,460	.....	59,120	.....	2,214,926
1,925	236	1,014,157	41,100	.....	9,070	.....	1,087,267
1,925	236	1,68,225	14,040	.....	1,630	.....	173,765
1,925	236	851,696	3,300	.....	7,235	.....	867,951
1,925	236	804,416	8,320	.....	8,235	.....	819,911
1,925	236	5,716,543	7,260	.....	119,845	.....	6,025,808
1,925	236	5,402,444	189,420	.....	73,985	.....	5,684,569
1,925	236	3,131,979	118,140	.....	22,605	.....	3,197,604
1,925	236	1,712,888	43,020	.....	13,300	.....	1,761,668
1,925	236	7,120,912	25,980	.....	235,490	.....	7,528,722
1,925	236	240,220	172,320	.....	2,250	.....	246,310
1,925	236	5,194,243	3,840	.....	331,642	.....	5,862,665
1,925	236	2,058,548	336,780	.....	27,592	.....	2,136,960
1,925	236	143,086	50,820	.....	2,960	.....	153,956
1,925	236	2,739,074	7,920	.....	70,910	.....	2,890,064
1,925	236	306,888	70,080	.....	4,020	.....	315,968
1,925	236	1,769,913	3,060	.....	16,260	.....	1,811,613
1,925	236	183,640	25,440	.....	.....	.....	188,020
1,925	236	2,228,089	4,380	.....	52,550	.....	2,452,779
1,925	236	772,572	172,140	.....	7,410	.....	807,232
1,925	236	2,130,301	27,300	.....	19,570	.....	2,183,951
1,925	236	5,189,000	34,080	.....	51,950	.....	5,438,410
1,925	236	1,240,696	197,460	.....	5,420	.....	1,263,276
1,925	236	5,826,476	17,160	.....	80,620	.....	6,061,836
1,925	236	574,229	154,740	.....	7,120	.....	603,909
1,925	236	438,244	22,560	.....	1,525	.....	447,569
1,925	236	72,337	7,800	.....	37,995	.....	141,232
1,925	236	128,870	30,900	.....	.....	.....	157,670
1,925	.....	20,849	28,800	.....	.....	.....	20,849
.....	.....	\$75,317,306	\$2,537,860	.....	\$1,647,968	.....	\$79,503,124

ASSESSED VALUE

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
Nebraska, Kansas & Southern .....	12.07		22			
Average value per mile, all property, \$10,087.						
St. Joseph & Grand Island:						
Main line .....	137.75	\$29,117	36.16	\$6,000		
Highland branch .....	6.79	23,517	1.06	6,000		
Totals .....	144.54		37.22			
Average value per mile, all property, \$34,581.						
Scott City Northern .....	9.14	\$6,134				
Average value per mile, all property, \$7296.						
St. Louis & San Francisco:						
Main line .....	173.37	\$30,621	35.36	\$6,000		
Arkansas City branch .....	62.19	18,372	6.59	6,000		
Girard branch .....	17.91	24,498	19.38	6,000		
Weir City branch .....	4.61	28,580	4.58	6,000		
Galena branch .....	2.17	28,580	2.64	6,000		
Kansas Midland branch .....	104.52	20,415	10.61	6,000		
Joplin division (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	59.14	29,396	42.33	6,000		
Springfield division (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	13.97	29,396	4.00	6,000		
Short Creek branch (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	9.31	22,466	6.00	6,000		
Cherryvale division (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	70.54	22,466	42.29	6,000	3.18	\$2,108
Kansas City division (K. C., F. S. & M.):						
Kansas City to Paola .....	43.92	42,462	20.88	7,000	14.37	\$2,108
Paola to Fort Scott .....	56.14	39,195	15.14	6,000		
Rich Hill branch (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	4.46	17,556	25.67	6,000		
Totals .....	622.25		235.77		17.55	
Average value per mile, all property, \$39,128.						
Union Pacific:						
Main line: { Kansas City to Topeka .....	72.72	\$75,491	32.55	\$6,000	66.87	\$2,108
Topeka to Salina .....	132.63	57,190	31.10	7,000		
Salina to Colorado line .....	241.15	40,088	59.70	6,000		
Leavenworth Western branch .....	165.33	13,294	50.98	6,000		
Leavenworth branch .....	30.17	22,875	12.66	6,000		
Topeka branch .....	69.56	27,558	7.39	6,000		
Manhattan branch .....	67.60	27,558	9.37	6,000		
Junction City branch .....	88.00	25,737	9.82	6,000		
Solomon branch .....	56.83	25,737	9.68	6,000		
McPherson branch .....	35.47	22,875	6.82	6,000		
Plainville branch .....	103.35	22,875	5.92	6,000		
Colby branch .....	122.00	24,019	9.90	6,000		
Totals .....	1,184.81		254.94		66.87	
Average value per mile, all property, \$40,817.						
Grand totals .....	9,011.732		2,267.737		276.17	
Average value per mile, all railroad property in state, is \$41,688.91.						

## RAILROADS, 1911—CONCLUDED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
		* \$119,129	\$2,029				\$121,158
\$2,748	\$585	\$4,469,998	\$216,960		\$101,985	\$16,344	\$4,806,287
2,748	585	182,312	6,360		4,495		198,167
		\$4,652,310	\$223,320		\$106,480	\$16,344	\$4,998,404
		† \$66,677					\$66,677
\$7,350	\$126	\$5,604,878	\$212,160		\$121,110		\$6,938,148
7,350	126	1,607,486	41,340		12,445		1,661,270
7,350	126	672,654	116,280		18,110		702,044
7,350	126	166,319	27,480		1,950		195,649
7,350	126	78,242	15,840		2,580		96,612
7,350	126	2,915,167	63,660		104,085		3,082,912
7,350	126	2,180,610	253,980		51,095		2,485,685
7,350	126	515,102	24,000		7,535		546,637
7,350	126	278,668	86,000		300		314,968
7,350	126	2,111,403	253,740	\$38,160	20,960		2,424,263
7,350	126	2,193,277	237,000	158,070	257,020		2,845,367
7,350	126	2,620,110	154,020		168,165		2,942,295
7,350	126	111,643					111,643
		\$21,955,458	\$1,435,500	\$196,280	\$760,305		\$24,347,493
\$2,305	\$2,589	\$5,845,597	\$413,000	\$601,830	\$414,994		\$7,275,421
2,305	2,589	8,234,202	358,200		251,680		8,844,082
2,305	2,589	10,834,150	806,880		347,404		11,487,434
2,305	2,589	3,007,022	75,960		67,484		3,150,466
2,305	2,589	837,792	44,340		11,545		893,677
2,305	2,589	2,257,361	56,220		63,489		2,377,070
2,305	2,589	2,193,755	58,920		27,747		2,280,422
2,305	2,589	2,696,528	58,080		33,726		2,787,334
2,305	2,589	1,740,759	40,920		26,563		1,808,242
2,305	2,589	984,967	35,520		11,719		1,032,206
2,305	2,589	2,968,159	59,400		42,814		3,090,373
2,305	2,589	3,248,372	54,300		31,273		3,333,945
		\$44,867,664	\$1,560,740	\$601,830	\$1,830,438		\$48,360,672
		\$342,303,510	\$14,342,675	\$3,081,020	\$14,617,968	\$1,800,218	\$375,645,391

\* Of this amount \$2893 covers value of grading in Finney county and \$4882 the value of ungraded right of way in the counties of Finney, Hodgeman and Ness.

† Of this amount \$10,612 covers value of graded right of way in Scott county (5.86 miles).



**TABLE No. 2.**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.**

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
ALLEN COUNTY.			
21.48	7.66	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,276.53
4.52	.21	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Colony branch.....	156.94
11.66	.99	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho division.....	869.84
21.49	4.85	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	964.40
13.54	6.96	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Iola branch.....	435.12
24.27	15.45	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	896.99
2.00	.....	Middle West Portland Cement.....	8.04
98.91	36.12	Totals .....	\$4,103.87
ANDERSON COUNTY.			
27.15	4.48	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,637.12
4.45	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Colony branch.....	132.43
10.54	.91	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	462.17
28.78	4.62	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing.....	1,196.96
24.58	1.07	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	601.05
35.04	1.89	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka.....	854.66
180.54	12.47	Totals .....	\$4,904.45
ATCHISON COUNTY.			
16.62	6.81	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$860.72
7.24	.37	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	336.61
.13	.63	Atchison Union Depot & Railroad.....	116.27
.41	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	14.61
5.79	2.89	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Atchison to Nebraska state line.....	196.53
15.33	1.68	Mo. Pac., Nebraska Extension, Omaha division.....	618.69
27.73	17.84	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas div., Atchison to Waterville.....	1,230.62
12.31	6.06	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Atchison section.....	672.43
4.80	.48	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	92.52
90.36	35.26	Totals .....	\$4,133.44
BARBER COUNTY.			
5.81	.37	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$219.19
13.15	5.85	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Panhandle branch.....	615.61
14.45	1.99	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Medicine Lodge branch.....	514.19
48.05	2.05	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Enid branch.....	2,056.85
10.12	.88	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kiowa br., Wichita to Kiowa.....	254.68
9.92	1.32	Mo. Pac., Wichita div., Hardtner br., Kiowa to Hardtner.....	153.96
101.50	12.46	Totals .....	\$3,814.31
BARTON COUNTY.			
30.33	12.74	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,335.23
16.26	.75	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	525.16
5.22	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	214.49
15.86	1.95	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Holsington.....	653.49
10.01	.64	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Great Bend branch.....	246.39
16.03	7.14	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Holsington to Colo. state line.....	823.29
93.71	23.22	Totals .....	\$3,855.54

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
BOURBON COUNTY.			
23.43	4.35	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	\$1,124,505
20.01	1.50	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka.....	491,599
23.62	11.60	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	976,120
4.95	.73	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Fort Scott....	188,020
12.84	2.82	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Cornell branch.....	350,371
13.76	16.95	St. Louis & San Fran., Kansas City div. (K.C.F.S.&M.),.....	1,129,603
10.00	1.29	St. Louis & San Fran., Joplin division (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	377,990
10.53	2.06	St. Louis & San Fran., Springfield div. (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	401,867
124.14	40.80	Totals .....	\$5,040,065
BROWN COUNTY.			
12.45	11.27	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	\$895,082
22.01	3.58	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Horton to Nebraska state line.....	693,239
32.80	5.62	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Nebraska extension.....	1,840,650
29.99	5.18	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	1,019,408
97.25	25.65	Totals .....	\$3,948,379
BUTLER COUNTY.			
12.94	1.69	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Augusta branch.....	\$653,949
45.29	13.00	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, El Dorado branch.....	2,775,467
8.96	1.57	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	466,619
.....	.....	K. C., Mex. & Orient (right of way graded 22.50 miles),.....	52,370
.....	2.00	K. C., Mex. & Orient (track not operated).....	12,450
20.13	1.05	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, McPherson branch.....	581,086
35.24	7.05	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	1,227,867
36.19	5.02	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,439,447
18.37	1.04	St. Louis & S. F., Arkansas City branch.....	484,473
177.14	32.42	Totals .....	\$7,693,723
CHÁSE COUNTY.			
30.51	46.13	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,393,633
11.68	2.27	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Bazaar branch.....	438,533
10.32	.62	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	416,193
.....	.....	K. C., Mex. & Orient (right of way graded, 22.85 miles),.....	57,450
.....	.....	K. C., Mex. & Orient (ungraded right of way, 6.21 mi.),.....	3,968
52.51	49.02	Totals .....	\$3,309,777
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.			
36.91	3.66	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Independence branch.....	\$1,302,298
38.49	3.44	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned.....	959,659
18.61	.65	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Caney Valley branch.....	451,663
94.01	7.75	Totals .....	\$2,713,620
CHEROKEE COUNTY.			
3.31	.67	Kan. City Southern.....	\$113,412
32.18	29.12	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Joplin division.....	1,185,774
25.04	2.60	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Coffeyville....	813,330
25.55	32.54	St. Louis & S. F., Joplin division (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	1,156,865
9.31	6.00	St. Louis & S. F., Short Creek branch (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	314,968
2.18	19.62	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	202,952
25.63	4.73	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,008,520
.22	.....	St. Louis & S. F., Girard branch.....	7,034
2.01	.46	St. Louis & S. F., Weir City branch.....	77,123
2.17	2.64	St. Louis & S. F., Galena branch.....	96,612
127.60	98.37	Totals .....	\$4,976,640

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
CHEYENNE COUNTY.			
22.33	1.56	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, St. Francis to Nebraska state line.	\$546,486
CLARK COUNTY.			
28.31	2.71	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$1,076,797
9.95	.87	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	437,901
38.26	3.58	Totals .....	\$1,514,698
CLAY COUNTY.			
10.61	1.34	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$432,634
27.18	4.42	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	1,349,316
24.56	1.02	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	455,403
33.42	4.24	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	1,061,996
95.77	11.02	Totals .....	\$3,299,349
CLOUD COUNTY.			
34.30	3.19	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$1,399,513
6.15	.91	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	306,351
9.46	1.66	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Concordia to Nebraska state line...	240,379
31.75	5.53	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs,	1,157,744
4.19	.....	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Jewell branch.....	100,552
4.65	.08	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Prosser branch.....	122,317
9.37	.67	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	294,992
20.55	2.71	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	656,498
5.12	.63	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	100,259
125.54	15.88	Totals .....	\$4,379,105
COFFEY COUNTY.			
7.86	9.62	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	\$645,087
35.31	2.22	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Burlington branch.....	1,230,799
26.42	1.41	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho division.....	701,651
12.32	3.89	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing,	527,950
25.45	1.14	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	621,755
10.32	.43	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka,	251,404
117.68	18.71	Totals .....	\$3,978,646
COMANCHE COUNTY.			
27.59	1.46	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$1,043,538
COWLEY COUNTY.			
33.28	22.01	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	\$2,387,223
15.93	1.41	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, El Dorado branch.....	944,522
40.28	9.01	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	1,918,929
6.21	.....	Kan. Southwestern .....	64,224
43.93	2.24	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	1,079,612
25.07	3.76	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Arkansas City br.,	603,909
9.10	3.39	Midland Valley .....	172,761
43.82	5.85	St. Louis & S. F., Arkansas City branch.....	1,176,797
217.62	47.67	Totals .....	\$8,347,978

TABLE NO. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
CRAWFORD COUNTY.			
28.78	40.71	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Girard branch.....	\$1,685,675
15.07	85.80	Kan. City Southern.....	1,518,245
9.42	2.09	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	451,992
14.52	10.87	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Coffeyville..	541,497
16.67	2.23	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Cornell branch.....	456,911
23.59	8.50	St. Louis & S. F., Joplin division (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	950,830
39.12	21.41	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	1,306,224
17.69	19.38	St. Louis & S. F., Girard branch.....	695,010
2.60	4.13	St. Louis & S. F., Weir City branch.....	118,526
3.44	1.94	St. Louis & S. F., Springfield division (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	144,780
170.90	147.06	Totals .....	\$7,814,690
DECATUR COUNTY.			
21.51	1.86	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Oberlin to Nebraska state line.....	\$530,388
13.37	.66	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, St. Francis to Nebraska state line..	322,260
21.72	1.76	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	1,106,407
56.60	4.28	Totals .....	\$1,959,055
DICKINSON COUNTY.			
2.94	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Barnard branch.....	\$116,497
8.22	.53	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Salina branch.....	287,424
45.18	9.01	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	1,873,726
35.87	4.31	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Salina.....	1,187,186
2.31	15.45	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Herington.....	323,819
4.10	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	205,628
5.90	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	253,435
25.19	5.26	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Holsington,	1,060,198
23.25	10.15	Union Pac., main line.....	1,559,875
152.96	44.71	Totals .....	\$6,817,738
DONIPHAN COUNTY.			
31.45	2.09	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Atchison to Nebraska state line....	\$867,381
30.13	5.31	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	1,117,329
29.17	13.42	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	1,039,499
6.79	1.06	St. Joseph & Grand Island, Highland line.....	193,167
97.54	21.88	Totals .....	\$3,217,376
DOUGLAS COUNTY.			
27.13	10.93	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	\$2,008,252
18.50	.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Lawrence branch.....	751,569
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	24,570
8.22	14.93	Union Pac., main line.....	817,246
1.24	.....	Union Pac., Leavenworth branch.....	84,434
55.09	26.83	Totals .....	\$3,636,071
EDWARDS COUNTY.			
16.15	6.36	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$835,430
21.45	2.92	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson branch.....	919,455
37.60	9.28	Totals .....	\$1,754,885

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Mil. s.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
ELK COUNTY.			
19.38	.85	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Howard branch.....	\$729,506
33.84	6.80	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	1,535,283
8.52	.11	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	334,895
2.12	.....	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	80,766
63.86	7.76	Totals .....	\$2,779,860
ELLIS COUNTY.			
32.05	10.70	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,604,088
ELLSWORTH COUNTY.			
14.66	1.33	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Little River branch.....	\$478,275
5.90	.26	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Holington.....	241,159
13.56	.51	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kanopolis branch.....	302,379
19.10	1.43	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	549,543
35.54	10.12	Union Pac., main line.....	1,694,251
88.76	13.65	Totals .....	\$3,266,107
FINNEY COUNTY.			
25.88	9.28	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,416,937
22.00	1.50	Garden City, Gulf & Northern.....	200,535
12.07	.22	Neb., Kan. & Southern.....	119,554
59.95	11.00	Totals .....	\$1,737,046
FORD COUNTY.			
38.54	22.88	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,239,086
22.19	4.39	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,005,362
26.64	1.53	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Bucklin to Dodge.....	583,469
87.37	29.80	Totals .....	\$3,877,917
FRANKLIN COUNTY.			
30.28	30.66	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$2,218,350
13.48	14.65	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	1,096,585
17.05	.81	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Burlington branch.....	\$91,620
7.79	.18	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Lawrence branch.....	311,000
5.62	1.35	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing.....	235,873
27.19	3.53	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove.....	1,274,660
101.41	51.18	Totals .....	\$5,727,088
GEARY COUNTY.			
12.97	1.75	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div., Humboldt to June. City.....	\$357,677
15.62	13.59	Union Pac., main line.....	1,116,754
16.31	.74	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	607,283
44.90	16.08	Totals .....	\$1,981,714
GOVE COUNTY.			
37.12	4.53	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,716,699

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
GRAHAM COUNTY.			
30.40	2.04	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	\$385,591
GRAY COUNTY.			
25.63	3.41	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,834,212
GREELEY COUNTY.			
26.21	4.07	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Holsington to Colorado line,	\$1,042,521
GREENWOOD COUNTY.			
47.35	3.22	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Howard branch.....	\$1,855,508
22.38	2.44	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	1,026,401
10.85	.97	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	268,943
35.86	2.83	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	1,187,849
33.89	3.16	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,322,697
149.83	12.62	Totals .....	\$5,661,398
HAMILTON COUNTY.			
28.59	12.88	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,684,939
HARPER COUNTY.			
33.87	3.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Panhandle branch.....	\$1,501,570
27.84	1.49	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson Southern branch...	966,149
6.53	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Medicine Lodge branch.....	223,699
14.74	2.47	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Choctaw Northern.....	396,806
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over K. S. W.)..	14,987
15.39	3.48	Kan. Southwestern .....	185,430
34.16	4.14	Kan. City, Mex. & Orient.....	702,803
34.36	2.27	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kiowa br., Wichita to Kiowa,	847,944
166.89	22.82	Totals .....	\$4,838,388
HARVEY COUNTY.			
34.09	56.47	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,866,226
9.92	3.26	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	632,847
4.02	.08	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	202,095
23.83	1.64	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, McPherson branch.....	692,030
13.41	1.69	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	392,468
85.27	68.14	Totals .....	\$4,785,656
HODGEMAN COUNTY.			
19.89	.87	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Larned branch.....	\$639,178
.....	.....	Neb., Kan. & Southern (ungraded right of way).....	1,464
19.89	.87	Totals .....	\$640,627
JACKSON COUNTY.			
34.62	4.71	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	\$1,278,537
24.27	1.99	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jct. to Nebraska line,	769,834
13.11	1.38	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas div., Atchison to Waterville..	496,893
27.48	2.35	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	521,873
7.78	.31	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	258,921
107.26	10.74	Totals .....	\$3,316,058

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY.			
24.42	2.77	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,195.73
.....	.....	Chl., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	53.623
26.80	1.13	Leavenworth & Topeka.....	325.322
30.23	2.22	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jet. to Nebraska line,	944.191
17.94	22.26	Union Pac., main line.....	1,649.537
21.88	1.26	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	408.559
121.27	29.63	Totals .....	\$4,589.991
JEWELL COUNTY.			
14.84	1.55	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$603.704
32.00	5.18	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	1,645.916
29.88	1.21	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Jewell branch.....	719.369
.79	.....	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Prosser branch.....	20.652
76.96	7.94	Totals .....	\$2,989.541
JOHNSON COUNTY.			
17.25	6.18	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	\$1,290.063
1.27	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	58.194
28.73	33.92	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	2,287.493
11.62	2.33	Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield.....	194.174
.....	.....	Mo., Kan. & Texas (rolling stock over Frisco).....	130.764
10.56	8.37	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove,	507.559
24.27	22.34	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)..	1,434.953
93.70	68.14	Totals .....	\$5,903.153
KEARNY COUNTY.			
26.47	4.85	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,391.062
KINGMAN COUNTY.			
36.56	3.89	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$1,594.726
36.88	2.13	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wichita branch.....	*1,304.437
28.77	.74	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson & Southern branch,	998.944
5.39	.05	Kan. City, Mex. & Orient.....	104.525
39.08	1.63	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	956.103
146.68	8.44	Totals .....	\$4,758.850
KIOWA COUNTY.			
11.46	1.29	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$436.847
3.47	.....	Atch. Top. & Santa Fe, Enid branch.....	146.846
30.04	4.55	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,326.103
44.97	5.84	Totals .....	\$1,909.796
LABETTE COUNTY.			
1.97	.06	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$110.416
26.07	2.02	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Coffeyville...	846.246
29.06	35.57	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	2,782.373
27.97	2.55	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	1,225.685
3.81	11.73	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div. (Parsons to Humboldt),	188.722
6.84	.31	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Joplin division.....	214.317
28.25	4.11	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,111.306
26.22	3.24	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	817.492
150.19	59.59	Totals .....	\$7,296.557

\* Original assessment increased \$10,000 account omitted property. Journal entry. July 20, 1911.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
LANE COUNTY.			
24.45	1.06	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$785,213
24.47	2.07	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Hoisington to Colorado line.	954,185
48.92	3.13	Totals .....	\$1,739,398
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.			
35.26	6.64	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	\$1,694,554
.....	.758	Chicago Great Western.....	11,900
.....	.....	Chicago Great Western (rolling stock over other lines)...	61,877
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	48,213
.....	1.03	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Fort Leavenworth.....	6,180
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock Fort Leav. Rly.)...	2,694
19.76	1.87	Leavenworth & Topeka.....	255,864
.566	1.109	Leavenworth Terminal Railway & Bridge.....	179,789
1.04	.....	Leavenworth Depot & Railroad.....	119,200
19.86	1.70	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jct. to Nebraska line.	622,808
7.44	3.58	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jct. to Leavenworth,	300,912
15.45	8.17	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Atchison section.....	879,182
16.13	20.40	Union Pac., main line.....	1,486,519
28.93	7.39	Union Pac., Leavenworth branch.....	859,243
19.17	2.01	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	389,011
163.606	54.657	Totals .....	\$6,917,846
LINCOLN COUNTY.			
7.14	1.47	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Barnard branch.....	\$300,952
31.43	3.03	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	940,896
38.57	4.50	Totals .....	\$1,241,848
LINN COUNTY.			
18.61	3.86	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	\$827,194
27.89	2.50	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	692,197
13.15	.60	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka,	819,324
26.26	6.85	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	1,277,000
4.46	.....	St. Louis & S. F., Rich Hill branch (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	111,643
90.37	12.81	Totals .....	\$3,227,358
LOGAN COUNTY.			
39.20	5.36	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,826,270
.74	.....	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	19,703
39.94	5.36	Totals .....	\$1,845,973
LYON COUNTY.			
25.17	37.73	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,254,081
12.26	13.70	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	1,001,366
16.50	1.63	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Howard branch.....	753,634
.....	.....	Kan. City, Mex. & Orient (right of way graded 3.50 miles),	10,165
29.42	3.33	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div., Humboldt to Jct. City,	796,688
23.44	2.62	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove,	1,096,987
106.79	59.01	Totals .....	\$5,913,421



TABLE No. 2—Continued.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
MARION COUNTY.			
19.60	33.49	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,581.587
6.67	.79	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	271.157
30.82	3.55	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	1,252.153
11.51	2.27	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, El Dorado branch.....	589.777
22.66	3.34	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,006.042
38.17	5.48	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	1,961.732
129.43	48.92	Totals .....	\$6,752.451
MARSHALL COUNTY.			
.....	.....	Mo. Pac. (rolling stock over St. J. & G. I.).....	\$259
12.27	1.63	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jet. to Nebraska line.....	390.039
8.46	.....	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs.....	120.809
31.48	8.16	Mo. Pac., Omaha div., Menager Jct., Atch. to Waterville.....	*1,223.511
35.68	6.57	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	1,236.72
34.85	7.22	Union Pac., Manhattan branch.....	1,189.362
24.09	3.26	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	828.026
141.88	26.83	Totals .....	\$4,978.918
MCPHERSON COUNTY.			
30.46	3.56	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	\$1,242.457
33.11	4.98	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,462.537
3.50	.42	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Salina branch.....	143.340
18.44	1.55	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, McPherson branch.....	533.497
18.79	2.46	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Hoisington.....	784.039
18.21	3.07	Union Pac., McPherson branch.....	532.747
122.51	16.04	Totals .....	\$4,704.381
MEADE COUNTY.			
33.47	3.55	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	\$1,467.318
MIAMI COUNTY.			
1.98	1.98	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$153.781
17.42	1.94	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Kansas City division.....	469.706
.....	.....	Mo., Kan. & Texas (rolling stock over Frisco).....	79.311
13.75	3.68	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	624.128
6.69	.30	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Deering.....	271.909
30.78	17.39	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove.....	1,608.312
25.96	7.21	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)..	1,351.290
97.58	32.50	Totals .....	\$4,558.437
MITCHELL COUNTY.			
34.42	3.52	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs.....	\$1,241.677
11.07	1.60	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	358.594
45.49	5.12	Totals .....	\$1,600.271

\* Original assessment increased \$5,640 account omitted property. Journal entry. July 17, 1911.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.			
32.23	10.76	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,740,682
17.98	4.63	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Coffeyville branch.....	655,182
17.88	2.62	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Independence branch.....	732,402
5.89	.57	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Caney branch.....	261,645
8.85	4.79	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	436,613
10.87	3.68	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	440,700
3.02	1.20	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	97,595
25.08	12.06	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing...	1,100,851
4.79	13.20	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Mo. state line to Coffeyville...	252,656
21.47	10.70	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned...	586,537
11.03	.57	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Caney Valley branch...	269,698
2.21	5.15	Mo. Pac., Central division, Coffeyville to Okla. state line...	141,232
160.60	69.98	Totals .....	\$6,715,793
MORRIS COUNTY.			
13.40	1.80	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$546,851
26.38	5.16	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Herington.....	1,364,232
33.29	2.58	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div. (Humboldt to Jet. City),	892,727
7.15	1.15	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove,	336,810
26.66	4.83	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Holisington,	1,128,581
106.88	15.02	Totals .....	\$4,269,201
NEMAHA COUNTY.			
15.65	1.54	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Horton to Nebraska state line,	\$491,033
.....	.....	Mo. Pac. (rolling stock over St. J. & G. I.).....	20,560
23.00	3.13	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jct. to Nebraska line,	734,534
27.42	3.25	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas div., Atchison to Waterville,	1,044,114
27.70	4.60	St. Joseph & Grand Island.....	943,403
93.77	12.52	Totals .....	\$3,233,694
NEOSHO COUNTY.			
24.72	20.80	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,829,725
23.94	2.85	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Girard branch.....	1,182,993
4.83	1.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	229,223
17.27	1.75	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	811,375
25.92	3.31	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho division, Parsons to Humboldt,	830,000
26.19	4.12	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	1,158,596
122.87	34.80	Totals .....	\$6,041,912
NESS COUNTY.			
36.71	1.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$1,182,538
38.49	4.35	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Horace section.....	1,504,319
.....	.....	Neb., Kan. & Southern (ungraded right of way).....	150
75.20	6.32	Totals .....	\$2,687,007
NORTON COUNTY.			
33.84	2.29	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Oberlin to Nebraska state line.....	\$820,193
33.53	3.95	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado.....	1,717,460
21.79	.88	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	533,457
89.16	7.12	Totals .....	\$3,071,111

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
OSAGE COUNTY.			
32.19	15.32	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,250.42
20.71	26.06	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	1,729.75
19.42	.40	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Osage City branch.....	618.34
7.54	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Alma branch.....	258.28
25.60	3.51	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove.	1,201.47
33.71	1.58	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka.	822.59
139.17	46.87	Totals .....	\$6,901.85
OSBORNE COUNTY.			
12.71	3.77	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	\$370.926
29.25	1.01	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Stockton branch....	712.22
8.29	.35	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	243.88
50.25	5.13	Totals .....	\$1,327.43
OTTAWA COUNTY.			
3.03	.02	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$120.39
33.48	2.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Barnard branch.....	1,354.41
10.93	1.22	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	\$27.106
31.78	4.23	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	1,011.52
79.22	8.44	Totals .....	\$2,513.42
PAWNEE COUNTY.			
25.84	4.08	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,119.312
26.44	1.20	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Larned branch.....	850.150
10.42	1.00	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned.	261.599
62.70	6.28	Totals .....	\$2,230.972
PHILLIPS COUNTY.			
14.88	1.35	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Oberlin to Nebraska state line.....	\$351.39
31.69	8.91	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado state line.	1,724.619
32.18	1.19	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	786.051
78.25	11.45	Totals .....	\$2,862.061
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.			
8.30	.35	Kansas Southern & Gulf.....	\$17.741
29.40	6.84	Union Pac., main line.....	1,890.27
43.41	4.12	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	\$31.119
24.90	5.40	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	862.868
106.01	16.71	Totals .....	\$3,602.006
PRATT COUNTY.			
15.70	1.43	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wichita branch.....	\$556.527
25.09	1.83	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$53.350
33.69	14.55	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,806.885
15.28	.86	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas Division, Iuka branch.....	\$40.004
89.66	18.67	Totals .....	\$3,456.775
RAWLINS COUNTY.			
38.48	3.53	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, St. Francis to Nebraska line.....	\$944.322

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
RENO COUNTY.			
26.03	24.09	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,729,860
31.57	5.43	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson branch.....	1,365,605
23.06	1.21	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson & Southern branch..	800,521
45.72	13.82	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	2,081,808
33.96	7.28	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Geneseo branch.....	1,175,394
4.81	.44	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Iuka branch.....	107,565
10.17	.56	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	252,845
15.00	.80	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	427,130
190.32	53.63	Totals .....	\$7,989,728
REPUBLIC COUNTY.			
18.48	1.38	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$547,423
18.31	.83	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Concordia to Nebraska state line...	438,417
12.71	.....	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Republican Valley line.....	621,646
19.09	2.28	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	945,309
17.39	2.80	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Nebraska line.....	827,234
18.43	5.95	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	993,332
27.10	1.39	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Prosser branch.....	724,952
18.31	1.26	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	420,731
139.32	15.39	Totals .....	\$5,519,044
RICE COUNTY.			
21.61	4.18	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$940,234
31.71	4.92	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	1,301,079
11.64	.72	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Little River branch.....	376,079
25.76	3.45	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Hoisington,	1,073,847
26.31	2.26	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Geneseo branch.....	852,093
.60	.....	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kanopolis branch.....	13,039
33.75	2.94	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	967,092
151.38	18.47	Totals .....	\$5,523,513
RILEY COUNTY.			
34.22	7.38	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	\$1,724,816
14.16	6.63	Union Pac., main line.....	944,093
32.75	2.60	Union Pac., Manhattan branch.....	1,091,060
18.91	.80	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	351,950
100.04	17.41	Totals .....	\$4,111,919
ROOKS COUNTY.			
.....	.....	Gulf, Plainville & Northern (right of way).....	\$3,363
13.01	1.33	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Stockton branch....	324,344
15.00	1.91	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	455,561
20.98	1.34	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	569,358
48.99	4.53	Totals .....	\$1,352,626
RUSH COUNTY.			
30.29	1.59	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$982,207
31.31	5.69	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Hoisington to Colorado line..	1,265,019
62.20	7.28	Totals .....	\$2,247,226
RUSSELL COUNTY.			
32.62	6.06	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,526,494
27.32	2.54	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	316,164
59.94	8.60	Totals .....	\$2,342,648

**TABLE No. 2—Continued.**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.**

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
SALINE COUNTY.			
14.84	1.27	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Salina branch.....	\$505,907
18.76	1.83	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Salina.....	444,324
88.91	3.91	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Salina branch.....	1,607,323
15.64	1.48	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Herington,	653,301
82.25	18.18	Union Pac., main line.....	2,173,869
4.61	.82	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	143,129
17.26	2.85	Union Pac., McPherson branch.....	499,465
10.88	.85	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	307,071
147.15	30.69	Totals .....	\$6,338,494
SCOTT COUNTY.			
12.86	.87	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$400,572
16.25	.50	Garden City, Gulf & Northern.....	142,983
25.43	2.33	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Herington to Colorado line..	994,423
9.14	.....	Scott City Northern.....	66,677
68.18	3.70	Totals .....	\$1,603,765
SEDGWICK COUNTY.			
32.14	24.78	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	\$2,221,219
27.19	2.09	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wichita branch.....	960,306
26.07	1.23	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	980,760
7.10	.66	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Augusta branch.....	356,805
32.23	7.99	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	1,736,012
24.10	9.80	Kan. City, Mex. & Orient.....	782,782
18.54	3.05	Mo. Pac., Wichita div., Kiowa branch, Wichita to Kiowa,	467,702
13.63	12.87	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	645,874
26.30	2.14	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Geneseo branch.....	852,577
10.34	3.10	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	414,293
23.26	3.75	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	746,659
240.90	71.46	Totals .....	\$10,165,013
SEWARD COUNTY.			
29.85	15.42	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	\$1,463,662
SHAWNEE COUNTY.			
22.86	45.82	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$3,991,325
8.94	10.17	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	685,870
10.90	.80	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	336,332
16.03	18.82	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Topeka to McFarland.....	1,139,345
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	15,154
18.23	1.67	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka,	453,318
26.50	21.85	Union Pac., main line.....	2,063,680
12.79	.40	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	427,255
116.30	99.53	Totals .....	\$9,177,339
SHERIDAN COUNTY.			
12.57	1.16	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	\$651,733
30.95	2.04	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	843,337
43.52	3.20	Totals .....	\$1,495,070
SHERMAN COUNTY.			
35.35	9.31	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	\$1,946,570

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
SMITH COUNTY.			
31.18	5.18	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	\$1,609,305
21.44	1.01	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	524,498
52.62	6.14	Totals .....	\$2,133,803
STAFFORD COUNTY.			
30.61	5.52	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson branch.....	\$1,327,292
36.30	2.17	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	902,776
67.41	7.69	Totals .....	\$2,230,068
SUMNER COUNTY.			
16.36	2.36	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wellington branch.....	\$709,026
24.30	30.46	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Panhandle branch.....	1,491,476
6.81	5.81	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	491,308
20.94	1.72	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Caldwell branch.....	793,464
11.76	1.51	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	541,824
18.32	1.34	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hunnewell branch.....	642,179
5.46	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	201,784
37.45	11.68	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	2,019,905
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over K. S. W.).....	11,293
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over A.T.&S.F.),	889
37.75	2.74	Kansas Southwestern .....	412,914
8.34	1.87	Kan. City, Mexico & Orient.....	173,654
22.76	2.27	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kiowa br., Wichita to Kiowa,	566,729
42.43	4.06	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	1,063,295
252.68	65.81	Totals .....	\$9,119,740
THOMAS COUNTY.			
37.10	4.88	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	\$1,902,281
38.93	3.68	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	1,065,956
76.03	8.51	Totals .....	\$2,968,237
TREGO COUNTY.			
32.84	4.00	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,516,581
WABAUNSEE COUNTY.			
26.76	1.68	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Alma branch.....	\$940,103
20.22	5.78	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Herington.....	1,061,654
17.02	9.08	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Topeka to McFarland.....	1,057,647
11.62	.72	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	562,852
75.52	17.21	Totals .....	\$3,622,256
WALLACE COUNTY.			
31.78	10.21	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,604,051
WASHINGTON COUNTY.			
37.68	3.09	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Concordia to Nebraska state line...	\$914,411
4.53	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	219,089
2.25	.91	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Nebraska line.....	111,772
35.43	4.86	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs,	1,282,659
7.01	.65	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Washington branch,	173,755
15.21	6.39	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	576,165
4.41	.78	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	140,826
106.52	16.63	Totals .....	\$3,418,627

**TABLE No. 2—Concluded.**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1911.**

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
WICHITA COUNTY.			
23.92	3.07	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Holsington to Colorado line.	\$940,040
WILSON COUNTY.			
48.40	6.33	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	\$2,004,620
27.53	9.10	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing.	1,185,164
22.06	1.64	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Caney Valley branch.	541,915
28.38	11.56	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,120,419
119.37	29.13	Totals .....	\$4,852,118
WOODSON COUNTY.			
15.74	1.02	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Colony branch.....	\$550,255
5.62	1.05	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	261,782
22.60	1.59	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing.	919,703
26.57	6.33	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	\$25,959
5.37	4.80	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Yates Center cut-off.	157,670
13.21	.64	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div., Humboldt to Jet. City.	350,333
89.01	15.43	Totals .....	\$3,166,202
WYANDOTTE COUNTY.			
11.22	78.08	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	\$3,109,820
1.64	.35	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	80,193
.466	6.34	Chicago Great Western.....	\$33,026
.....	.....	Chicago Great Western (rolling stock over other lines)...	79,647
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	59,600
.....	30.31	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Kansas City Terminal.....	836,306
4.53	11.86	Kansas City Southern.....	\$33,740
3.69	24.97	Kansas City Terminal.....	1,203,238
.....	10.21	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	140,480
.....	.....	Mo., Kan. & Texas (rolling stock over Frisco).....	20,528
18.60	9.21	Mo. Pac., Omaha div., Kansas City to Menager Junction.	\$32,849
4.14	.87	Mo. Pac., Omaha div., Menager Junction to Leavenworth.	159,730
.89	.....	Mo. Pac., Omaha div., Menager Jet. to Nebraska line....	27,188
14.82	27.21	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Atchison section.....	1,035,853
8.81	23.21	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	564,819
21.88	55.89	Union Pac., main line.....	2,413,153
85.686	278.01	Totals .....	\$11,230,219
Grand total .....			\$375,645,391

TABLE No. 3.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, 1911.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Telegraph Line.....	\$45,897
The Kansas Postal Telegraph-Cable Company.....	292,816
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	2,222,641
Grand total .....	<u>\$2,561,354</u>

TABLE No. 4.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, 1911.

ALLEN COUNTY.	Valuation.	CLOUD COUNTY.	Valuation.
Western Union .....	\$25,378	Chl., Burl. & Quincy ....	\$1,579
		Western Union .....	23,623
		Total .....	<u>\$25,202</u>
ANDERSON COUNTY.		COFFEY COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$83,733	Western Union .....	\$24,906
ATCHISON COUNTY.		COMANCHE COUNTY.	
Chl., Burl. & Quincy ....	\$1,131	Western Union .....	\$3,310
The Kansas Postal .....	4,484		
Western Union .....	24,621	COWLEY COUNTY.	
Total .....	<u>\$30,236</u>	Western Union .....	\$49,081
BARBER COUNTY.		CRAWFORD COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$18,494	Western Union .....	\$46,537
BARTON COUNTY.		DECATUR COUNTY.	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$12,498	Chl., Burl. & Quincy ....	\$5,769
Western Union .....	20,511	Western Union .....	7,496
Total .....	<u>\$33,009</u>	Total .....	<u>\$13,264</u>
BOURBON COUNTY.		DICKINSON COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$41,445	Western Union .....	\$39,128
BROWN COUNTY.		DONIPHAN COUNTY.	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$8,921	Chl., Burl. & Quincy ....	\$5,124
Western Union .....	31,064	The Kansas Postal .....	10,401
Total .....	<u>\$39,985</u>	Western Union .....	21,883
BUTLER COUNTY.		Total .....	<u>\$36,908</u>
Western Union .....	\$43,840	DOUGLAS COUNTY.	
CHASE COUNTY.		The Kansas Postal .....	\$8,695
The Kansas Postal .....	\$15,192	Western Union .....	16,057
Western Union .....	10,714	Total .....	<u>\$24,752</u>
Total .....	<u>\$25,906</u>	EDWARDS COUNTY.	
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.		The Kansas Postal .....	\$6,697
Western Union .....	\$20,935	Western Union .....	5,858
CHEROKEE COUNTY.		Total .....	<u>\$12,555</u>
Western Union .....	\$28,987	ELK COUNTY.	
CHEYENNE COUNTY.		Western Union .....	\$8,838
Chl., Burl. & Quincy ....	\$3,707	ELLIS COUNTY.	
CLARK COUNTY.		Western Union .....	\$13,823
Western Union .....	\$6,426	ELLSWORTH COUNTY.	
CLAY COUNTY.		Western Union .....	\$25,879
Western Union .....	\$24,146		



<b>FINNEY COUNTY.</b>	<b>Valuation.</b>
The Kansas Postal .....	\$9,913
Western Union .....	4,516
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,429</b>
<b>FORD COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$15,848
Western Union .....	19,874
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$35,522</b>
<b>FRANKLIN COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$22,548
<b>GEARY COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$15,845
<b>GOVE COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$15,146
<b>GRAHAM COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$7,893
<b>GRAY COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$9,824
Western Union .....	4,699
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,523</b>
<b>GREELEY COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$7,908
<b>GREENWOOD COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$33,558
<b>HAMILTON COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$10,907
Western Union .....	4,652
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$15,559</b>
<b>HARPER COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$30,383
<b>HARVEY COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$18,652
Western Union .....	20,456
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$39,108</b>
<b>HODGEMAN COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$2,381
<b>JACKSON COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$28,594
<b>JEFFERSON COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$27,435
<b>JEWELL COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$21,052
<b>JOHNSON COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$34,023
<b>KEARNY COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$10,078
Western Union .....	4,299
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,377</b>
<b>KINGMAN COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$22,468

<b>KIOWA COUNTY.</b>	<b>Valuation.</b>
Western Union .....	\$11,246
<b>LABETTE COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$41,194
<b>LANE COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$10,319
<b>LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$22,856
Western Union .....	43,031
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$65,887</b>
<b>LINCOLN COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$9,072
<b>LINN COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$28,968
<b>LOGAN COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$16,280
<b>LYON COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$11,946
Western Union .....	23,931
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$35,877</b>
<b>MARION COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$10,582
Western Union .....	31,603
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$42,184</b>
<b>MARSHALL COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$11,232
Western Union .....	38,608
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$49,840</b>
<b>MCPHERSON COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$29,794
<b>MEADE COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$10,159
<b>MIAMI COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$37,010
<b>MITCHELL COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$11,569
<b>MONTGOMERY COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$37,859
<b>MORRIS COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$29,680
<b>NEMAHA COUNTY.</b>	
The Kansas Postal .....	\$3,425
Western Union .....	27,440
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$35,865</b>
<b>NEOSHO COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$28,704
<b>NESS COUNTY.</b>	
Western Union .....	\$16,053

NORTON COUNTY.		Valuation.
Chl., Burl. & Quincy	.....	\$5,508
Western Union	.....	17,297
Total	.....	\$22,805
OSAGE COUNTY.		
The Kansas Postal	.....	\$17,832
Western Union	.....	29,310
Total	.....	\$47,142
OSBORNE COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$12,444
OTTAWA COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$14,848
PAWNEE COUNTY.		
The Kansas Postal	.....	\$10,615
Western Union	.....	10,136
Total	.....	\$20,751
PHILLIPS COUNTY.		
Chl., Burl. & Quincy	....	\$2,425
Western Union	.....	19,668
Total	.....	\$22,093
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$32,161
PRATT COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$18,815
RAWLINS COUNTY.		
Chl., Burl. & Quincy	....	\$6,387
RENO COUNTY.		
The Kansas Postal	.....	\$10,730
Western Union	.....	42,895
Total	.....	\$53,625
REPUBLIC COUNTY.		
Chl., Burl. & Quincy	....	\$6,445
Western Union	.....	30,331
Total	.....	\$36,776
RICE COUNTY.		
The Kansas Postal	.....	\$8,962
Western Union	.....	31,482
Total	.....	\$40,444
RILEY COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$30,687
ROOKS COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$13,053
RUSH COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$13,258
RUSSELL COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$21,158

SALINE COUNTY.		Valuation.
Western Union	.....	\$43,168
SCOTT COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$9,121
SEDGWICK COUNTY.		
The Kansas Postal	.....	\$4,743
Western Union	.....	61,009
Total	.....	\$65,752
SEWARD COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$9,064
SHAWNEE COUNTY.		
The Kansas Postal	.....	\$13,854
Western Union	.....	39,746
Total	.....	\$53,100
SHERIDAN COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$12,405
SHERMAN COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$11,972
SMITH COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$17,040
STAFFORD COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$13,877
SUMNER COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$59,596
THOMAS COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$22,850
TREGO COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$13,408
WABAUNSEE COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$21,162
WALLACE COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$12,988
WASHINGTON COUNTY.		
Chl., Burl. & Quincy	....	\$7,823
Western Union	.....	19,405
Total	.....	\$27,228
WICHITA COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$7,220
WILSON COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$27,344
WOODSON COUNTY.		
Western Union	.....	\$21,858
WYANDOTTE COUNTY.		
The Kansas Postal	.....	\$19,429
Western Union	.....	35,728
Total	.....	\$55,157
Grand total		\$2,561,354

# The Tax Commission's Report

## TABLE No. 5.

### ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES, 1911.

	Valuation.		Valuation.
Arkansas Valley .....	\$7,246	Farmers & M. (Pawnee Rock),	\$4,614
Allen Telephone System .....	6,705	Farmers Mutual (Menlo).....	2,529
American Independent .....	61,834	Farmers Mutual (Upland).....	26,862
Anderson County .....	731	Farmers Mutual (Lucerne).....	3,205
Angelus .....	1,265	Farmers (Hargrave) .....	3,759
Ayres & Jackson .....	12,876	Farmers Coöperative .....	5,494
Atchison .....	71,085	Farmers Union .....	2,651
Alcona Mutual .....	458	Farmers Independent .....	3,236
Alton Mutual .....	3,209	Fairview .....	5,041
Atwood Independent Tel. Ex. ..	6,125	Farmers Green Valley .....	1,627
Andover Tel. Ex. .....	1,623	Farmers & Citizens (Munden),	4,389
Augusta-Wichita .....	2,246	Fredonia Coöperative .....	23,428
Baldwin .....	16,789	Formosa Mutual .....	8,507
Barnard .....	4,044	Fulton Mutual .....	9,510
Baxter .....	12,231	Galena Home .....	59,351
Beaer Creek .....	1,078	Garden City T. L. & M. ....	31,056
Belleville Independent .....	32,653	Garfield Mutual .....	3,622
Bennington .....	22,096	Gaylord Tel. Ex. ....	8,269
Big River .....	192	Glasco Mutual .....	14,468
Boston .....	1,458	Grabber & Stucky .....	2,673
Bowie & Forbes .....	4,227	Geneseo .....	8,413
Brookville .....	7,544	Great Bend .....	50,090
Brown .....	83,135	Greeley .....	3,181
Brown, C. ....	4,986	Green .....	9,104
Blue Hill .....	9,908	Geneva .....	1,028
Buffalo .....	7,515	Gridley .....	7,644
Burdett .....	1,922	Grove County .....	12,400
Burlingame Independent .....	14,838	Haddam .....	10,882
Burrton-Inman .....	15,965	Hanover .....	18,925
Butler County T. & E. ....	74,998	Hardy .....	1,587
Cawker City Mutual .....	18,450	Harris .....	3,917
Chapel .....	1,086	Hartford Tel. Ex. ....	6,152
Chase County Rural .....	2,133	Hays City .....	23,094
Clark County .....	7,293	Healy .....	3,010
Clafflin .....	5,388	Hesston Rural .....	2,642
Central .....	6,923	Hlatville Mutual .....	7,563
Central State .....	41,987	Holstington .....	10,881
Cheney .....	8,975	Holvrood .....	12,099
Clements & Cedar Point .....	8,634	Home T. & E. (Cunningham),	7,506
Climarron Independent .....	11,554	Home T., W. & E. ....	32,574
Circleville Independent .....	8,369	Home (Scottsville) .....	3,896
Citizens Coöperative .....	1,281	Home (Simpson) .....	3,450
Citizens Home .....	125,591	Home (Bucklin) .....	10,983
Clifton & Vining .....	7,354	Home (Sedan) .....	8,131
Citizens Mutual .....	4,122	Horton Mutual .....	16,906
Citizens .....	11,541	Home T. & T. (Ablene) .....	45,730
Coats Southwestern .....	4,228	Hunter .....	1,950
Codell .....	741	Huron .....	4,904
Coffey County .....	24,941	Humboldt .....	12,639
Commercial Wire .....	361	Ida Mutual .....	1,634
Courtland .....	10,192	Ida Mutual .....	48,555
Concordia T. & T. ....	48,214	Irvine .....	11,149
Collingwood & Williams .....	558	Jackson Brothers .....	767
Cuba .....	6,531	Jamestown .....	6,187
Clyde .....	14,854	Jewell County .....	46,158
Damar Union .....	1,676	Johnson County .....	13,720
Downs Western .....	22,435	Kansas City Long Distance ..	437,951
Dutch Flat Independent .....	382	Kansas City Home .....	200,715
Eagle Valley & Otis .....	391	Kansas-Colorado Toll Line ..	1,837
Eastern Kansas .....	9,846	Kansas T. & T. ....	219,059
Exchange .....	26,580	Kansas Ind. Long Distance ..	12,095
Enterprise .....	23,891	Kingman Independent .....	40,830
Everest Mutual .....	4,066	Kinsley .....	13,260
Ellis .....	10,566	Lane .....	6,030
Ellsworth County .....	52,199	Larned .....	26,506
Emporia .....	86,411	Lawrence Home .....	74,987
Full River .....	8,216	Lafontaine .....	6,325
Fancy Creek .....	1,643	Leoti .....	7,797
Farmers & M. Mut. (Norton),	22,884	Le Roy .....	6,254
Farmers & Merchants (Albert),	1,005	Logan .....	3,862
Farmers & Merchants (Keats),	2,684	Logan County Tel. Ex. ....	4,007

	Valuation.		Valuation.
Longton .....	\$3,431	Russell & Gorham .....	\$2,043
Lucas .....	9,978	Rural (Delphos) .....	14,397
Mahaska Tel. Association .....	3,499	Rush Center .....	1,457
McPherson .....	39,710	Russell & Galatia .....	1,632
Medicine Lodge .....	18,834	Rural (Ada) .....	3,080
Meriden .....	6,061	St. Marys .....	19,063
Missouri & Kansas .....	3,486,264	Sabetha Mutual .....	18,712
Mijo-Coöperative .....	13,021	Salina .....	189,664
Miltonvale T. & T. ....	14,961	Sawyer-Isabel .....	10,501
Mincola .....	5,228	Shawnee Independent .....	14,346
McDonald Independent .....	1,893	Stafford .....	34,988
McLouth .....	9,469	St. Francis .....	13,579
Morland .....	5,876	Steele City (Steele City, Neb.),	4,108
Mulvane Mutual .....	6,501	Selden .....	3,361
Murry, G. W. ....	1,979	Sterlinga .....	24,890
Mutual (Hill City) .....	16,248	Smith & Flint .....	29,092
Natoma Central .....	10,628	Solomon Valley .....	58,792
Neosho Falls .....	4,031	Southwest .....	18,244
Newton .....	95,283	Suburban .....	31,604
Neuchatel Rural (Onaga) .....	394	Stull .....	227
New Hope (Concordia) .....	5,858	Sylvan .....	8,299
Nichols, W. E. ....	892	Southwest Long Dis. T. & T. ....	11,220
Nickerson .....	17,071	Tescott .....	18,897
Northeast Kansas .....	112,918	Tipton .....	5,406
Nortonville .....	12,201	Topeka Independent .....	430,013
Norwich .....	9,762	Toronto .....	7,409
Oak Creek Valley .....	981	Turon .....	8,525
Oakley .....	4,431	Udall .....	6,424
Ontario Mutual .....	1,196	Union .....	309
Osage Valley .....	7,392	Union T. & T. ....	45,808
Oberlin .....	16,445	Vermillion .....	4,078
Odell Independent .....	2,773	Victor Telephone System .....	3,040
Olivet .....	1,239	Wa Keeney .....	8,331
Osborne-Cheyenne .....	4,961	Wamego .....	26,999
Owl Creek Rural .....	1,602	Wareham-Dewey .....	44,969
Page .....	2,878	Wareham .....	45,408
Prairie View Mutual .....	1,366	Wabaunsee County Ind. ....	80,457
Plainville .....	12,500	Wvandotte County .....	10,993
Plains .....	5,133	Wakarusa Independent .....	6,432
Pratt Tel. Ex. ....	36,707	Wray .....	1,571
Palmer Rural .....	7,500	Wellsford .....	1,377
Peoples Mutual (White City),	5,893	Wellsville Coöperative .....	10,336
Peoples Mutual (Bentley) .....	4,208	Westphalia .....	5,608
Peoples Home .....	97,444	Westmoreland .....	24,552
Perkins Mutual .....	1,007	Westmore .....	7,844
Portis Mutual .....	7,495	Western Kansas .....	8,784
Potter .....	6,905	Whitewater .....	24,107
Pomona .....	10,463	Wilson County .....	6,452
Protection .....	4,510	Wilson .....	12,468
Quenemo .....	7,051	Windom Rural .....	2,334
Quinter .....	1,825	Woodston Mutual .....	4,291
Richland .....	3,566	Yates Center .....	21,247
Richmond Home .....	7,783	Yorktown Mutual .....	4,403
Rice County .....	44,971	Zenda & Nashville .....	8,750
Riley Co. Farmers (Winkler) ..	3,226		
Robinson Mutual .....	5,851		
Rose Valley Farmers Mutual..	1,051		
		Grand total .....	\$8,483,509

TABLE No. 6.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES, 1911.

ALLEN COUNTY.		Valuation.	BOURBON COUNTY.		Valuation.
Anderson County	.....	\$297	Fulton Mutual	.....	\$9,510
Eastern Kansas	.....	1,673	Hiattville Mutual	.....	6,975
Geneva	.....	772	Missouri & Kansas	.....	18,978
Humboldt	.....	12,639	Osage Valley Mutual	.....	6,235
Jackson Brothers	.....	453	Total	.....	\$41,698
Kansas City Long Dist.	.....	11,194			
Missouri & Kansas	.....	73,257			
Neosho Falls	.....	227			
Owl Creek Rural	.....	980			
Yates Center	.....	736			
Total	.....	\$102,238			
ANDERSON COUNTY.			BROWN COUNTY.		
Anderson County	.....	\$424	Everest Mutual	.....	\$3,171
Eastern Kansas	.....	7,599	Fairview	.....	4,909
Geneva	.....	242	Horton Mutual	.....	16,497
Greeley	.....	3,128	Huron	.....	1,247
Harris	.....	3,570	Interstate	.....	10,618
Kansas City Long Dist.	.....	14,150	Kansas Ind. Long Dist.	.....	5,266
Le Roy	.....	165	Missouri & Kansas	.....	17,292
Missouri & Kansas	.....	35,961	Northeast Kansas	.....	69,411
Richmond Home	.....	2,952	Robinson Mutual	.....	5,851
Westphalia	.....	3,317	Sabetha Mutual	.....	1,243
Total	.....	\$71,518	Wetmore	.....	881
			Total	.....	\$136,296
ATCHISON COUNTY.			BUTLER COUNTY.		
American Independent	.....	\$285	Andover	.....	\$1,243
Atchison	.....	70,606	Augusta-Wichita	.....	1,267
Everest Mutual	.....	895	Butler County T. & E.	.....	74,019
Horton Mutual	.....	312	Chase County Rural	.....	82
Huron	.....	2,369	Missouri & Kansas	.....	13,583
Interstate	.....	3,897	Newton	.....	209
Kansas City Long Dist.	.....	6,858	Whitewater	.....	11,631
Kansas Ind. Long Dist.	.....	4,617	Total	.....	\$102,032
Missouri & Kansas	.....	106,395			
Nortonville	.....	4,921			
Prairie View Mutual	.....	1,286			
Potter Telephone Co.	.....	5,079			
Total	.....	\$207,820			
BARBER COUNTY.			CHASE COUNTY.		
Cotts & Southwestern	.....	\$1,142	Chase County Rural	.....	\$2,036
Medicine Lodge	.....	16,216	Clements-Cedar Point	.....	8,332
Missouri & Kansas	.....	6,693	Emporia	.....	142
Pratt Tel. Ex.	.....	483	Kansas T. & T.	.....	13,578
Sawyer-Isabel	.....	3,563	Missouri & Kansas	.....	28,669
Zenda & Nashville	.....	1,064	Total	.....	\$52,757
Total	.....	\$29,161			
BARTON COUNTY.			CHAUTAQUA COUNTY.		
Arkansas Valley	.....	\$138	Boston	.....	\$918
Claslin	.....	5,327	Chapel	.....	705
Farmers & M. (Albert)	.....	99	Central	.....	1,927
F. & M. (Pawnee Rock)	.....	2,956	Home (Sedan)	.....	223
Great Bend	.....	41,834	Longton	.....	149
Holsington	.....	8,622	Missouri & Kansas	.....	28,235
Holyrood	.....	2,212	Murry, G. W.	.....	689
Missouri & Kansas	.....	3,788	Total	.....	\$32,846
Russell & Galatia	.....	129			
Wilson	.....	100			
Total	.....	\$65,205			
			CHEROKEE COUNTY.		
			Baxter	.....	\$12,231
			Citizens Home (Parsons)	.....	2,581
			Galena Home	.....	56,806
			Missouri & Kansas	.....	18,904
			Total	.....	\$90,524
			CHEYENNE COUNTY.		
			McDonald Independent	.....	\$21
			St. Francis	.....	12,087
			Wray	.....	1,571
			Total	.....	\$13,679

CLARK COUNTY.	Valuation.
Clark County .....	\$7,008
Home (Bucklin) .....	138
Minneola .....	4,316
Protection .....	394
Southwest .....	98
S. W. Long Dist. T. & T.,	630
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$12,579</b>

CLAY COUNTY.	
Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	\$242
Brown .....	1,770
Clifton & Vining .....	2,835
Concordia Home .....	1,540
Clyde .....	328
Farmers & M. (Keats) .....	162
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	10,147
Green .....	8,080
Miltonvale T. & T. ....	628
Missouri & Kansas .....	8,846
Palmer Rural .....	1,257
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$35,835</b>

CLOUD COUNTY.	
Concordia Home .....	\$44,995
Clyde .....	12,872
Glasco Mutual .....	14,258
Home (Scottsville) .....	978
Home (Simpson) .....	832
Jamestown .....	5,497
Miltonvale T. & T. ....	12,226
Missouri & Kansas .....	8,666
New Hope .....	5,843
Rural (Delphos) .....	1,611
Smith & Flint .....	930
Solomon Valley .....	674
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$109,582</b>

COFFEY COUNTY.	
Coffey County .....	\$22,516
Emporia .....	87
Gridley .....	7,390
Harris .....	347
Hartford Tel. Ex. ....	1,167
Le Roy .....	5,920
Missouri & Kansas .....	12,711
Neosho Falls .....	44
Olivet .....	57
Westphalia .....	2,291
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$52,530</b>

COMANCHE COUNTY.	
Clark County .....	\$270
Medicine Lodge .....	2,351
Protection .....	4,116
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$6,737</b>

COWLEY COUNTY.	
Butler County T. & E. ...	\$130
Central .....	224
Kansas T. & T. ....	12,008
Missouri & Kansas .....	150,948
Udall .....	5,287
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$168,687</b>

CRAWFORD COUNTY.	
Citizens Home (Parsons),	\$60,042
Galena Home .....	2,157
Hiattville Mutual .....	588
Missouri & Kansas .....	93,280
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$156,076</b>

DECATUR COUNTY.	Valuation.
Central State .....	\$10,220
F. & M. Mut. (Norton) ..	839
Oberlin .....	13,431
Selden Tel. Ex. ....	94
Union .....	103
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$24,687</b>

DICKINSON COUNTY.	
Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	\$2,181
Brown .....	80,491
Brown, C. L. ....	156
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	13,983
Home T. & T. (Ablene) ..	9,801
Missouri & Kansas .....	17,684
Salina .....	9,642
Union T. & T. ....	7,938
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$141,876</b>

DONIPHAN COUNTY.	
Atchison .....	\$179
Huron .....	1,288
Interstate .....	8,729
Kansas City Long Dist. ..	8,539
Missouri & Kansas .....	10,105
Northeast Kansas .....	43,507
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$72,347</b>

DOUGLAS COUNTY.	
Baldwin .....	\$16,341
Commercial Wire .....	72
Kansas T. & T. ....	1,292
Kansas City Long Dist. ..	10,580
Lawrence Home .....	73,996
Missouri & Kansas .....	121,987
Richland .....	702
Suburban .....	17
Stull .....	69
Wellsville Cooperative ...	2,611
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$227,667</b>

EDWARDS COUNTY.	
Arkansas Valley .....	\$2,463
Garfield Mutual .....	14
Kansas T. & T. ....	11,772
Kinsley .....	12,159
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$26,808</b>

ELK COUNTY.	
Ayers & Jackson .....	\$10,204
Boston .....	540
Chapel .....	381
Central .....	4,772
Fall River .....	1,326
Fredonia Cooperative ....	88
Home (Sedan) .....	1,042
Longton .....	3,282
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$21,635</b>

ELLIS COUNTY.	
Codell .....	\$279
Eagle Valley & Otis .....	33
Ellis .....	7,515
Hays .....	22,661
Natoma Central .....	220
Plainville .....	891
Russell & Gorham .....	206
Wa Keeney .....	50
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$31,855</b>

ELLSWORTH COUNTY.	Valuation.
Brookville .....	\$1,617
Claffin .....	61
Ellsworth county .....	50,538
Geneseo .....	1,316
Holyrood .....	9,887
Rice County .....	579
Sallna .....	4,894
Sylvan .....	63
Wilson .....	8,886
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$77,841</b>

FINNEY COUNTY.	
Cimarron .....	\$1,239
Garden City T., L. & M. ..	23,819
Kansas T. & T. ....	14,691
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$39,749</b>

FORD COUNTY.	
Arkansas Valley .....	\$1,726
Home (Bucklin) .....	10,319
Kansas T. & T. ....	13,442
Kinsley .....	320
Minneola .....	630
Southwest .....	58
So. W. Long Dist. T. & T. ..	2,130
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$28,623</b>

FRANKLIN COUNTY.	
Baldwin .....	\$448
Citizens Mutual .....	3,279
Commercial Wire .....	15
Coffey County .....	1,085
Farmers Green Valley .....	943
Greeley .....	50
Kansas City Long Dist. ..	108,704
Lane .....	4,551
Missouri & Kansas .....	49,060
Pomona .....	10,436
Quenemo .....	653
Richmond Home .....	4,841
Wellsville Cooperative .....	4,973
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$188,988</b>

GEARY COUNTY.	
Brown .....	\$874
Farmers Mut. (Upland) .....	1,725
Missouri & Kansas .....	4,968
Peoples Mutual .....	38
Union T. & T. ....	7,277
Wareham & Dewey .....	44,817
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$59,499</b>

GOVE COUNTY.	
Angelus .....	\$63
Gove County .....	10,117
Healy Tel. Ex. ....	371
Morland .....	117
Oakley .....	247
Quinter .....	1,733
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$12,648</b>

GRAHAM COUNTY.	
Alcona Mutual .....	\$26
Damar Union .....	523
F. & M. Mut. (Norton) ..	407
Farmers Mut. (Lucerne) ..	1,379
Morland .....	4,094
Mutual (Hill City) .....	15,829
Wa Keeney .....	434
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$22,692</b>

GRAY COUNTY.	Valuation.
Cimarron .....	\$10,080
Kansas T. & T. ....	8,953
Plains .....	84
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$19,127</b>

GREELEY COUNTY.	
Leoti .....	\$552

GREENWOOD COUNTY.	
Ayres & Jackson .....	\$2,672
Emporia .....	83
Fall River .....	4,161
Gridley .....	44
Missouri & Kansas .....	39,792
Toronto .....	1,775
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$48,527</b>

HAMILTON COUNTY.	
Bear Creek .....	\$360
Kansas T. & T. ....	10,802
Western Kansas .....	3,784
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,946</b>

HARPER COUNTY.	
Home T. W. & E. (Conway) ..	\$1,113
Missouri & Kansas .....	52,228
Norwich .....	428
Zenda & Nashville .....	125
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$53,894</b>

HARVEY COUNTY.	
Big River .....	\$36
Burrton-Inman .....	11,068
Hesston Rural .....	2,417
Home T. & T. (Ablene) ..	15,031
Kansas T. & T. ....	19,991
Missouri & Kansas .....	13,729
Newton .....	91,671
Nichols, W. E. ....	486
Peoples (Bentley) .....	516
Whitewater .....	5,120
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$160,065</b>

HASKELL COUNTY.	
Cimarron .....	\$225
Plains .....	98
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$323</b>

HODGEMAN COUNTY.	
Bowie & Forbes .....	\$151
Burdett .....	361
Kinsley .....	596
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,108</b>

JACKSON COUNTY.	
American Independent .....	\$38,132
Circleville Independent ..	8,190
Interstate .....	2,192
Kansas Ind. Long Dist. ....	2,192
Meriden .....	123
Missouri & Kansas .....	16,902
Ontario Mutual .....	386
St. Marys .....	828
Shawnee Independent .....	1,319
Wetmore .....	344
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$70,608</b>

JEFFERSON COUNTY.	Valuation.
American Independent ...	\$675
Kansas T. & T. ....	4,480
Kansas City Long Dist. ...	14,538
Lawrence Home .....	417
Meriden .....	4,473
Missouri & Kansas .....	29,991
McLouth .....	7,357
Nortonville .....	7,280
Prairie View Mutual .....	100
Suburban .....	33
Topeka Independent .....	12,570
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$81,914</b>

JEWELL COUNTY.	
Blue Hill .....	\$1,369
Cawker City Mutual .....	2,313
Citizens .....	360
Concordia Home .....	730
Courtland .....	507
Dutch Flat .....	15
Exchange .....	299
Farmers Independent .....	3,209
Formosa Mutual .....	8,395
Hardy .....	902
Home (Scottsville) .....	102
Jamestown .....	96
Jewell County .....	46,158
Missouri & Kansas .....	900
Oak Creek Valley Mutual ..	229
Solomon Valley .....	528
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$66,127</b>

JOHNSON COUNTY.	
Johnson County .....	\$12,709
Kansas City Home .....	1,094
Kansas City Long Dist. ...	45,820
Milo Coöperative .....	10,180
Missouri & Kansas .....	44,837
Wellsville Coöperative .....	387
Wyandotte County .....	909
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$115,936</b>

KEARNY COUNTY.	
Garden City T. L. & M. ...	\$7,237
Kansas T. & T. ....	9,524
Leoti .....	149
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$16,910</b>

KINGMAN COUNTY.	
Cheney .....	\$2,495
Collingwood & Williams ..	480
Grabber & Stucky .....	308
Home (Cunningham) .....	5,987
Kingman Independent .....	40,574
Missouri & Kansas .....	12,969
Norwich .....	6,508
Sawyer-Isabel .....	154
Turon .....	151
Zenda & Nashville .....	7,561
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$77,187</b>

KIOWA COUNTY.	
Home (Bucklin) .....	\$536
Kinsley .....	156
So. W. Long Dist. T. & T. ..	1,920
Wellsford .....	860
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,472</b>

LABETTE COUNTY.	Valuation.
Citizens Home (Parsons) ..	\$61,917
Galena Home .....	386
Missouri & Kansas .....	120,084
Perkins Mutual .....	214
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$182,601</b>

LANE COUNTY.	
Citizens Coöperative .....	\$170
Healy Tel. Ex. ....	1,935
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,105</b>

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.	
Kansas T. & T. ....	\$3,590
Kansas City Long Dist. ...	23,794
Lawrence Home .....	584
Missouri & Kansas .....	145,256
McLouth .....	2,112
Peoples Home .....	97,444
Potter .....	1,826
Suburban .....	31,323
Wyandotte County .....	1,595
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$307,524</b>

LINCOLN COUNTY.	
Ada Rural .....	\$187
Barnard .....	3,418
Ellsworth County .....	1,120
Hunter Tel. Ex. ....	589
Lucas Tel. Ex. ....	765
Salina .....	2,436
Smith & Flint .....	522
Sylvan .....	6,291
Tescott .....	88
Victor Telephone System ..	542
Wilson .....	667
Yorktown Mutual .....	3,688
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$20,313</b>

LINN COUNTY.	
Eastern Kansas .....	\$574
Greeley .....	5
Lane .....	52
Missouri & Kansas .....	16,908
Osage Valley Mutual .....	1,157
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$18,696</b>

LOGAN COUNTY.	
Leoti .....	\$100
Logan County Tel. Ex. ...	3,467
Oakley .....	2,692
Page .....	244
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$6,503</b>

LYON COUNTY.	
Allen Telephone System ..	\$4,677
Emporia .....	85,946
Hartford Tel. Ex. ....	4,985
Kansas T. & T. ....	11,506
Missouri & Kansas .....	22,268
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$129,382</b>



**MARION COUNTY.**

	Valuation.
Butler County T. & E. . . .	\$41
Chase County Rural . . . .	15
Clements-Cedar Point . . .	302
Farmers Mut. (Upland) . . .	114
Home T. & T. (Abilene) . . .	13,811
Kansas T. & T. . . . .	9,331
McPherson . . . . .	1,051
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	52,809
Newton . . . . .	476
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$77,950</b>

**MARSHALL COUNTY.**

Hanover . . . . .	\$2,730
Interstate . . . . .	13,469
Irving . . . . .	8,017
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	25,100
Odell Independent . . . .	2,407
Riley County Farmers . . .	253
Vermillion . . . . .	3,521
Westmoreland . . . . .	414
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$55,911</b>

**MCPHERSON COUNTY.**

Hesston Rural . . . . .	\$225
McPherson . . . . .	37,856
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	9,007
Newton . . . . .	2,008
Salina . . . . .	30,518
Windom Rural . . . . .	1,743
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$80,457</b>

**MEADE COUNTY.**

Clark County . . . . .	\$20
Minneola . . . . .	282
Plains . . . . .	4,735
Southwest . . . . .	16,090
So. W. Long Dist. T. & T. .	1,200
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$22,327</b>

**MIAMI COUNTY.**

Citizens Mutual . . . . .	\$843
Farmers Green Valley . . .	684
Johnson County . . . . .	1,011
Kansas City Long Dist. . .	10,740
Lane . . . . .	1,427
Mijo Coöperative . . . . .	2,841
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	16,806
Wellsville Coöperative . . .	2,365
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$38,717</b>

**MITCHELL COUNTY.**

Ada Rural . . . . .	\$18
Barnard . . . . .	626
Blue Hill . . . . .	8,629
Cawker City Mutual . . . .	16,137
Farmers Independent . . . .	27
Home (Scottsville) . . . .	2,816
Home (Simpson) . . . . .	2,218
Hunter Tel. Ex. . . . .	795
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	4,958
Solomon Valley . . . . .	57,245
Tipton . . . . .	3,977
Victor Telephone System . .	2,498
Yorktown Mutual . . . . .	715
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$100,659</b>

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY. Valuation.**

Citizens Home (Parsons),	\$1,051
Home (Sedan) . . . . .	6,986
Kansas City Long Dist. . .	133,580
Lafontaine . . . . .	1,681
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	171,215
Murry, G. W. . . . .	1,290
Perkins Mutual . . . . .	793
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$316,476</b>

**MORRIS COUNTY.**

Missouri & Kansas . . . .	\$26,406
Peoples Mutual . . . . .	5,655
Wabaunsee County Ind. . . .	405
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$32,466</b>

**MORTON COUNTY.**

Bear Creek . . . . .	\$119
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**NEMAHA COUNTY.**

American Independent . . .	\$710
Circleville Independent . .	179
Fairview . . . . .	232
Interstate . . . . .	8,753
Kansas Ind. Long Dist. . .	20
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	63,701
Neuchatel Rural . . . . .	168
Ontario Mutual . . . . .	810
Sabetha Mutual . . . . .	17,469
Vermillion . . . . .	557
Wetmore . . . . .	6,619
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$99,218</b>

**NEOSHO COUNTY.**

Buffalo . . . . .	\$324
Kansas City Long Dist. . .	15,517
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	97,362
Wilson County . . . . .	237
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$113,440</b>

**NESS COUNTY.**

Bowie & Forbes . . . . .	\$3,682
Citizens Coöperative . . .	741
Farmers (Hargrave) . . . .	188
Great Bend . . . . .	675
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$5,286</b>

**NORTON COUNTY.**

Central State . . . . .	\$23,852
Enterprise . . . . .	1,436
F. & M. Mut. (Norton) . . .	21,638
Farmers Mut. (Lucerne) . .	113
Logan . . . . .	1,104
Mutual (Hill City) . . . .	131
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$48,274</b>

**OSAGE COUNTY.**

Burlingame Independent . .	\$14,674
Coffey County . . . . .	1,390
Commercial Wire . . . . .	274
Emporia . . . . .	153
Kansas T. & T. . . . .	12,550
Kansas City Long Dist. . .	4,303
Missouri & Kansas . . . .	28,519
Olivet . . . . .	1,182
Pomona . . . . .	27
Quenemo . . . . .	6,598
Richland . . . . .	344
Wakarusa Independent . . .	455
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$65,269</b>

OSBORNE COUNTY.	Valuation.
Alton Mutual .....	\$3,189
Downs-Western .....	15,363
Gaylord Tel. Ex. ....	321
Hunter Tel. Ex. ....	566
Lucas Tel. Ex. ....	709
Natoma Central .....	6,334
Oak Creek Valley Mutual,	307
Osborne-Cheyenne .....	4,591
Portis Mutual .....	2,748
Rose Valley Farmers Mut.,	775
Solomon Valley .....	345
Sylvan .....	394
Tipton .....	1,429
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$37,051</b>

OTTAWA COUNTY.	
Ada Rural .....	\$2,875
Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	18,648
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	473
Glasco Mutual .....	210
Home (Simpson) .....	400
Miltonvale T. & T. ....	2,107
Missouri & Kansas .....	9,697
Rural (Delphos) .....	12,786
Sallina .....	4,076
Smith & Flint .....	27,640
Tescott .....	11,048
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$89,960</b>

PAWNEE COUNTY.	
Arkansas Valley .....	\$2,519
Burdett .....	1,526
Farmers & M. (Albert) ..	72
E. & M. (Pawnee Rock) ..	1,028
Garfield Mutual .....	3,608
Great Bend .....	1,435
Kinsley .....	29
Larned .....	25,764
Rush Center .....	443
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$36,424</b>

PHILLIPS COUNTY.	
Downs-Western .....	\$3,019
Enterprise .....	22,135
Exchange .....	555
Farmers Cooperative .....	571
Logan .....	2,758
Woodston Mutual .....	232
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$29,270</b>

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.	
American Independent ...	\$21,803
Fancy Creek .....	256
Irving .....	2,311
Missouri & Kansas .....	33,778
Neuchatel Rural .....	226
St. Marys .....	15,459
Union T. & T. ....	8,100
Wabaunsee County Ind. ..	213
Wamego .....	22,511
Wareham .....	1,494
Westmoreland .....	24,138
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$130,089</b>

PRATT COUNTY.	Valuation
Coats & Southwestern ...	\$3,086
Farmers Union .....	2,401
Home (Cunningham) .....	1,519
Medicine Lodge .....	267
Pratt Tel. Ex. ....	35,714
Sawyer-Isabel .....	6,844
Stafford Tel. Ex. ....	572
So. W. Long Dis. T. & T.,	2,460
Turon .....	736
Wellsford .....	517
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$54,116</b>

RAWLINS COUNTY.	
Atwood Ind. Tel. Ex. ....	\$5,652
Central State .....	116
McDonald Independent ..	1,872
Oberlin .....	3,014
St. Francis .....	1,492
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$12,146</b>

RENO COUNTY.	
Big River .....	\$156
Burrton-Inman .....	4,897
Cheney .....	348
Collingwood & Williams ..	78
Graber & Stucky .....	2,365
Home T. & T. (Abilene) ..	2,994
Kansas T. & T. ....	18,627
Kingman Independent ...	256
McPherson .....	254
Missouri & Kansas .....	237,321
Nickerson .....	14,981
Pratt Tel. Ex. ....	510
Stafford Tel. Ex. ....	698
Sterling .....	2,916
So. W. Long Dis. T. & T.,	2,880
Turon .....	6,928
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$296,209</b>

REPUBLIC COUNTY.	
Belleville Independent ...	\$32,397
Citizens .....	11,175
Concordia Home .....	940
Courtland .....	9,685
Cuba .....	6,419
Clyde .....	522
Farmers & C. (Munden) ..	4,389
Formosa Mutual .....	112
Haddam .....	381
Hardy .....	685
Jamestown .....	594
Mahaska Tel. Association ..	670
Missouri & Kansas .....	9,930
New Hope .....	15
Ida Mutual .....	1,634
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$79,545</b>

RICE COUNTY.	
Ellsworth County .....	\$173
Geneseo .....	7,097
Great Bend .....	200
McPherson .....	549
Missouri & Kansas .....	9,001
Nickerson .....	2,090
Rice County .....	44,392
Sterling .....	21,974
Windom Rural .....	591
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$86,067</b>

RILEY COUNTY.	Valuation.
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	\$351
Farmers & M. (Keats) ..	2,522
Fancy Creek .....	1,387
Green .....	1,024
Irving .....	820
Missouri & Kansas .....	9,806
Riley County Farmers ..	1,907
Union T. & T. ....	5,954
Wareham-Dewey .....	352
Wareham .....	42,368
Wabaunsee County Ind. ..	55
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$66,546</b>

ROOKS COUNTY.	
Alcona Mutual .....	\$432
Alton Mutual .....	14
Codell .....	462
Damar Union .....	1,153
Downs-Western .....	1,863
Mutual (Hill City) .....	288
Natoma Central .....	2,047
Plainville .....	11,609
Sylvan .....	502
Woodston Mutual .....	4,059
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$22,510</b>

RUSH COUNTY.	
Bowie & Forbes .....	\$394
Burdett .....	35
Eagle Valley & Otis .....	358
Farmers (Hargraves) ..	3,571
Farmers & M. (Albert) ..	834
F. & M. (Pawnee Rock) ..	108
Great Bend .....	4,048
Hays .....	113
Holsington .....	2,259
Rush Center .....	1,014
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$12,734</b>

RUSSELL COUNTY.	
Hays .....	\$320
Lucas Tel. Ex. ....	8,504
Natoma Central .....	2,025
Osborne-Cheyenne .....	370
Russell & Galatia .....	1,503
Russell & Gorham .....	1,837
Sylvan .....	959
Wilson .....	2,815
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$18,333</b>

SALINE COUNTY.	
Brown, C. L. ....	\$4,830
Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	1,025
Brookville .....	5,927
Ellsworth County .....	368
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	69
Missouri & Kansas .....	10,098
Salina .....	138,098
Teacott .....	2,761
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$163,176</b>

SCOTT COUNTY.	
Healy Tel. Ex. ....	\$704

SEDGWICK COUNTY.	Valuation.
Andover .....	\$380
Augusta-Wichita .....	979
Rutler County T. & T. ...	809
Cheney .....	6,132
Home T. W. & E. (Conway),	815
Home T. & T. (Abilene) ..	4,093
Kansas T. & T. ....	13,627
Missouri & Kansas .....	491,648
Mulvane Mutual .....	1,239
Newton .....	2,750
Nichols, W. E. ....	404
Norwich .....	782
Peoples (Bentley) .....	3,692
Whitewater .....	7,856
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$534,688</b>

SEWARD COUNTY.	
Plains .....	\$216

SHAWNEE COUNTY.	
American Independent ...	\$429
Kansas T. & T. ....	11,547
Kansas City Long Dist. ..	2,021
Meriden .....	1,465
Missouri & Kansas .....	272,161
Richland .....	2,520
St. Marys .....	344
Shawnee Independent .....	18,027
Stull .....	158
Topocka Independent .....	417,443
Union T. & T. ....	10,344
Wabaunsee County Ind. ...	1,562
Wakarusa Independent ...	5,977
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$739,019</b>

SHERIDAN COUNTY.	
Angelus .....	\$1,202
Central State .....	1,123
Farmers Mut. (Lucerne) ..	1,813
Farmers Mut. (Menlo) ..	1,447
Gove County .....	2,293
Morland .....	1,665
Quinter .....	51
Selden Tel. Ex. ....	3,267
Union .....	206
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$13,097</b>

SHERMAN COUNTY.	
Kan. & Colo. Toll Line ...	\$1,134

SMITH COUNTY.	
Alton Mutual .....	\$26
Downs-Western .....	2,190
Dutch Flat .....	367
Exchange .....	25,726
Enterprise .....	320
Farmers Cooperative .....	4,833
Gaylord Tel. Ex. ....	7,948
Oak Creek Valley Mutual,	445
Portis Mutual .....	4,747
Rose Valley Farmers Mut.,	276
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$46,878</b>

STAFFORD COUNTY.	
F. & M. (Pawnee Rock) ..	\$522
Farmers Union .....	250
Great Bend .....	1,808
Kansas T. & T. ....	10,945
Larned .....	742
Stafford Tel. Ex. ....	33,718
Turon .....	710
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$48,695</b>

**STANTON COUNTY. Valuation.**

Bear Creek ..... \$599

**SUMNER COUNTY.**

 Home T. W. & E. (Conway) \$30,646  
 Kansas T. & T. .... 2,396  
 Missouri & Kansas .... 81,955  
 Mulvane, Mutual ..... 5,262  
 Norwich ..... 2,034  
 Udall ..... 1,137

Total ..... \$123,430

**THOMAS COUNTY.**

 Atwood Ind. Tel. Ex. .... \$473  
 Central State ..... 6,876  
 Farmers Mutual ..... 1,042  
 Kan. & Colo. Toll Line .. 703  
 Logan County Tel. Ex. .. 540  
 Oakley ..... 1,492

Total ..... \$10,926

**TREGO COUNTY.**

 Citizens Cooperative .... \$370  
 Ellis ..... 3,051  
 Quinter ..... 41  
 Wa Keeney ..... 7,847

Total ..... \$11,309

**WABAUNSEE COUNTY.**

 Allen Telephone System.. \$2,028  
 Burlingame Independent .. 164  
 Missouri & Kansas .... 4,104  
 St. Marys ..... 2,432  
 Union T. & T. .... 6,175  
 Wabaunsee County Ind. .. 28,222  
 Wamego ..... 4,488  
 Wareham ..... 1,546

Total ..... \$49,159

**WALLACE COUNTY.**

Page ..... \$2,634

**WASHINGTON COUNTY. Valuation.**

 Belleville Independent ... \$256  
 Clifton & Vining ..... 4,519  
 Cuba ..... 112  
 Clyde ..... 1,132  
 Haddam ..... 10,501  
 Hanover ..... 16,195  
 Interstate ..... 897  
 Mahaska Tel. Association, 2,829  
 Missouri & Kansas .... 14,664  
 Odell Independent ..... 366  
 Palmer Rural ..... 6,243  
 Riley County Farmers ... 1,066  
 Steele City ..... 4,108

Total ..... \$62,888

**WICHITA COUNTY.**

Leoti ..... \$6,996

**WILSON COUNTY.**

 Buffalo ..... \$5,567  
 Fall River ..... 2,729  
 Fredonia Cooperative .... 23,340  
 Kansas City Long Dist. .. 2,707  
 Lafontaine ..... 4,641  
 Missouri & Kansas .... 35,857  
 Wilson County ..... 6,155

Total ..... \$80,996

**WOODSON COUNTY.**

 Buffalo ..... \$1,624  
 Geneva ..... 24  
 Gridley ..... 210  
 Jackson Brothers ..... 814  
 Le Roy ..... 169  
 Missouri & Kansas .... 11,694  
 Neosho Falls ..... 3,760  
 Owl Creek Rural ..... 612  
 Toronto ..... 5,634  
 Yates Center ..... 20,511  
 Wilson County ..... 60

Total ..... \$44,612

**WYANDOTTE COUNTY.**

 Kansas T. & T. .... \$4,317  
 Kansas City Home ..... 199,621  
 Kansas City Long Dist. .. 24,906  
 Missouri & Kansas .... 416,684  
 Suburban ..... 231  
 Wyandotte County ..... 8,489

Total ..... \$654,248

Grand total ... \$8,483,509

TABLE No. 7.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF GAS AND PIPE LINE COMPANIES, 1911.

	Valuation.
Anthony (Henry) Gas Line .....	\$10,513
Burlington Gas Company .....	29,939
Caney Valley Coöperative Oil, Gas & Mineral Company .....	11,184
Cherryvale Gas Company .....	40,082
Fredonia Gas Company .....	125,225
Gas Belt Fuel Company .....	74,939
Gunn Pipe Line Company .....	102,597
Holeman Brothers Company .....	4,502
Kansas Natural Gas Company .....	8,595,938
Kansas Gas & Cement Company .....	60,740
Kansas City Pipe Line Company .....	3,947,635
Kansas Crude Refinery .....	5,965
Kelser Gas Company .....	75,275
Lumbermen's Gas Company .....	7,636
Oxford-Ajax Oil & Gas Company .....	2,503
Prairie Oil & Gas Company .....	12,580,084
Parsons Natural Gas Company .....	100,239
Portland Gas & Pipe Line Company .....	1,011,000
Sherbrooke Gas & Vitrified Brick Company .....	31,350
Uncle Sam Oil Company .....	589,123
Wichita Natural Gas Company .....	1,615,196
Wichita Pipe Line Company .....	132,029
Grand total .....	\$29,153,725

TABLE No. 8.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF PIPE LINE COMPANIES, 1911.

ALLEN COUNTY.	Valuation.	BUTLER COUNTY.	Valuation.
Gas Belt Fuel .....	\$9,391	Wichita Natural Gas ....	\$196,883
Gunn Pipe Line .....	36,935		
Holeman Brothers .....	1,144	CHASE COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas .....	718,396	Kansas Gas & Cement ...	\$45,095
Kansas City Pipe Line ...	962,369		
Kansas Crude Refinery ...	1,085	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.	
Lumbermen's Gas .....	4,752	Caney Valley Coöperative	
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	1,360,784	Oil, Gas & Mineral .....	\$5,750
Portland Gas & Pipe Line, 310,535		Kansas Natural Gas .....	5,840
Sherbrooke Gas & Oil .....	2,182	Prairie Oil & Gas .....	147,935
Total .....	\$3,407,573	Wichita Natural Gas .....	185,896
		Wichita Pipe Line .....	39,938
		Total .....	\$384,673
ANDERSON COUNTY.		CHEROKEE COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$615,216	Kansas Natural Gas .....	\$613,931
Kansas City Pipe Line ...	523,060	Uncle Sam Oil .....	1,966
Lumbermen's Gas .....	2,904	Total .....	\$615,897
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	540,149		
Uncle Sam Oil .....	21,875	CLAY COUNTY.	
Total .....	\$1,703,204	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,415
ATCHISON COUNTY.		CLOUD COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$107,691	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,112
Uncle Sam Oil .....	82,665	COFFEY COUNTY.	
Total .....	\$190,356	Burlington Gas .....	\$23,197
BARTON COUNTY.		Sherbrooke Gas & Oil ....	11,386
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,382	Uncle Sam Oil .....	9,148
BOURBON COUNTY.		Total .....	\$43,731
Gunn Pipe Line .....	\$65,662	COWLEY COUNTY.	
Holeman Brothers .....	3,358	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,542
Total .....	\$69,020	Wichita Natural Gas ....	445,163
BROWN COUNTY.		Total .....	\$446,705
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,931		

CRAWFORD COUNTY. Valuation.	
Kansas Natural Gas .....	\$65,664
Uncle Sam Oil .....	1,048
Total .....	\$66,712

DOUGLAS COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas .....	\$547,804
Kansas City Pipe Line ...	25,869
Uncle Sam Oil .....	9,063
Total .....	\$582,736

ELK COUNTY.	
Fredonia Gas .....	\$6,702
Wichita Natural Gas ...	38,124
Total .....	\$44,826

FINNEY COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,126

FORD COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,853

FRANKLIN COUNTY.	
Anthony (Henry) Gas Line,	\$9,551
Kansas Natural Gas .....	555,764
Kansas City Pipe Line...	374,970
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	90,246
Uncle Sam Oil .....	16,438
Total .....	\$1,046,969

GEARY COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$300

GRAHAM COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$993

GREENWOOD COUNTY.	
Fredonia Gas .....	\$2,192

HARPER COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,554

HARVEY COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,364
Wichita Natural Gas ...	94,508
Total .....	\$95,872

JACKSON COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,243

JEFFERSON COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$770

JEWELL COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,118

JOHNSON COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas .....	\$279,600
Kansas City Pipe Line ...	647,023
Oxford-Ajax Oil & Gas ...	2,383
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	389,268
Uncle Sam Oil .....	1,210
Total .....	\$1,319,484

LABETTE COUNTY.	
Cherryvale Gas .....	\$704
Kansas Natural Gas .....	603,969
Parsons Natural Gas ...	99,580
Total .....	\$704,262

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY. Valuation.	
Kansas Natural Gas .....	\$584,080
Uncle Sam Oil .....	1,761
Total .....	\$585,841

LYON COUNTY.	
Kansas Gas & Cement ...	\$15,685

MARION COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$95

MARSHALL COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,069

McPHERSON COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,023

MIAMI COUNTY.	
Anthony (Henry) Gas Line,	\$962
Oxford-Ajax Oil & Gas ...	120
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	592,139
Total .....	\$593,221

MITCHELL COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,568

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.	
Cherryvale Gas .....	\$39,388
Caney Valley Cooperative	
Oil, Gas & Mineral ....	5,434
Kansas Natural Gas .....	2,681,040
Kansas City Pipe Line ...	548,680
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	5,684,819
Portland Gas & Pipe Line,	343,992
Uncle Sam Oil .....	151,546
Wichita Natural Gas ....	252,499
Wichita Pipe Line .....	92,091
Total .....	\$9,794,489

MORRIS COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$636

NEMAHIA COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,053

NEOSHO COUNTY.	
Gas Belt Fuel .....	\$55,107
Kansas Natural Gas .....	251,544
Kansas City Pipe Line ...	93,288
Kansas Crude Refinery ...	4,820
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	169,423
Parsons Natural Gas ....	670
Portland Gas & Pipe Line,	58,839
Total .....	\$633,691

OSAGE COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$500

OSBORNE COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$399

OTTAWA COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,079

RENO COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,387
Wichita Natural Gas ....	84,887
Total .....	\$86,274

REPUBLIC COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,318

RICE COUNTY.		Valuation.	WASHINGTON COUNTY.		Valuation.
Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$1,483	Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$1,496
RILEY COUNTY.			WILSON COUNTY.		
Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$1,081	Fredonia Gas .....		\$116,331
SALINE COUNTY.			Gas Belt Fuel .....		10,441
Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$1,664	Kansas Natural Gas .....		854,777
SEDGWICK COUNTY.			Kansas City Pipe Line .....		701,786
Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$5,246	Kelser Gas .....		28,110
Wichita Natural Gas ....		252,478	Prairie Oil & Gas .....		3,605,301
Total .....		\$237,724	Portland Gas & Pipe Line.		296,975
			Uncle Sam Oil .....		33,144
SHAWNEE COUNTY.			Total .....		\$5,646,865
Kansas Natural Gas .....		\$110,823	WOODSON COUNTY.		
Uncle Sam Oil .....		2,686	Burlington Gas .....		\$6,742
Total .....		\$113,508	Kelser Gas .....		47,163
SUMNER COUNTY.			Portland Gas & Pipe Line.		659
Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$1,888	Sherbrooke Gas & Oil .....		17,762
Wichita Natural Gas ....		65,258	Uncle Sam Oil .....		33,198
Total .....		\$67,146	Total .....		\$105,524
TREGO COUNTY.			WYANDOTTE COUNTY.		
Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$30	Kansas City Pipe Line ...		\$75,610
WALLACE COUNTY.			Uncle Sam Oil .....		179,918
Uncle Sam Oil .....		\$240	Total .....		\$255,528
			Grand total ...		\$29,153,723

TABLE No. 9.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF STREET AND INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANIES, 1911.

	Valuation.
Arkansas Valley Interurban Railway & Interurban Construction Co.....	\$288,203
Atchison Railway, Light & Power Company.....	92,144
Consolidated Street Railway Company .....	9,640
Fort Scott Gas & Electric Company .....	61,053
Hutchinson Interurban Railway Company .....	157,205
Iola Electric Railroad Company .....	101,691
Joplin & Pittsburg Railway Company .....	1,398,137
Kansas City & Bonner Springs Railway Company .....	29,130
Kansas City, Lawrence & Topeka Electric Railroad Company .....	127,679
Kansas City Western Railway Company .....	1,187,265
Kansas City Elevated Railway Company .....	1,057,359
Lawrence Railway & Light Company .....	114,297
Manhattan City & Interurban Railway Company .....	51,524
Metropolitan Street Railway Company .....	2,627,097
Missouri & Kansas Interurban Railway .....	310,260
Parsons Railway & Light Company .....	68,141
R. C. Rawlings Railroad Company .....	300
Salina Street & Interurban Railway Company .....	31,672
Southwestern Interurban Railway Company .....	141,688
Southwest Missouri Railroad Company .....	60,845
Topeka Railway Company .....	1,204,087
Union Traction Company .....	559,627
Union Light & Power Company .....	129,736
Wichita Railroad & Light Company .....	1,291,905
Grand total .....	\$11,090,684

TABLE No. 10.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF STREET AND INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANIES, 1911.

	Miles of main track.	Miles of side- track.	Total assessed valuation.
<b>Arkansas Valley Interur. Ry. &amp; Interur. Const. Co.,</b>			
SEDGWICK COUNTY.			
Wichita city .....	.44	.....	\$48,366
Valley Center city .....	.78	.11	12,650
Wichita township .....	1.10	.....	17,858
Kechi township .....	6.38	.12	101,384
Grant township .....	.08	.....	10,338
Valley Center township .....	5.80	.....	91,513
HARVEY COUNTY.			
Sedgwick city .....	.38	.10	6,596
Totals .....	14.94	.33	\$288,203
<b>Atchison Railway, Light &amp; Power Co.,</b>			
ATCHISON COUNTY.			
Atchison city .....	8.10	.7	\$83,337
Shannon township .....	1.00	.....	8,807
Totals .....	9.10	.7	\$92,144
<b>Consolidated Street Railway Co.,</b>			
CHASE COUNTY.			
Strong City .....	1.00	.....	\$5,790
Falls township .....	.50	.....	1,910
Cottonwood Falls city .....	.50	.....	1,940
Totals .....	2.00	.....	\$9,640
<b>Fort Scott Gas &amp; Electric Co.,</b>			
BOURBON COUNTY.			
Fort Scott city .....	5.53	.....	\$61,053
<b>Hutchinson Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
RENO COUNTY.			
Hutchinson city .....	9.30	2.10	\$157,205
<b>Iola Electric Railroad Co.,</b>			
ALLEN COUNTY.			
Bassett city .....	.....	.50	\$2,000
Iola city .....	1.08	1.46	30,063
Gas City .....	1.05	.028	14,234
La Harpe city .....	.75	.....	10,102
Elm township .....	2.32	.....	81,201
Iola township .....	1.00	.16	14,089
Totals .....	6.20	2.148	\$101,691
<b>Joplin &amp; Pittsburg Railway Co.,</b>			
CRAWFORD COUNTY.			
Frontenac city .....	.51	.....	\$8,062
Pittsburg city .....	5.41	1.95	191,082
Cherokee city .....	.70	.....	11,766
Girard city .....	.82	.20	21,883
Arma city .....	.11	.....	1,849
Mulberry city .....	.25	.....	4,202
Baker township .....	16.42	.63	298,605
Sheridan township .....	2.20	.....	36,980
Crawford township .....	5.38	.02	91,022
Washington township .....	15.54	.25	263,126
Lincoln township .....	1.80	.....	80,256
CHEROKEE COUNTY.			
Weir City .....	1.29	.....	21,684
Scammon city .....	1.22	.....	40,886
Mineral city .....	.33	.....	5,547
Columbus city .....	.52	.05	9,508
Cherokee township .....	1.65	.14	29,140
Mineral township .....	5.18	.70	96,385
Ross township .....	7.29	.13	123,064
Salamanca township .....	2.10	.12	36,129
Pleasant View township .....	3.27	.06	61,951
Totals .....	71.99	4.25	\$1,388,187



	Miles of main track.	Miles of side- track.	Total assessed valuation.
<b>Kansas City &amp; Bonner Springs Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Delaware township .....	5.00	.....	\$25,530
Wyandotte township .....	.....	.....	3,000
Totals .....	5.00	.....	\$29,130
<b>Kansas City, Lawrence &amp; Topeka Electric Rld. Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Rosedale city .....	.05	.....	\$487
Wyandotte township .....	2.10	.....	20,467
<b>JOHNSON COUNTY.</b>			
Mission township .....	1.00	.10	10,346
Shawnee township .....	7.80	.....	89,068
Monticello township .....	.75	.....	7,310
Totals .....	11.70	.10	\$127,678
<b>Kansas City Western Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Kansas City .....	2.08	.97	\$71,601
Wyandotte township .....	2.70	.08	93,431
Quindaro township .....	7.87	.....	245,867
Prairie township .....	3.27	.57	122,453
<b>LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.</b>			
Delaware township .....	8.90	2.04	290,285
Leavenworth city .....	8.72	3.79	307,187
Kickapoo township (reservation) .....	1.58	1.18	56,441
Totals .....	35.12	8.63	\$1,187,265
<b>Kansas City Elevated Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Kansas City .....	6.997	.17	\$970,068
Wyandotte township .....	1.681	.....	87,271
Totals .....	8.678	.17	\$1,057,339
<b>Lawrence Railway &amp; Light Co.,</b>			
<b>DOUGLAS COUNTY.</b>			
Lawrence city .....	7.5	2.5	\$114,297
<b>Manhattan City &amp; Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>RILEY COUNTY.</b>			
Manhattan city .....	4.00	.10	\$51,524
<b>Metropolitan Street Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Kansas City .....	15.437	.105	\$2,323,981
Wyandotte township .....	.057	.....	3,000
Rosedale city .....	1.930	.....	143,499
Argentine city .....	1.907	.....	96,024
Quindaro township .....	.917	.....	60,593
Totals .....	20.248	.105	\$2,627,097
<b>Missouri &amp; Kansas Interurban Railway,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Rosedale city .....	.23	.06	\$3,490
Shawnee township .....	1.09	.18	15,503
<b>JOHNSON COUNTY.</b>			
Mission township .....	6.96	.20	131,507
Shawnee township .....	5.15	.57	71,935
Oxford township .....	.88	.....	11,740
Olathe township .....	3.90	.57	60,329
Olathe city .....	1.19	.....	15,747
Totals .....	19.40	1.58	\$310,260
<b>Parsons Railway &amp; Light Co.,</b>			
<b>LABETTE COUNTY.</b>			
Parsons city .....	7.00	.....	\$68,141
<b>R. C. Rawlings Railroad Co.,</b>			
<b>MONTGOMERY COUNTY.</b>			
Coffeyville city .....	.0568	.....	\$300

	Miles of main track.	Miles of side- track.	Total assessed valuation.
<b>Salina Street &amp; Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>SALINE COUNTY.</b>			
Salina city .....	2.875	.125	\$31,672
<b>Southwestern Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>COWLEY COUNTY.</b>			
Vernon township .....	1.00	.....	\$8,905
Pleasant Valley township .....	7.00	.....	68,085
Creswell township .....	3.50	.....	24,168
Winfield city .....	4.00	.....	28,720
Arkansas City .....	2.00	.....	13,810
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$141,688</b>
<b>Southwest Missouri Railroad Co.,</b>			
<b>CHEROKEE COUNTY.</b>			
Galena city .....	2.52	.....	\$60,845
<b>Topeka Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>SHAWNEE COUNTY.</b>			
Topeka city .....	24.074	9.770	\$1,039,421
Oakland city .....	1.300	.067	47,566
Topeka township .....	3.608	1.491	117,100
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>28.982</b>	<b>11.328</b>	<b>\$1,204,087</b>
<b>Union Traction Co.,</b>			
<b>MONTGOMERY COUNTY.</b>			
Parker township .....	2.00	.....	\$23,216
Fawn Creek township .....	8.50	.25	101,352
Independence township .....	9.75	.25	115,637
Coffeyville city .....	6.25	.25	79,184
Independence city .....	6.00	.....	132,098
Drum Creek township .....	2.62	.....	30,413
West Cherry township .....	3.38	.25	41,069
Cherry township .....	2.25	.25	27,952
Cherryvale city .....	.75	.....	8,706
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>41.50</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>\$559,627</b>
<b>Union Light &amp; Power Co.,</b>			
<b>GEARY COUNTY.</b>			
Smoky Hill township .....	2.26	.076	\$35,559
Smoky Hill township (reservation) .....	1.78	.076	28,713
Junction City .....	1.27	.147	65,464
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>.299</b>	<b>\$129,736</b>
<b>Wichita Railroad &amp; Light Co.,</b>			
<b>SEDGWICK COUNTY.</b>			
Wichita city .....	32.00	.....	\$1,291,905
<b>Grand total .....</b>			<b>\$11,090,684</b>

TABLE No. 11.

**ASSESSED VALUE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF EXPRESS  
COMPANIES, 1911.**

Adams Express Company .....	\$1,392
American Express Company .....	36,900
Pacific Express Company .....	18,911
United States Express Company .....	30,208
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....	106,108
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$193,509</b>

TABLE No. 12.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF  
EXPRESS COMPANIES, 1911.

ALLEN COUNTY.		Valuation.	CHEROKEE COUNTY.		Valuation.
American .....		\$293	American .....		\$253
Pacific .....		408	Pacific .....		50
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		998	United States .....		1,163
Total .....		\$1,699	Total .....		\$1,476
ANDERSON COUNTY.			CHEYENNE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$85	Adams .....		\$50
Pacific .....		190			
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		120			
Total .....		\$395			
ATCHISON COUNTY.			CLARK COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$309	United States .....		\$56
American .....		25	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		92
Pacific .....		655	Total .....		\$148
United States .....		679			
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		731			
Total .....		\$2,399	CLAY COUNTY.		
BARBER COUNTY.			American .....		\$694
Pacific .....		\$75	United States .....		369
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		858	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		90
Total .....		\$933	Total .....		\$1,153
BARTON COUNTY.			CLOUD COUNTY.		
Pacific .....		\$324	Adams .....		\$38
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,170	American .....		738
Total .....		\$1,494	Pacific .....		660
BOURBON COUNTY.			United States .....		88
American .....		\$823	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		580
United States .....		1,279	Total .....		\$2,104
Pacific .....		483			
Total .....		\$2,585	COFFEY COUNTY.		
BROWN COUNTY.			American .....		\$233
Pacific .....		\$93	Pacific .....		50
United States .....		305	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		600
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		133	Total .....		\$884
Total .....		\$531			
BUTLER COUNTY.			COMANCHE COUNTY.		
Pacific .....		\$195	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$75
United States .....		305			
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		238			
Total .....		\$738	COWLEY COUNTY.		
CHASE COUNTY.			Pacific .....		\$701
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$667	United States .....		1,551
			Wells Fargo & Co. ....		16,688
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.			Total .....		\$18,940
Pacific .....		\$103			
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		150	CRAWFORD COUNTY.		
Total .....		\$253	American .....		\$1,361
			Pacific .....		368
			United States .....		1,724
			Wells Fargo & Co. ....		2,497
			Total .....		\$5,950
			DECATUR COUNTY.		
			Adams .....		\$125
			United States .....		153
			Total .....		\$278

DICKINSON COUNTY.	Valuation.
American .....	\$1,932
Pacific .....	75
United States .....	1,254
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	1,019
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$4,280</b>

DONIPHAN COUNTY.	
Adams .....	\$125
United States .....	148
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	175
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$448</b>

DOUGLAS COUNTY.	
American .....	\$1,591
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	2,578
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$4,169</b>

EDWARDS COUNTY.	
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	\$614

ELK COUNTY.	
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	\$452

ELLIS COUNTY.	
American .....	\$707

ELLSWORTH COUNTY.	
American .....	\$455
Pacific .....	23
United States .....	50
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	50
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$580</b>

FINNEY COUNTY.	
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	\$744

FORD COUNTY.	
United States .....	\$193
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	749
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$942</b>

FRANKLIN COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$428
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	2,442
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,870</b>

GEARY COUNTY.	
American .....	\$1,466

GOVE COUNTY.	
American .....	\$229

GRAHAM COUNTY.	
American .....	\$332

GRAY COUNTY.	
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	\$124

GREELEY COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$25

GREENWOOD COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$50
United States .....	128
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	233
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$411</b>

HAMILTON COUNTY.	Valuation.
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	\$186

HARPER COUNTY.	
American .....	\$138
Pacific .....	85
United States .....	25
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	1,279
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,527</b>

HARVEY COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$333
United States .....	50
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	2,865
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,748</b>

HODGEMAN COUNTY.	
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	\$71

JACKSON COUNTY.	
American .....	\$193
Pacific .....	165
United States .....	474
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$832</b>

JEFFERSON COUNTY.	
American .....	\$231
Pacific .....	140
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	322
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$693</b>

JEWELL COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$133
United States .....	125
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	50
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$308</b>

JOHNSON COUNTY.	
United States .....	\$653
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	1,997
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,650</b>

KEARNY COUNTY.	
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	\$130

KINGMAN COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$110
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	876
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$986</b>

KIOWA COUNTY.	
United States .....	\$153
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	25
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$178</b>

LABETTE COUNTY.	
American .....	\$2,624
Pacific .....	115
United States .....	704
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,443</b>

LANE COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$50
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	25
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$75</b>

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY. Valuation.	
Adams .....	\$345
American .....	297
Pacific .....	663
United States .....	651
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	1,078

Total ..... \$3,034

## LINCOLN COUNTY.

American .....	\$420
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	50

Total ..... \$470

## LINN COUNTY.

American .....	\$45
Pacific .....	103
United States .....	148

Total ..... \$296

## LOGAN COUNTY.

American .....	\$237
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## LYON COUNTY.

American .....	\$863
Pacific .....	50
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	7,616

Total ..... \$8,520

## MARION COUNTY.

United States .....	\$391
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	514

Total ..... \$905

## MARSHALL COUNTY.

American .....	\$401
Pacific .....	223
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	206

Total ..... \$830

## McPHERSON COUNTY.

American .....	\$156
Pacific .....	188
United States .....	267
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	872

Total ..... \$1,483

## MEADE COUNTY.

United States .....	\$208
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## MIAMI COUNTY.

American .....	\$50
Pacific .....	453
United States .....	526

Total ..... \$1,029

## MITCHELL COUNTY.

American .....	\$95
Pacific .....	443

Total ..... \$538

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

American .....	\$1,746
Pacific .....	1,703
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	5,834

Total ..... \$9,283

## MORRIS COUNTY. Valuation.

American .....	\$339
Pacific .....	385
United States .....	128
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	50

Total ..... \$902

## NEMAHA COUNTY.

Pacific .....	\$243
United States .....	90
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	130

Total ..... \$463

## NEOSHO COUNTY.

American .....	\$1,239
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	1,159

Total ..... \$2,398

## NESS COUNTY.

Pacific .....	\$75
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	73

Total ..... \$150

## NORTON COUNTY.

Adams .....	\$75
United States .....	191

Total ..... \$266

## OSAGE COUNTY.

Pacific .....	\$206
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	736

Total ..... \$942

## OSBORNE COUNTY.

American .....	\$42
Pacific .....	298

Total ..... \$340

## OTTAWA COUNTY.

American .....	\$200
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	139

Total ..... \$339

## PAWNEE COUNTY.

Pacific .....	\$90
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	737

Total ..... \$827

## PHILLIPS COUNTY.

Adams .....	\$50
Pacific .....	163
United States .....	413

Total ..... \$626

## POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.

American .....	\$843
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## PRATT COUNTY.

United States .....	\$316
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	183

Total ..... \$499

## RAWLINS COUNTY.

Adams .....	\$100
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RENO COUNTY.	Valuation.
Pacific .....	\$680
United States .....	2,505
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	7,604
Total .....	\$10,789

REPUBLIC COUNTY.	
Adams .....	\$50
American .....	50
Pacific .....	100
United States .....	734
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	50
Total .....	\$984

RICE COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$386
United States .....	180
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	603
Total .....	\$1,169

RILEY COUNTY.	
American .....	\$1,839
United States .....	442
Total .....	\$1,781

ROOKS COUNTY.	
American .....	\$270
Pacific .....	120
Total .....	\$390

RUSH COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$208
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	125
Total .....	\$333

RUSSELL COUNTY.	
American .....	\$621

SALINE COUNTY.	
American .....	\$3,845
Pacific .....	630
United States .....	479
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	882
Total .....	\$5,836

SCOTT COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$90
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	50
Total .....	\$140

SEDGWICK COUNTY.	
American .....	\$3,282
Pacific .....	3,313
United States .....	4,472
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	12,430
Total .....	\$23,497

SEWARD COUNTY.	
United States .....	\$118

SHAWNEE COUNTY.	
American .....	\$5,287
United States .....	3,401
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	17,210
Total .....	\$25,907

SHERIDAN COUNTY.	Valuation.
American .....	\$191
United States .....	25
Total .....	\$216

SHERMAN COUNTY.	
United States .....	\$306

SMITH COUNTY.	
United States .....	\$242

STAFFORD COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$50
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	125
Total .....	\$175

SUMNER COUNTY.	
American .....	\$25
Pacific .....	195
United States .....	713
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	1,766
Total .....	\$2,699

THOMAS COUNTY.	
American .....	\$50
United States .....	148
Total .....	\$198

TREGO COUNTY.	
American .....	\$202

WABAUNSEE COUNTY.	
United States .....	\$392
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	253
Total .....	\$645

WALLACE COUNTY.	
American .....	\$75

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	
Adams .....	\$100
American .....	25
Pacific .....	323
United States .....	75
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	50
Total .....	\$573

WICHITA COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$90

WILSON COUNTY.	
Pacific .....	\$238
United States .....	988
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	692
Total .....	\$1,918

WOODSON COUNTY.	
American .....	\$68
Pacific .....	278
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	75
Total .....	\$421

WYANDOTTE COUNTY.	
Adams .....	\$25
American .....	184
Pacific .....	830
United States .....	25
Wells Fargo & Co. ....	2,607
Total .....	\$3,671

Grand total ..... \$193,500

TABLE No. 13.

## EXCISE TAX EXPRESS COMPANIES, 1911.

	Entire receipts for business done in Kansas.	Amount paid railroads for transportation of freight.	Gross receipts subject to taxation at 4 per cent.
Adams Express Company....	\$8,324 00	\$1,911 00	\$1,413 00
American Express Company...	146,918 41	80,658 21	66,260 20
Pacific Express Company...	174,052 16	87,026 08	87,026 08
United States Express Co. . .	133,532 77	73,443 02	60,069 75
Wells Fargo & Co. Express..	800,229 80	164,673 25	135,556 55
Totals .....	\$758,057 14	\$407,711 56	\$350,345 58

TABLE No. 14.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF PRIVATE CAR LINES, 1911.

Date of Assessment August 24, 1911.

	Valuation.	Tax.
American Cotton Oil Co. ....	\$2,773	\$24 70
American Linseed Co. ....	714	6 36
American Refrigerator Transit Co. ....	31,180	277 75
Armour Car Lines .....	139,625	1,243 79
Arms Palace Horse Car Co. ....	4,451	39 65
Chanute Refining Co. ....	3,070	27 34
Cold Blast Transportation Co. ....	5,811	51 76
Crystal Car Line .....	1,340	11 93
Cudahy Packing Co. ....	20,286	180 71
Cudahy Refining Co. ....	11,440	101 90
Doud Stock Car Co. ....	4,172	37 16
Doid, J., Packing Co. ....	6,203	55 25
Great Western Oil Refining Co. ....	852	7 58
Kansas Coöperative Refining Co. ....	1,843	16 41
Kansas Oil Refining Co. ....	3,545	31 37
Live Poultry Transportation Co. ....	2,770	24 67
Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Co. ....	15,440	137 53
Morris & Company Car Lines .....	14,243	126 87
Merchants Despatch Transportation Co. ....	7,110	63 33
Mather Stock Car Co. ....	4,253	37 88
National Car Line Co. ....	10,165	90 55
National Pipe Line Co. ....	24,528	218 45
Pacific Fruit Express .....	225,753	2,011 03
Pintsch Compressing Co. ....	7,500	66 81
Proctor & Gamble Manufacturing Co. ....	3,459	30 81
Pullman Company, The .....	2,813,204	20,606 29
Santa Fe Refrigerator Despatch .....	355,745	3,169 01
Swift Refrigerator Transportation Co. ....	67,771	603 72
Street's Western Stable-Car Line .....	36,497	325 11
Sunflower State Refining Co. ....	3,707	33 02
St. Louis Refrigerator Car Co. (Lemp Series) .....	5,305	47 25
Shippers Refrigerating Car Co. ....	1,557	13 86
Union Tank Line Co. ....	129,584	1,172 16
Union Refrigerator Transit Co., of Wisconsin .....	20,258	180 46
Wells Fargo & Co. Express .....	3,463	30 84
Wolff Packing Co. ....	1,074	9 56

Date of Assessment December 8, 1911.

	Valuation.	Tax.
Atlantic Seaboard Despatch .....	1,067	9 50
Abernathy Furniture Co. ....	522	4 65
Amco Express Tank Line .....	1,194	10 63
Anglo American Tar Products Co. ....	890	7 92
German American Car Line .....	5,661	50 42
Kansas City Oil Co. ....	5,184	46 17
Kansas, Oklahoma & Texas Refrg. Co. ....	773	6 88
Kentucky Refining Co. ....	1,187	10 57
Midland Linseed Despatch .....	738	6 57
Missouri River Despatch .....	5,029	44 79
Mutual Oil Co. ....	656	5 84
Petroleum Product Co. ....	4,038	35 97
Sapulpa Refining Co. ....	1,080	9 62
St. Louis Refrg. Car Co. (A. B. Series) .....	40,477	360 57
United Zinc & Chemical Co. ....	6,234	55 53
Waters Pierce Oil Co. ....	2,316	20 63
Western Heater Despatch .....	5,572	49 62
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>\$8,573,304</b>	<b>\$31,848 96</b>

### RECAPITULATION

OF THE PROPERTY OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS IN KANSAS,  
ASSESSED BY THE STATE BOARD FOR 1911.

	Valuation.
Assessment of railroads .....	\$875,845,391 00
Assessment of telegraph companies .....	2,561,354 00
Assessment of telephone companies .....	8,483,509 00
Assessment of gas and pipe-line companies .....	29,153,723 00
Assessment of street and interurban railway companies .....	11,090,684 00
Assessment of express companies .....	193,509 00
Assessment of private car-line companies .....	3,490,686 00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$490,618,856 00</b>

In addition there has been certified to the auditor of state, as a basis for the 4-per-cent excise tax against express companies, gross receipts of companies as follow:

Adams Express Company .....	\$1,413 00
American Express Company .....	66,260 20
Pacific Express Company .....	87,026 08
United States Express Company .....	60,089 75
Wells Fargo & Co. Express .....	185,556 55
	<b>\$350,345 58</b>





**Taxable Property in Kansas,  
1911.**

**(77)**

TABLE No. 15.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1911.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all farm lands taxable as returned by county clerk.....	Aggregate value of all lots as returned by county clerk.....	Aggregate value of all personal property as returned by county clerk.....	Aggregate value of all railroad, telegraph, telephone, street and interurban railway property assessed by State Board. ....	Total value of all taxable property as returned by county clerk.....	Increase by percentage on lands by State Board..	Increase by percentage on lots by State Board..	Total increase by percentage on farm lands..	Total increase by percentage on lots.....	Decrease by percentage on lands by State Board..	Decrease by percentage on lots by State Board..	Total decrease by percentage on farm lands..	Total decrease by percentage on lots.....
Allen.....	\$12,371,815	\$5,917,885	\$6,524,000	\$7,749,284	\$32,562,964								
Anderson.....	10,862,780	1,844,515	4,061,616	6,713,300	23,502,161								
Atchison.....	16,004,130	7,793,377	12,016,243	4,651,388	40,477,148								
Barber.....	9,591,410	1,606,720	4,639,370	3,882,369	19,700,399								
Barton.....	25,076,650	4,890,670	8,771,420	3,956,938	42,696,478								
Bourbon.....	11,918,091	5,241,272	6,876,233	5,255,666	29,291,462								
Brown.....	23,840,240	4,090,115	8,771,990	4,127,112	40,829,457								
Butler.....	27,183,961	3,092,459	9,082,920	8,037,221	47,396,561								
Chase.....	10,380,350	1,042,280	3,430,800	3,443,816	18,287,245								
Chautauqua.....	6,010,060	1,145,380	2,559,920	3,152,335	13,867,496								
Cherokee.....	11,688,887	4,880,375	6,083,081	6,203,673	28,806,016								
Cheyenne.....	4,412,080	220,840	1,501,139	583,922	6,697,991								
Clark.....	6,840,910	733,921	3,111,927	1,533,848	12,220,606								
Clay.....	16,232,424	2,803,339	6,546,362	3,361,798	28,943,923								
Cloud.....	18,100,600	4,319,120	6,734,165	4,517,105	33,670,980								
Convey.....	12,659,704	1,835,487	4,612,714	4,100,699	23,208,604								
Comanche.....	6,024,344	533,890	2,200,330	1,053,660	9,812,234								
Cowley.....	21,377,355	9,400,087	9,919,310	9,178,079	49,869,831								
Crawford.....	14,519,210	10,667,065	7,558,625	9,048,798	41,791,698								
Decatur.....	7,212,860	9,461,780	2,204,860	1,997,284	12,378,784								
Dickinson.....	21,148,244	5,238,480	7,903,126	7,003,017	41,351,867								
Doniphan.....	14,061,968	1,558,675	5,777,600	3,327,079	24,745,340								
Douglas.....	13,680,245	8,594,506	7,559,456	4,599,692	34,633,900								
Edwards.....	9,432,666	960,479	3,280,253	4,599,692	15,493,245								
Ellis.....	6,961,212	1,176,568	3,027,310	2,956,676	14,019,751								
Ellis.....	11,764,106	1,698,269	4,031,744	1,600,473	19,084,539								

Finney	14,389,960	1,915,900	5,757,287	3,370,407	25,463,554
Ford	7,935,525	1,965,312	2,381,936	1,794,084	14,076,867
Franklin	1,736,717	1,736,717	4,052,384	3,944,357	13,563,046
	10,767,390	5,205,715	5,607,625	6,968,463	32,592,193
Geary	7,108,995	3,748,560	3,707,685	2,138,360	16,743,000
Gove	6,615,700	576,012	1,732,332	1,743,722	10,367,766
Graham	9,539,635	589,680	2,718,468	867,501	14,781,684
Grant	1,589,686	18,632	323,119		1,886,306
Gray	5,005,418	223,032	941,979	1,367,966	7,544,415
Greenwood	13,401,780	69,486	431,250	1,051,006	3,645,803
Hamilton	2,468,473	2,833,830	7,339,350	5,746,086	33,851,096
		391,640	846,208	1,715,680	5,411,951
Harper	16,560,796	2,781,738	4,953,659	4,925,746	29,201,309
Harvey	16,638,772	5,854,135	7,106,102	5,083,449	34,581,458
Haskell	2,143,619	35,085	269,671	323	2,453,548
Hodgeman	4,604,860	196,319	1,132,705	644,137	6,600,101
Jackson	16,446,670	2,675,467	5,722,265	3,417,335	25,261,787
Jefferson	13,133,640	1,832,900	6,091,815	4,700,810	30,768,966
Jewell	24,361,365	2,234,476	8,909,167	3,081,135	38,686,782
Johnson	19,964,215	4,541,895	4,691,910	7,773,828	36,971,248
Kearny	3,439,622	230,693	930,570	1,422,479	6,073,066
Kingman	17,399,161	2,076,665	5,616,967	4,869,491	29,902,304
Kiowa	10,139,812	873,359	772,171	1,974,792	15,710,134
Labette	11,526,969	9,538,466	6,346,307	8,236,202	35,725,963
Lane	3,494,904	186,237	1,149,003	1,751,994	6,582,088
Leavenworth	13,855,232	11,900,934	8,244,914	8,634,045	42,536,125
Lincoln	13,805,505	1,201,740	5,435,884	1,271,703	21,714,832
Linn	11,341,723	1,514,070	3,637,380	3,275,318	19,768,496
Logan	4,508,765	457,870	1,399,474	1,868,998	8,235,032
Lyon	17,858,446	8,076,766	7,639,250	6,102,894	39,677,356
Marion	22,841,098	2,944,987	7,324,921	6,879,685	39,990,691
Marshall	27,868,560	4,497,540	10,532,729	5,080,923	47,980,047
McPherson	25,501,331	4,805,922	9,566,318	4,817,138	44,691,209
Meade	5,382,882	555,644	2,091,399	1,500,012	9,539,987
Miami	15,813,115	3,007,145	5,825,739	5,256,413	29,402,412
Mitchell	17,715,000	2,724,965	7,056,640	1,714,605	29,211,210
Mo'tgomery	14,851,375	17,146,760	12,029,045	17,438,827	61,462,997
Morris	12,035,981	1,693,962	4,091,019	4,332,965	22,153,746
Morton	1,429,151	27,624	376,783	119	1,833,647
Nemaha	26,124,748	2,799,492	8,427,702	3,370,298	40,723,175
Neosho	11,981,060	5,526,465	5,492,770	6,620,145	29,700,440

## EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1911—CONTIN. ED.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all farm lands taxable as returned by county clerk.....	Aggregate value of all lots as returned by county clerk.....	Aggregate value of all personal property as returned by county clerk.....	Aggregate value of all railroad, telegraph, telephone, street and interurban railway property assessed by State Board.....	Total value of all taxable property as returned by county clerk.....	Increase by percentage on lands by State Board..	Increase by percentage on lots by State Board..	Decrease by percentage on lands by State Board..	Decrease by percentage on lots by State Board..	Total decrease by percentage on farm lands..	Total decrease by percentage on lots.....
Nes.	95,578,731	\$549,807	\$2,231,348	\$2,708,496	\$11,098,382						
Norton.	9,843,940	1,871,610	3,337,310	3,142,506	18,015,363						
Oage.	17,015,940	2,517,186	5,335,960	7,016,459	31,884,206						
Osborn.	15,073,725	2,823,180	6,469,576	1,377,663	25,250,143						
Ottawa.	16,513,320	2,237,459	5,506,500	2,920,904	27,278,323						
Paynee.	15,473,766	2,201,046	4,722,376	2,233,374	24,638,132						
Phillips.	12,866,210	1,837,976	5,107,914	2,913,959	22,725,099						
Pottawatomie.	19,524,420	2,646,311	6,812,199	3,765,058	32,748,028						
Pratt.	15,563,623	2,096,481	4,431,043	3,629,706	25,682,868						
Rawlins.	5,786,071	418,618	1,623,200	963,566	8,786,449						
Reno.	33,255,900	15,549,282	15,227,770	8,543,830	77,576,662						
Republic.	20,337,185	2,076,414	7,472,602	6,636,068	36,071,264						
Rice.	18,606,191	2,882,896	6,896,782	6,632,876	34,047,555						
Riley.	12,713,445	4,069,490	6,318,545	4,233,560	27,964,830						
Rocka.	12,585,880	1,476,406	4,476,705	1,888,588	19,877,578						
Rush.	10,561,980	786,680	3,836,200	2,272,551	16,897,311						
Russell.	15,843,121	1,816,787	5,821,230	2,382,760	25,453,898						
Saline.	16,840,066	8,714,812	9,665,948	6,634,013	41,794,833						
Scott.	3,480,640	333,985	833,240	1,613,780	6,236,545						
Sedgwick.	30,520,376	49,521,141	19,511,004	12,626,787	111,979,306						
Seward.	8,086,540	642,411	1,189,505	1,473,060	6,391,516						
Shawnee.	18,223,410	34,287,787	16,113,340	11,312,969	81,917,496						
Sheridan.	6,317,785	277,160	1,782,185	1,520,788	9,897,668						
Sherman.	6,092,106	878,535	1,453,651	1,969,382	9,384,277						
Smith.	18,434,185	1,592,780	6,029,835	2,197,945	28,764,773						
Stanton.	12,466,232	1,944,560	5,428,212	2,252,816	26,569,007						
Stevens.	1,473,666	81,071	270,232	2,252,816	1,702,587						
	3,450,748	82,423	624,220	599	3,107,406						

Conner	27,756,865	7,030,999	9,317,775	9,872,600	53,528,239						
Thomas	7,406,280	549,469	1,838,140	3,002,211	12,861,080						
Trego	6,713,755	480,070	1,669,646	1,541,530	10,405,040						
Wabunsee	14,087,080	1,276,010	4,530,860	3,693,200	23,886,170						
Wallace	2,741,866	187,113	753,286	1,619,968	5,306,743						
Washington	25,897,090	2,461,470	8,254,920	3,510,812	40,114,232						
Wichita	2,096,817	116,868	577,670	954,846	3,714,701						
Wilson	10,914,205	4,017,670	6,386,280	10,609,240	31,928,396						
Woodson	7,587,160	1,561,518	2,187,612	3,338,617	14,654,907						
Wyandotte	9,756,505	63,102,120	19,554,696	16,486,725	108,899,045						
Totals	\$1,855,443,465	\$499,514,416	\$556,680,338	\$427,129,669	\$2,778,767,888					\$11,587	\$1,464,331
											\$198,473

## EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1911—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of farm lands after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value of lots after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value of personal property after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value of all railroad, telegraph, telephone, street and interurban railway property assessed by State Board.....	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board.....	State tax one and two-tenths mills (.0012).....
Allen.....	\$12,371,815	\$5,917,985	\$6,524,000	\$7,742,453	\$32,556,183	\$39,067.39
Anderson.....	10,892,730	1,844,515	4,061,616	6,713,300	23,692,161	28,202.59
Atchison.....	16,004,130	7,708,917	12,013,243	4,651,398	40,777,143	48,572.58
Barber.....	9,591,410	1,408,730	6,329,370	3,852,598	19,700,399	23,640.48
Barton.....	25,076,650	4,890,670	8,771,420	3,864,983	43,606,673	51,224.81
Bourbon.....	11,918,091	5,241,372	6,876,233	5,255,866	29,291,482	35,149.75
Brown.....	23,145,240	4,080,115	8,771,990	4,137,112	40,339,457	48,595.35
Butler.....	27,183,961	3,052,489	9,082,680	5,037,231	47,366,341	56,875.87
Chase.....	10,380,360	1,042,230	3,420,600	2,461,815	18,237,245	21,844.69
Chautauqua.....	6,010,060	1,146,580	3,569,920	3,152,335	13,877,895	16,641.23
Cherokee.....	11,668,887	4,880,375	6,033,081	6,203,673	28,806,016	34,597.22
Cherokee.....	4,412,090	220,840	1,901,139	1,528,223	6,066,236	7,032.53
Clark.....	6,840,910	733,821	3,111,927	1,533,843	12,230,606	14,664.73
Clay.....	16,235,424	2,803,359	6,646,362	3,361,795	29,043,923	34,782.70
Cloud.....	19,100,600	4,319,120	6,734,166	4,517,105	33,670,990	40,405.19
Coiley.....	12,669,704	1,836,467	4,612,714	4,100,698	23,216,604	27,850.32
Comanche.....	6,024,344	533,890	2,230,280	1,063,660	9,812,224	11,774.67
Cowley.....	21,877,365	9,400,087	9,919,310	9,173,079	49,369,831	59,843.80
Crawford.....	14,519,210	10,667,045	7,556,625	9,048,796	41,791,668	50,150.04
Decatur.....	7,212,390	965,780	2,204,360	1,997,284	12,379,734	14,935.74
Dickinson.....	21,148,344	5,298,490	7,902,136	3,003,017	41,351,067	49,632.24
Doniphan.....	14,081,966	1,068,676	6,777,600	8,327,079	24,745,340	29,684.40
Douglas.....	13,880,245	8,594,686	7,559,435	4,869,692	34,923,990	41,548.46
Edwards.....	9,422,666	960,479	3,360,233	1,764,987	15,428,345	18,513.98
Ellis.....	6,961,813	1,176,638	3,037,810	2,815,908	14,019,731	16,983.87
Ellis.....	11,764,134	1,638,269	4,031,744	1,650,478	19,064,819	22,901.87

Ellsworth.....	31 55	.....	14,389,960	1,945,900	5,757,927	3,870,407	25,463,554	30,558,95
Finney.....	11 11	.....	7,985,525	1,865,212	2,381,886	1,794,094	14,079,867	16,592,74
Ford.....	14 82	.....	10,057,658	1,785,717	4,082,384	2,941,367	19,563,196	22,535,72
Franklin.....	40 89	.....	14,787,390	5,203,715	6,507,625	6,965,468	32,582,193	35,110,66
Geary.....	29 10	.....	7,103,396	3,743,560	3,707,635	2,198,360	16,743,000	20,091,60
Gove.....	10 08	.....	6,615,700	276,012	1,732,352	1,732,722	10,867,766	12,441,82
Gramham.....	16 20	.....	8,609,635	586,080	2,718,468	867,501	12,781,634	16,257,96
Grant.....	4 86	.....	1,589,656	18,562	323,119	.....	1,886,306	2,268,67
Gray.....	9 58	7,276	4,986,142	229,032	941,979	1,367,968	7,537,139	9,044,67
Greeley.....	4 63	.....	2,074,062	69,446	451,250	1,051,103	3,645,808	4,374,96
Greenwood.....	25 25	.....	18,401,790	2,363,890	7,339,390	5,716,686	33,851,096	40,621,32
Hamilton.....	5 00	.....	2,468,473	391,040	546,208	1,715,680	5,411,961	6,494,94
Harper.....	33 29	.....	16,560,786	2,761,768	4,963,059	4,925,746	29,201,309	35,041,67
Haskell.....	49 82	.....	16,578,772	5,854,185	7,106,102	5,090,045	34,559,064	41,506,66
Haskell.....	6 41	.....	2,148,619	35,085	289,671	809,823	2,453,648	2,944,26
Hodgeman.....	8 47	.....	4,604,860	196,349	1,182,706	644,187	6,600,101	7,950,12
Jackson.....	49 46	.....	16,446,670	2,675,467	5,722,266	3,417,335	28,261,737	33,914,06
Jefferson.....	51 73	.....	18,133,640	1,897,800	6,091,615	4,700,810	30,783,956	36,910,64
Jewell.....	42 63	.....	24,361,965	2,284,475	8,909,187	8,079,166	38,684,763	46,861,72
Johnson.....	68 07	1,969	19,964,215	4,541,895	4,691,910	7,773,223	36,971,243	44,966,60
Kearny.....	8 25	.....	3,489,623	230,095	890,870	1,422,479	6,078,066	7,237,68
Kingman.....	31 67	.....	17,369,161	2,026,665	5,616,967	4,859,491	29,902,804	35,882,76
Kiowa.....	22 21	.....	10,139,812	873,369	2,772,171	1,994,792	15,710,134	18,932,16
Labette.....	23 73	.....	11,626,959	9,553,455	6,346,307	8,296,202	35,725,953	42,871,18
Lane.....	7 78	.....	3,494,904	186,237	1,149,008	1,751,894	6,862,088	7,896,45
Leavenworth.....	49 61	.....	13,855,232	11,900,964	8,244,914	8,634,045	42,536,125	51,042,16
Lincoln.....	30 11	.....	13,806,606	1,200,740	5,436,884	1,271,703	21,714,832	26,067,80
Linn.....	29 69	.....	11,341,723	1,514,070	3,637,380	3,276,318	19,768,496	23,722,30
Logan.....	7 15	.....	4,506,765	457,800	1,399,474	1,968,993	8,235,082	9,883,04
Lyon.....	33 10	.....	17,868,416	8,076,766	7,639,250	6,102,894	39,677,356	47,612,53
Marion.....	37 86	.....	22,841,086	2,944,967	7,324,921	6,879,585	39,990,591	47,963,70
Marshall.....	49 21	5,640	27,868,850	4,497,540	10,532,729	5,096,563	47,966,637	57,532,32
McPherson.....	44 74	.....	25,501,331	4,805,922	9,566,318	4,817,138	44,691,209	53,629,45
Meade.....	10 10	.....	6,382,882	555,640	2,091,399	1,500,012	9,529,937	11,436,32
Miami.....	41 23	.....	15,813,115	3,007,145	5,525,739	5,526,413	29,402,412	36,232,59
Mitchell.....	33 95	.....	17,715,000	2,724,965	7,065,640	1,714,605	29,211,210	35,063,45
Montgomery.....	26 65	.....	14,581,375	17,148,750	12,029,045	17,483,337	61,462,937	76,755,60
Morris.....	27 16	.....	12,085,880	1,696,982	4,091,019	4,332,965	22,153,746	26,534,50
Morton.....	4 18	.....	1,429,151	27,624	376,763	3,119	1,533,647	2,500,38
Nemaha.....	53 62	.....	26,124,748	2,799,433	8,427,702	3,870,293	40,722,176	48,966,60
Neosho.....	33 33	.....	11,361,080	5,526,465	5,498,770	6,830,145	29,700,440	35,540,53



## EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1911—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES.	Special increases	Special decreases	Average value per acre after equalization	Aggregate value of farm lands after equalization by State Board	Aggregate value of lots after equalization by State Board	Aggregate value of personal property after equalization by State Board	Aggregate value of all railroad, telegraph, telephone, street and interurban railway property assessed by State Board	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board	State tax one and two-tenths mills (.0012)
Ness			33 26	\$5,573,731	\$549,397	\$2,261,248	\$2,708,498	\$11,098,332	\$13,318 08
Norton			37 52	9,843,940	1,671,610	5,357,310	5,143,568	18,015,326	\$1,618 44
Ogare			37 76	17,615,611	2,517,185	5,335,950	7,015,459	31,564,463	\$5,361 75
Osborne		\$500	34 45	15,079,725	2,323,180	6,499,075	1,877,653	26,249,443	\$0,239 57
Ottawa			36 23	16,513,820	2,237,499	1,603,660	2,860,904	27,276,423	\$2,733 96
Pawnee			34 60	15,473,736	2,201,046	4,722,373	2,263,374	24,666,133	\$0,623 26
Phillips			22 86	12,863,210	1,597,976	5,107,914	2,613,669	23,729,099	\$7,270 12
Pottawatomie			33 73	13,060,069	2,447,838	6,812,199	3,765,063	31,068,324	\$7,332 27
Pratt			34 22	15,634,623	2,096,431	4,491,043	3,829,703	26,632,353	\$0,319 48
Rawlins	224		8 60	6,786,071	418,613	1,623,200	963,341	8,796,225	10,565 47
Reno			43 48	38,255,800	15,549,282	15,227,770	8,543,380	77,576,632	\$6,091 99
Republic		26	46 59	20,837,186	2,076,414	7,472,602	5,634,037	86,071,233	43,236 49
Rice			41 13	13,676,191	2,862,896	6,896,792	5,632,678	34,047,656	\$0,767 07
Riley			33 47	12,713,445	4,689,480	6,313,345	4,263,560	37,964,320	\$3,851 78
Roots			22 01	12,536,860	1,476,406	4,476,705	1,368,568	19,877,678	\$2,863 09
Rush			23 61	10,561,960	725,630	3,335,200	2,273,551	16,397,311	\$0,276 77
Russell			27 12	16,433,121	1,516,787	6,821,230	2,363,760	25,453,898	\$0,544 68
Saline			36 96	16,840,066	8,714,312	9,665,948	6,564,013	41,794,838	\$0,163 80
Scott			7 97	6,480,690	303,985	888,280	1,613,780	6,286,545	7,648 85
Sedgwick	10,050		49 31	30,350,576	49,611,091	19,511,004	12,630,191	111,982,932	\$24,355 30
Seward			9 37	8,086,540	643,411	1,189,505	1,473,060	6,391,514	7,669 33
Shawnee			53 75	18,223,410	34,267,787	18,113,340	11,812,969	81,917,496	\$6,301 00
Sheridan			11 08	6,317,735	277,160	1,762,185	1,520,788	9,897,868	\$1,877 44
Sherman			7 71	5,092,105	876,535	1,433,635	1,969,932	9,364,277	\$1,261 13
Smith			33 67	13,484,135	1,598,790	6,039,635	3,197,943	23,754,773	\$4,505 73
Stearns			33 99	16,905,430	1,944,990	5,436,212	2,292,815	26,669,001	\$1,852 31
Stevens			4 15	1,474,694	8,071	276,338	1,768,697	1,768,697	\$, 115 13
Texas			6 43	3,460,744	18,428	784,380	1,690	3,107,404	\$, 738 99

Sumner.....	37 32	27,756,965	7,060,999	9,317,775	9,372,600	53,528,239	64,233 99
Thomas.....	10 85	7,406,260	549,469	1,833,140	3,002,211	12,881,080	15,421 30
Treco.....	11 79	6,713,755	490,070	1,669,645	1,541,530	10,405,000	12,483 00
Waunese.....	27 90	14,037,060	1,276,010	4,830,880	3,693,200	23,838,170	25,663 40
Wallace.....	5 29	2,741,356	187,113	758,256	1,619,968	5,306,743	6,368 09
Washington.....	45 46	25,937,090	2,451,470	8,254,960	3,510,812	40,114,292	48,137 15
Wichita.....	4 76	2,066,817	127,485	577,670	964,246	3,794,238	4,471 55
Wilson.....	30 21	10,899,205	4,017,670	6,335,250	10,609,240	31,911,395	32,593 67
Woodson.....	23 63	7,527,160	1,541,513	2,187,612	3,333,617	14,454,377	17,586 89
Wyandotte.....	126 03	9,766,506	63,097,120	19,554,685	16,465,725	103,394,040	130,672 86
Totals.....	\$5,540	\$1,353,956,853	\$439,312,480	\$556,679,833	\$427,124,591	\$3,777,073,768	\$3,32,468 51

TABLE No. 16.  
TAXES LEVIED ON EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF 1910.

COUNTIES.	State.	County.	City.	Township.	School.	Drainage.	Total.	Rate on each dollar.
Allen.....	\$34,870 35	\$104,945 11	\$69,356 46	\$28,125 44	\$126,287 99	.....	\$361,365 35	\$0.011010
Anderson.....	24,642 10	41,071 06	12,417 38	40,539 50	59,581 77	.....	176,791 51	.007619
Atchison.....	41,919 70	106,722 51	96,696 06	31,606 96	114,322 20	.....	391,287 42	.009600
Barber.....	20,499 64	67,355 84	17,819 42	18,605 60	60,141 89	.....	184,421 89	.009440
Barton.....	43,024 66	41,318 72	45,012 12	36,043 96	89,969 70	.....	255,389 15	.006307
Bourbon.....	30,408 29	63,702 14	68,707 49	32,461 71	100,860 41	.....	296,135 04	.010230
Brown.....	42,446 51	48,510 81	36,510 53	43,368 54	99,126 57	.....	269,562 81	.006670
Butler.....	49,806 08	78,523 32	31,224 07	59,026 63	124,176 38	.....	337,765 43	.007120
Chase.....	19,186 12	48,460 60	9,002 18	19,385 55	42,617 98	.....	186,559 48	.007570
Chautauqua.....	14,654 21	37,682 25	14,969 29	31,706 72	55,647 11	.....	154,519 68	.011070
Cherokee.....	29,658 92	96,863 06	52,041 44	36,669 48	112,785 18	.....	330,018 10	.011680
Cheyenne.....	6,904 82	19,415 48	4,790 52	6,002 33	24,900 14	.....	62,013 24	.008430
Clark.....	12,051 78	33,296 02	10,781 32	7,591 99	30,087 31	.....	86,738 33	.008160
Clay.....	30,594 96	71,364 68	21,012 01	33,511 09	74,818 86	81,817 75	233,109 36	.008002
Cloud.....	35,249 23	63,794 33	41,876 58	41,992 59	87,206 00	.....	270,106 75	.008040
Coffey.....	24,282 73	45,069 19	22,410 48	35,071 22	66,900 20	.....	186,608 52	.008376
Comanche.....	9,703 86	22,642 15	6,537 11	7,333 51	28,061 08	.....	73,598 01	.007933
Cowley.....	51,535 71	120,226 82	83,923 24	44,394 35	162,834 75	.....	463,274 30	.008834
Crawford.....	43,596 46	60,606 16	152,381 29	36,102 46	186,236 85	.....	486,912 44	.011705
Decatur.....	13,298 06	27,190 30	6,727 00	11,555 44	48,282 85	.....	107,368 25	.006480
Dickinson.....	43,468 82	76,632 01	51,613 86	44,468 82	119,049 50	.....	335,242 41	.008004
Doniphan.....	26,182 89	77,506 22	11,681 79	31,119 26	58,759 84	487 13	205,716 13	.008253
Douglas.....	35,707 44	83,433 77	79,682 63	39,400 87	122,613 88	1,474 28	353,292 67	.010388
Edwards.....	16,381 64	48,593 55	11,849 36	14,040 01	43,191 04	.....	133,598 60	.008777
Ellis.....	14,538 46	26,889 84	6,718 32	25,375 90	53,428 12	.....	130,250 86	.008217
Ellis.....	19,947 60	34,196 98	21,824 08	14,605 87	35,151 21	.....	126,793 64	.008418
Ellsworth.....	26,365 49	49,778 39	31,535 18	24,339 57	70,407 68	.....	219,774 31	.0084717
Finney.....	14,601 84	46,469 35	16,778 78	17,710 00	41,910 08	.....	137,669 63	.008680
Ford.....	57,860 39	18,783 00	18,384 00	15,884 00	61,447 00	.....	174,008 00	.009105
Franklin.....	19,992 00	57,418 20	38,988 35	35,988 35	90,081 88	.....	260,177 57	.008660
Franklin.....	33,392 14	62,942 02	37,418 20	35,988 35	90,081 88	.....	141,653 54	.008500
Geary.....	17,498 72	35,829 98	21,785 97	15,739 54	50,811 31	.....	78,480 61	.007090
Gove.....	10,868 72	15,022 22	2,640 86	6,400 42	38,283 16	.....	111,308 29	.008450
Graham.....	13,817 09	23,660 30	6,680 30	16,465 19	9,321 45	.....	24,315 70	.014800
Grant.....	1,868 94	17,073 33	.....	16,465 19	9,321 45	.....	.....	.....

Gray .....	7,996 77	23,940 31	2,737 92	5,026 17	22,352 56	62,065 73	.008317
Grealey .....	3,707 75	14,125 42	2,393 36	376 57	10,392 24	30,835 34	.007446
Greenwood .....	35,190 95	66,068 70	17,901 76	43,695 23	104,817 27	298,073 91	.007938
Hamilton .....	5,482 83	21,931 73	11,804 33	6,044 56	19,468 19	64,253 73	.012805
Harper .....	30,745 28	43,915 63	30,150 86	30,653 54	53,177 88	217,642 69	.007430
Harvey .....	36,004 87	48,005 14	69,343 99	36,242 62	75,099 57	264,697 19	.007719
Haskell .....	2,488 70	31,683 82	1,025 00	1,025 00	8,575 35	53,622 87	.014438
Hedeman .....	6,819 19	31,107 04	1,591 14	5,745 41	16,247 87	51,610 65	.007983
Jackson .....	29,645 70	45,980 79	22,168 94	38,987 24	73,879 47	215,052 14	.007634
Jefferson .....	31,861 46	54,138 31	15,497 15	53,764 56	70,609 55	227,861 08	.007556
Jewell .....	40,405 24	36,557 12	15,408 32	48,137 23	98,517 21	239,010 12	.008211
Johnson .....	33,223 40	53,794 05	29,597 07	43,403 08	98,068 73	268,303 14	.007857
Kearny .....	6,295 94	29,580 36	4,556 30	4,234 09	15,081 87	59,869 00	.004983
Kingman .....	31,565 35	70,646 26	11,021 68	21,005 46	74,979 92	213,915 84	.007092
Kowa .....	16,261 47	15,467 08	12,106 79	12,610 63	34,121 56	92,167 53	.005860
Labette .....	37,179 38	70,824 05	102,635 73	30,982 08	115,109 84	355,651 08	.010038
Lane .....	6,814 70	15,235 44	1,248 97	5,585 76	13,898 54	47,479 43	.007316
Leavenworth .....	4,260 88	283,263 09	126,773 35	42,175 21	140,013 63	692,674 19	.014044
Lincoln .....	22,250 43	57,293 62	7,791 84	19,445 04	56,802 87	182,612 80	.007663
Linn .....	20,622 70	23,454 36	10,264 34	33,363 96	66,360 67	138,871 63	.006134
Logan .....	12,510 02	20,419 04	3,369 13	5,398 25	27,064 12	68,768 69	.008650
Lyon .....	40,683 68	70,374 14	76,951 69	43,400 33	117,848 84	353,463 85	.009122
Marion .....	42,229 67	78,623 14	30,517 44	43,223 91	119,763 85	314,161 91	.007310
Marshall .....	50,239 43	78,663 04	35,961 54	65,966 69	119,623 94	347,573 94	.007261
McPherson .....	46,325 49	43,956 32	34,519 15	41,685 10	97,752 13	363,113 20	.006900
Meade .....	9,660 77	31,299 99	6,309 34	12,144 99	32,047 11	91,452 20	.008317
Miami .....	30,467 01	52,213 02	26,427 77	39,540 23	77,180 80	224,767 83	.007748
Mitchell .....	30,064 03	60,140 02	30,253 36	22,709 37	79,361 74	212,538 52	.007418
Montgomery .....	63,696 63	84,548 90	242,262 19	54,474 79	283,970 61	709,430 47	.011705
Morris .....	23,225 69	45,710 71	16,025 92	32,468 01	60,473 77	180,929 10	.006133
Morton .....	2,186 01	6,124 10	32,454 19	62,145 32	6,060 40	14,330 51	.008206
Nemaha .....	42,689 46	48,790 43	58,854 37	49,617 06	96,279 20	274,369 15	.007445
Neosho .....	30,712 72	43,676 22	4,898 66	16,293 98	112,846 08	296,934 53	.010117
Neos .....	11,371 00	29,023 14	4,898 66	16,293 98	30,710 79	92,301 52	.006315
Norton .....	19,167 93	32,941 20	15,602 96	15,140 36	87,693 14	150,520 59	.008247
Osage .....	33,241 43	41,156 27	30,951 51	54,846 18	83,497 62	245,662 91	.007640
Osborne .....	25,981 21	40,807 63	17,112 82	16,533 62	80,461 20	180,896 47	.007310
Ottawa .....	23,471 66	17,635 24	14,110 88	25,964 91	75,366 36	162,089 02	.006976
Pawnee .....	24,917 23	30,591 26	13,432 49	24,009 51	62,647 21	155,597 70	.006307
Phillips .....	23,589 53	45,715 23	13,469 76	34,966 86	75,509 51	198,225 02	.006378
Pottawatomie .....	34,177 67	79,741 97	27,046 32	45,029 97	84,337 99	270,294 32	.006573
Pratt .....	26,990 95	76,331 71	15,556 92	19,008 85	56,753 91	194,143 34	.007682

## TAXES LEVIED ON EQUALIZED ASSESSMENTS OF 1910—CONCLUDED.

COUNTIES	State.	County.	City.	Township.	School.	Drainage.	Total.	Rate on each dollar.
Rawlins.....	\$3,877 72	\$16,987 67	\$5,874 28	\$9,927 79	\$40,608 65		\$61,853 11	\$0.00822
Reno.....	81,705 71	143,967 66	180,848 58	41,908 28	213,248 19		611,663 42	.00780
Republic.....	87,623 44	42,912 77	18,299 17	42,358 17	88,343 47		239,467 02	.005408
Rice.....	35,703 00	77,521 41	28,615 38	31,553 25	101,631 24		275,034 29	.008088
Riley.....	28,716 54	72,474 72	37,161 86	30,886 53	74,581 33		243,820 97	.008914
Rooks.....	30,964 54	28,951 51	18,421 45	23,300 72	73,734 11	\$10 23	164,382 59	.008233
Rush.....	17,169 12	23,701 47	6,051 25	26,811 77	46,564 63		119,280 33	.007385
Russell.....	26,201 23	43,673 43	17,983 49	24,386 23	57,415 24		159,580 62	.007788
Saline.....	43,335 00	105,620 89	82,938 22	29,191 02	106,715 32		287,160 95	.008573
Scott.....	6,566 41	22,210 02	4,739 19	11,477 66	17,080 65		62,083 93	.010485
Sedgwick.....	113,546 76	201,987 86	439,349 20	50,703 61	375,514 61		1,181,087 04	.010821
Seward.....	6,745 26	35,749 83	5,909 00	1,944 25	24,370 00	5 00	74,013 28	.012009
Shawnee.....	83,821 19	147,684 99	314,753 35	44,992 52	355,535 99	5,910 54	952,702 03	.011870
Sheridan.....	10,460 57	17,533 45	1,542 65	15,204 46	33,763 33		78,559 51	.007346
Sherman.....	9,808 86	23,821 52	12,038 61	6,108 55	31,713 53		83,486 07	.008885
Smith.....	29,687 76	35,354 54	14,247 52	35,775 31	10,622 61		195,697 74	.008919
Stafford.....	27,959 54	57,179 07	21,510 51	20,452 33	67,533 40		184,803 50	.007335
Stanton.....	1,811 43	6,730 72		1,180 03	7,091 33		15,303 49	.009160
Stevens.....	3,030 96	20,139 72		1,850 79	12,264 11		37,305 53	.013646
Sumner.....	56,466 97	118,313 51	58,883 16	59,594 49	154,668 36		448,916 98	.008644
Thomas.....	13,679 56	30,298 97	7,543 84	8,018 64	40,089 37		99,618 35	.007646
Trego.....	11,023 89	29,368 85	5,700 51	13,387 08	32,008 12		91,048 95	.008395
Wabunsee.....	24,333 87	55,669 87	9,769 86	44,130 16	67,316 34		201,606 49	.008339
Wallace.....	5,513 08	15,822 13	3,740 44	4,943 62	13,947 96		79,086 85	.008632
Washington.....	41,940 61	47,882 13	24,122 72	59,290 17	100,151 53		278,457 16	.008646
Wichita.....	3,588 98	11,792 19	2,873 05	208 12	10,770 69		29,027 96	.008462
Wilson.....	32,131 69	45,822 34	37,311 66	51,746 65	93,569 96		351,963 06	.008359
Woodman.....	15,423 39	24,576 46	14,633 32	20,835 43	45,932 03		121,966 43	.008501
Wyandotte.....	115,608 40	278,514 36	786,162 02	31,724 81	629,366 82	75,226 91	1,576,008 52	.017029
Totals.....	\$2,985,507 01	\$5,670,547 51	\$4,428,472 08	\$2,860,061 65	\$3,575,063 83	\$94,439 64	\$24,516,111 79	\$0.00800119

Total valuation, \$2,762,106,678.

## SUMMARY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, 1911.

NUMBER OF HORSES.									
	6 months old.	1 year old.	2 years old.	3 years old.	Work.	Stallions.	Total value.		
104,246.....							\$4,238,461		
100,268.....							5,714,885		
92,050.....		\$56 99					6,968,837		
61,614.....			\$75 65				5,704,012		
698,307.....				\$32 58			65,563,851		
7,513.....					\$38 99		1,068,981		
1,063,998.....						\$278 04	\$90,273,477		
Average value, all horses.....							\$84 84		
NUMBER OF CATTLE.									
	6 months old.	1 year old.	Steers, 2 years old.	Rough-fed.	Steers 3 years old.	Full-fed.	Half-fed.	2 years old.	Total value.
485,111.....									\$6,414,476
482,537.....									10,480,146
270,623.....		\$21 72	\$35 76						9,674,808
91,995.....				\$41 65					8,881,405
41,255.....					\$50 95				2,102,108
22,914.....									1,816,714
16,042.....						\$57 46			881,645
2,048.....							\$83 71	\$48 40	99,124
161,255.....								\$23 29	3,755,348
809,623.....									24,186,495
38,842.....									1,237,042
2,422,146.....									\$64,010,237
Average value, all cattle.....									\$26 48
NUMBER OF MULES.									
	6 months old.	1 year old.	2 years old.	3 years old.	Work.	Jacks.	Total value.		
85,207.....							\$1,894,999		
35,800.....							2,703,825		
32,110.....		\$75 08	\$101 46				3,277,854		
18,848.....							2,019,821		
98,860.....				\$119 19	\$131 53		13,026,236		
3,846.....						\$246 61	876,462		
222,893.....							\$23,782,972		
Average value, all mules.....							\$106 71		

## SUMMARY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, 1911—CONCLUDED.

PROPERTY.	Number.	Average value.	Total value.
Sheep.....	326,684	\$2 90	\$948,480
Hogs.....	1,334,303	10 00	13,343,372
Goats.....	7,806	3 81	29,709
Farm implements.....			11,043,044
Wagons.....			4,985,417
Carriages and buggies.....			4,609,122
Automobiles.....	14,456	494 39	7,146,853
Bicycles.....			96,831
All other vehicles.....			216,588
Gold watches.....	104,985	11 41	1,197,767
Silver watches.....	22,303	6 41	142,956
Plate and jewelry.....			396,262
Pianos.....	61,721	120 47	7,435,526
Other musical instruments.....			336,449
All bonds not exempt from taxation.....			1,238,410
Stock in any company or corporation.....			5,132,064
Moneys on hand and on deposit.....			39,015,028
Net credits.....			27,190,768
Average amount merchants' stock for preceding year.....			69,732,123
Average amount merchants' moneys and credits for preceding year.....			6,081,945
Average amount manufacturers' stock for preceding year.....			16,853,519
Average amount manufacturers' moneys and credits for preceding year.....			1,583,675
Wheat (bushels).....	11,247,046	73	8,204,467
Oats (bushels).....	11,222,681	27	2,982,564
Corn (bushels).....	42,214,901	35	14,777,252
Potatoes.....			80,871
Seeds.....			537,553
Hay.....			2,682,987
Tax-sale certificates.....			55,481
Judgments.....			507,796
Mortgages.....			66,055,306
Moneys invested in certificates of purchase at sheriffs' sales.....			241,606
Value of manufacturers' tools, implements and machinery.....			5,733,181
Engines and boilers.....			2,659,459
Household furniture.....			22,331,139
Libraries.....			441,105
Mechanical tools, law and medical books, surgical instruments and medicines.....			1,262,308
Poultry.....			4,088,707
Nursery stock.....			26,583
Typewriting machines.....			273,196
Adding machines.....			60,567
Cash registers.....			129,101
Billiard, pool, pigeon-hole or bagatelle tables.....			309,813
Scales.....			208,187
Thrashing machines.....			1,406,429
Electric and water motors.....			587,885
Individual interests in mutual or cooperative telephone companies not operated for profit.....			526,698
All other personal property.....			20,642,201
Corporation capital stock.....			12,935,190
Assessment of bank stock.....			36,304,668
Pipe-line and telephone property assessed by county assessor.....			1,860,360
Total assessment.....			\$606,443,530
Penalties added by county assessor.....			50,695
Total gross assessment.....			\$606,494,225
Less constitutional exemption.....			49,533,272
Aggregate assessed value, all personal property.....			\$556,960,953







*Report*  
**OF THE TAX COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR COM-  
MENCING OCTOBER 16, 1911, AND END-  
ING OCTOBER 16, 1912.**

(93,



# *Proceedings*

*HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION BETWEEN OCTOBER 15, 1911,  
AND OCTOBER 16, 1912.*

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Proceedings had by the Tax Commission, in regular session, at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on May 15, 1912. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

Pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 15 of section 9347, chapter 116, General Statutes 1909, the Tax Commission does hereby assess the properties of the several street and inter-urban railway companies in the state of Kansas at the values as shown by the following statements.

The assessed valuation of each company so made has been apportioned among the taxing districts wherein the property is located, as indicated on the returns of the said companies.

The secretary is hereby directed to certify to the county clerks of the state the values so apportioned, in order that the same may be entered upon the tax rolls of their respective counties. (See Table No. 9.)

## *Proceedings*

**HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION, ACTING AS THE STATE  
BOARD OF RAILROAD ASSESSORS, BETWEEN OCTO-  
BER 15, 1911, AND OCTOBER 16, 1912.**

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Railroad Assessors at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on March 20, 1912. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

Now, on this 20th day of March, 1912, the Tax Commission, all the members being present, convenes as the State Board of Railroad Assessors for the purpose of assessing for the year 1912 the property of the railroad companies within the state of Kansas and the property of all other public service corporations, the assessment of which is by the statute made the duty of the Board; and it is

ORDERED, That the Board be in session from day to day without formal adjournment until it shall have finished all its work of assessment.

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Railroad Assessors at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on May 20, 1912. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

Now, on this 20th day of May, 1912, the State Board of Railroad Assessors, all the members being present, after having given due consideration to all matters having relation to a proper valuation and assessment for the purposes of taxation of the several railroad properties within the state of Kansas for the year 1912, does hereby fix the assessment of the said several railroad properties as follows, to wit: (See Table No. 1.)

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Railroad Assessors, in regular session, at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on October 7, 1912. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

Now, on this 7th day of October, 1912, the State Board of

Railroad Assessors, having, after due investigation and careful consideration, determined the assessment values to be placed upon the property of the several car companies, joint-stock companies, mercantile and other corporations, and of partnership firms and individuals owning passenger, sleeping, parlor, observation, dining and freight cars, or either, used in connection with the transportation of passengers or freight within, into or through the state of Kansas, excepting herefrom railroad companies operating a line of railroad, does hereby order the extension of assessed values against the said several companies as hereinafter stated; and

It having been made to appear to the said Board, after due investigation and a careful compiling of data, that the average rate of levy for all purposes in the several taxing districts of the state for the year 1911 is .00998812, the Board does hereby further order that taxes be and hereby are charged against the said several assessed values as hereinbefore ordered equal to the product of the said average levy and the said several assessed values respectively. The assessed valuations against the said several companies and the taxes charged against each respectively, as herein ordered, are as follows: (See Table No. 14.)

The secretary will transmit to each company whose property is so assessed and against whom taxes are charged, as hereinbefore stated, the amount of the assessed valuation, together with the rate of levy and the amount of the tax, and will also transmit to the auditor of state and to the treasurer of state a certified copy of this order.

## *Proceedings*

**HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION, ACTING AS THE STATE  
BOARD OF APPRAISERS, BETWEEN OCTO-  
BER 15, 1911, AND OCTOBER 16, 1912.**

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Appraisers at its office in the statehouse, in regular session, on this the 8th day of April, 1912. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

### **CONVENING OF BOARD.**

Now, on this 8th day of April, 1912, the Tax Commission, all the members being present, convenes as the State Board of Appraisers as by the statute provided, and proceeds to the assessment of the property of the telegraph, telephone and pipe-line companies situated within the state of Kansas, and it is resolved that the Board shall remain in continuous session from day to day until the assessment of all the property of the telegraph, telephone and pipe-line companies within the state shall have been finished.

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Proceedings had by the State Board of Appraisers at its office in the statehouse, in regular session, on this the 10th day of May, 1912. Present: Sam'l. T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

Pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 15, section 9347, chapter 116, General Statutes 1909, the Tax Commission, acting as the State Board of Appraisers, does hereby assess the property of the telephone companies in Kansas, herein-after named. The amount of assessment is placed opposite the names of the respective companies. (See Table No. 5.)

Gas and pipe-line companies assessed as of May 18, 1912. (See Table No. 7.)

Telegraph companies assessed as of May 28, 1912. (See Table No. 3.)

## Proceedings

HAD BY THE TAX COMMISSION, ACTING AS THE STATE  
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, BETWEEN OCTOBER  
15, 1911, AND OCTOBER 16, 1912.

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization, in regular session, at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 10, 1912. Present: Sam'l. T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

The Tax Commission, all the members thereof being present, convenes this day as the State Board of Equalization, and thereafter the following proceedings were had:

ORDERED, That the Board remain in continuous session from day to day until its work of the state equalization of the assessment of property shall have been finished

Proceedings had by the State Board of Equalization, in regular session, at its office in the statehouse, in Topeka, on July 30, 1912. Present: Sam'l T. Howe, B. F. Milton, J. A. Burnette.

*In the matter of the equalization of the assessment of all property in the state of Kansas for taxation purposes for the year 1912.*

Now on this 30th day of July, 1912, the State Board of Equalization, having completed its investigation of the assessment of the property of the state in relation to the relative values among the counties of the state, does hereby direct and order that changes be made in the assessed values of certain counties of the state as follows:

	Per cent increase.	Per cent decrease.
<b>ALLEN COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	12	
All city real estate, including improvements.....	10	
<b>ATCHISON COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2½	
<b>CHASE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	10	
<b>CLOUD COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	5	
<b>COFFEY COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2	



	Per cent increase.	Per cent decrease.
<b>COMANCHE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	.....	5
<b>COWLEY COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	3	
All real estate in Arkansas City, including improvements....	5	
All real estate in the city of Winfield, including improvements,	5	
<b>DONIPHAN COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	6½	
<b>ELK COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2½	
<b>ELLIS COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	6	
<b>ELLSWORTH COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	5	
<b>FORD COUNTY.</b>		
Lands in Fairview township, exclusive of improvements....	....	15
<b>GOVE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	12½	
<b>GREELEY COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	....	10
<b>GREENWOOD COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2	
<b>HARPER COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	9½	
<b>HARVEY COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	3	
<b>KEARNY COUNTY.</b>		
All real estate with improvements in the city of Lakin.....	....	15
<b>KINGMAN COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	6	
<b>KIOWA COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements, in town-		
ships as follows:		
Brenham .....	20	
Butler .....	15	
Center .....	20	
Glick (no change) .....	....	
Garfield .....	15	
Kiowa .....	5	
Lincoln .....	5	
Martin .....	15	
Reeder .....	5	
Ursula .....	5	
Union .....	5	
Valley .....	15	
Wellsford .....	15	
<b>LABETTE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	10	
<b>LANE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	....	5
<b>LINN COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2½	
<b>LOGAN COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	....	12½
<b>MARION COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	7	

	Per cent increase.	Per cent decrease.
<b>MARSHALL COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	3½	
<b>MCPHERSON COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	6½	
<b>MITCHELL COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	14	
<b>MONTGOMERY COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	3½	
All real estate in the city of Coffeyville, including improve- ments .....	10	
All other real estate within cities of the county, including improvements .....	5	
<b>NEMAHA COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements .....	4	
<b>NEOSHO COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2½	
All city real estate, including improvements.....	2½	
<b>NESS COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	85	
<b>NORTON COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	10	
<b>OSAGE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2	
<b>PAWNEE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	15	
<b>PHILLIPS COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	7½	
<b>POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	2½	
<b>RAWLINS COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	....	10
<b>RENO COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements, in town- ships as follows:		
Albion .....	.04	
Arlington .....	.04	
Bell .....	.04	
Castleton .....	.04	
Center .....	.144	
Clay .....	.144	
Enterprise .....	.04	
Grant .....	.144	
Grove .....	.04	
Haven .....	.092	
Hayes .....	.092	
Huntsville .....	.092	
Langdon .....	.04	
Lincoln .....	.092	
Little River .....	.092	
Loda .....	.04	
Miami .....	.04	
Ninescah .....	.04	
Plevna .....	.04	
Reno .....	.092	
Roscoe .....	.04	
Salt Creek .....	.04	
Sumner .....	.092	
Sylvia .....	.04	
Troy .....	.092	
Valley .....	.04	
Walnut .....	.04	
Westminster .....	....	
Medford (no change).....	....	
Medora (no change).....	....	
All city of Hutchinson real estate, including improvements, shall be increased 5 per cent, the amount of the increase being \$584,067.		

	Per cent increase.	Per cent decrease.
<b>RICE COUNTY.</b>		
Land outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	5	
<b>RUSH COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities,, exclusive of improvements.....	3	
<b>RUSSELL COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....		5
<b>SEDGWICK COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements, except- ing such lands in Wichita township.....	10	
<b>SEWARD COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....		25
All city real estate, including improvements.....		25
<b>SHERIDAN COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	12½	
<b>SMITH COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	3½	
<b>STAFFORD COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	3	
<b>SUMNER COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....	3½	
All real estate in cities, including improvements.....	5	
<b>THOMAS COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....		10
<b>WABAUNSEE COUNTY.</b>		
All lands, exclusive of improvements, in Plum township...	11	
No other change is ordered or made for this county.		
<b>WICHITA COUNTY.</b>		
Lands outside of cities, exclusive of improvements.....		10

In addition to the general changes hereby ordered, there are other changes specially made in deciding appeals.

All of the changes in the assessed values, as returned by the county clerk to the Tax Commission, required to conform said values to the increases or decreases hereinbefore ordered and to conform to increases or decreases made in accordance with the decisions of appeals, having been computed as shown in the statement hereinafter set forth, it is now on this 30th day of July, 1912,

ORDERED, That the assessment of all the property of the state be and hereby is equalized among the several counties of the state as appears in the said statement hereinafter given, which statement shows the names of all the counties, and opposite the names the amount of the equalized assessment of the counties respectively, together with the amount of state tax levied against the said counties respectively; the amount of tax for a particular county being the product of one and two-tenths mills applied to the equalized valuation of that county

and to each dollar of such equalized valuation of such county, which levy of one and two-tenths mills is hereby made the lawful state tax levy for the tax year of 1912.

Name of county.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
Allen	\$29,924,297	\$35,909 16
Anderson	23,610,687	28,332 82
Atchison	40,538,446	48,646 14
Barber	19,249,575	23,099 49
Barton	42,348,776	50,818 53
Bourbon	30,085,943	36,103 13
Brown	40,588,175	48,705 81
Butler	47,565,461	57,078 55
Chase	18,914,809	22,697 77
Chautauqua	13,636,348	16,363 62
Cherokee	28,419,918	34,103 90
Cheyenne	5,942,444	7,130 93
Clark	11,632,248	13,958 70
Clay	29,091,462	34,909 75
Cloud	33,894,656	40,673 59
Coffey	23,061,710	27,674 05
Comanche	9,995,184	11,994 22
Cowley	49,764,587	59,717 50
Crawford	42,271,134	50,725 36
Decatur	10,815,908	12,979 09
Dickinson	41,714,437	50,057 32
Doniphan	24,522,710	29,427 25
Douglas	35,085,751	42,102 90
Edwards	15,315,342	18,378 41
Elk	13,847,667	16,617 20
Ellis	18,385,570	22,062 68
Ellsworth	25,158,369	30,190 04
Finney	12,613,972	15,136 77
Ford	20,787,781	24,945 34
Franklin	32,351,929	38,822 31
Geary	17,162,537	20,595 04
Gove	8,974,191	10,769 03
Graham	10,963,231	13,155 88
Grant	1,937,422	2,324 92
Gray	7,692,437	9,230 92
Greeley	3,599,047	4,318 86
Greenwood	33,090,455	39,708 55
Hamilton	5,229,190	6,275 03
Harper	28,941,312	34,729 57
Harvey	35,388,330	42,465 99
Haskell	2,961,865	3,554 24
Hodgeman	6,449,745	7,739 69
Jackson	28,610,124	34,332 15
Jefferson	30,266,308	36,319 57
Jewell	37,560,000	45,072 00
Johnson	36,992,380	44,390 86
Kearny	5,171,680	6,206 02
Kingman	29,279,120	35,134 94
Kiowa	15,512,528	18,615 03
Labette	35,378,019	42,453 62
Lane	5,964,156	7,156 99
Leavenworth	42,221,059	50,665 29
Lincoln	21,654,441	25,985 33
Linn	19,659,085	23,590 90
Logan	7,643,815	9,172 58

Name of county.	Amount of equalized assessment.	Amount of state tax.
Lyon	39,789,289	47,747 15
Marion	39,704,557	47,645 47
Marshall	46,782,765	56,139 32
McPherson	43,981,582	52,777 90
Meade	9,532,206	11,438 65
Miami	29,389,522	35,267 43
Mitchell	27,684,999	33,222 00
Montgomery	60,877,179	73,052 61
Morris	21,802,002	26,162 40
Morton	2,238,167	2,685 80
Nemaha	40,166,656	48,199 99
Neosho	29,572,363	35,486 84
Ness	10,130,663	12,156 80
Norton	16,326,192	19,591 43
Osage	31,505,834	37,807 00
Osborne	24,042,250	28,850 70
Ottawa	26,908,714	32,290 46
Pawnee	23,908,680	28,690 42
Phillips	21,476,313	25,771 58
Pottawatomie	30,307,419	36,368 90
Pratt	25,900,209	31,080 25
Rawlins	7,601,567	9,121 88
Reno	76,690,215	92,028 26
Republic	36,332,399	43,598 88
Rice	34,853,621	41,824 35
Riley	28,564,856	34,277 83
Rooks	19,032,901	22,839 48
Rush	15,948,943	19,138 73
Russell	24,635,365	29,562 44
Saline	41,665,834	49,999 00
Scott	5,800,735	6,960 88
Sedgwick	114,110,533	136,932 64
Seward	6,624,562	7,949 46
Shawnee	83,605,789	100,326 95
Sheridan	8,600,337	10,320 40
Sherman	8,477,083	10,172 50
Smith	28,069,083	33,682 90
Stafford	26,425,779	31,710 93
Stanton	1,880,371	2,256 45
Stevens	2,817,495	3,380 99
Sumner	53,636,916	64,364 30
Thomas	11,409,505	13,691 41
Trego	9,076,177	10,891 41
Wabaunsee	23,680,059	28,416 07
Wallace	4,886,974	5,864 37
Washington	38,668,444	47,602 13
Wichita	3,486,035	4,183 24
Wilson	31,550,629	37,860 75
Woodson	14,862,340	17,834 81
Wyandotte	112,839,024	135,406 82
	<b>\$2,748,298,905</b>	<b>\$3,297,958 69</b>

This order is made with the reservation to this Board of the power to make such changes as may become necessary to correct errors which may be discovered in the returns made by the county clerks to the Tax Commission, or such other

changes as may to the Board seem to be expedient for the making of a fair and equitable equalization among the counties of the state and among the taxpayers of any particular taxing district.

The secretary is hereby directed to transmit to the counties respectively the usual certificate showing the equalized assessment value and the tax charged against any such county.

TABLE  
ASSESSED VALUE

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Atchison, Topeka &amp; Santa Fe:</b>						
Main line:						
Atchison to Topeka.....	50.34	\$40,288	11.39	\$6,000	.....	.....
Topeka to Strong City.....	80.97	59,088	38.98	6,000	20.06	\$11,000
Strong City to Hutchinson.....	87.08	54,717	91.95	6,000	54.33	11,000
Hutchinson to Kinsley.....	97.89	33,719	23.88	6,000	.....	.....
Kinsley to Colorado state line.....	154.25	42,974	57.45	6,000	.....	.....
Total, main line.....	470.53	.....	278.65	.....	74.44	.....
Kansas City branch:						
State line to Holliday.....	11.57	\$142,675	{ 31.75 23.15	{ \$6,000 7,000	{ 2.30 11.57	{ \$10,000 11,000
Holliday to Topeka.....	52.97	61,773	23.14	6,000	.33	11,000
Leavenworth branch.....	45.41	38,423	7.40	6,000	.....	.....
Alma branch.....	34.30	26,858	1.63	6,000	.....	.....
Howard branch:						
Emporia to Madison Junction.....	25.58	37,609	2.60	6,000	.....	.....
Madison Junction to Moline.....	57.65	29,544	3.10	6,000	.....	.....
McPherson branch.....	98.21	32,230	12.03	6,000	.....	.....
El Dorado branch.....	72.73	50,980	17.23	6,000	.....	.....
Augusta branch.....	20.04	42,154	2.35	6,000	.....	.....
Oklahoma branch.....	82.15	53,717	56.61	6,000	.....	.....
Wellington branch.....	16.36	34,643	2.36	6,000	.....	.....
Caldwell branch.....	20.94	29,544	1.71	6,000	.....	.....
Wichita branch.....	79.72	26,858	6.09	6,000	.....	.....
Hutchinson and Southern branch.....	79.68	26,858	3.60	6,000	.....	.....
Southern Kansas branch:						
Holliday to Ottawa.....	43.84	59,088	8.73	6,000	43.70	11,000
Ottawa to Independence.....	108.53	48,346	61.34	6,000	.....	.....
Independence to Wellington.....	102.00	37,602	20.86	6,000	.....	.....
Lawrence branch.....	26.29	32,230	1.15	6,000	.....	.....
Emporia branch.....	54.31	61,773	9.77	6,000	54.26	11,000
Osage City branch.....	19.42	24,172	.40	6,000	.....	.....
Burlington branch.....	52.36	26,858	3.03	6,000	.....	.....
Colony branch.....	24.71	26,858	1.23	6,000	.....	.....
Girard branch.....	52.72	40,237	43.44	6,000	.....	.....

No. 1.

## OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$5.652	{ <sup>*572</sup> 1.673	\$2,400,463	\$68,340	.....	\$50,960	.....	\$2,519,763
5.652	{ <sup>*496</sup> 1.673	5,417,624	533,880	\$323,850	2,355,440	\$577,000	9,107,794
5.652	{ <sup>*496</sup> 1.673	5,358,726	551,700	594,960	475,215	.....	6,980,631
5.652	{ <sup>*496</sup> 1.673	4,066,351	173,220	.....	392,210	.....	4,631,841
5.652	{ <sup>*496</sup> 1.673	7,835,132	344,700	.....	449,717	.....	8,629,549
	.....	\$25,078,296	\$7,671,900	\$818,840	\$3,723,542	\$577,000	\$31,869,578
5.652	{ <sup>*582</sup> 1.673	\$1,742,234	{ \$232,050	{ † \$23,000	\$960,080	.....	\$3,175,114
5.652	{ <sup>*582</sup> 1.673		190,500	127,270			
5.652	{ <sup>*582</sup> 1.673	3,690,949	168,840	3,630	73,235	.....	3,936,704
5.652	{ <sup>*82</sup> 1.673	2,081,866	44,400	.....	45,475	.....	2,171,241
5.652	{ <sup>*83</sup> 1.673	1,175,325	9,780	.....	13,590	.....	1,198,695
5.652	{ <sup>*92</sup> 1.673	1,151,764	15,800	.....	5,510	.....	1,172,874
5.652	{ <sup>*92</sup> 1.673	2,120,801	18,800	.....	11,900	\$5,490	2,166,731
5.652	{ <sup>*70</sup> 1.673	2,891,575	72,180	.....	45,050	.....	4,008,805
5.652	{ <sup>*249</sup> 1.673	4,254,995	108,630	.....	64,145	.....	4,422,820
5.652	{ <sup>*116</sup> 1.673	993,884	14,100	.....	3,150	.....	1,011,134
5.652	{ <sup>*265</sup> 1.673	5,036,372	339,660	.....	373,970	.....	5,750,022
5.652	{ <sup>*327</sup> 1.673	691,946	14,160	.....	3,185	.....	709,291
5.652	{ <sup>*82</sup> 1.673	773,755	10,280	.....	9,575	.....	793,590
5.652	{ <sup>*83</sup> 1.673	2,731,637	36,540	.....	59,230	.....	2,827,507
5.652	{ <sup>*127</sup> 1.673	2,733,330	21,600	.....	14,625	.....	2,770,045
5.652	{ <sup>*274</sup> 1.673	2,923,557	52,380	480,700	47,840	.....	3,504,477
5.652	{ <sup>*212</sup> 1.673	6,064,963	368,040	.....	522,802	84,630	7,040,455
5.652	{ <sup>*212</sup> 1.673	4,604,177	1,5160	.....	78,885	.....	4,808,222
5.652	{ <sup>*157</sup> 1.673	1,044,029	6,900	.....	11,975	.....	1,062,904
5.652	{ <sup>*274</sup> 1.673	3,767,598	58,620	596,860	45,720	.....	4,468,798
5.652	{ <sup>*87</sup> 1.673	613,362	2,400	.....	2,790	.....	618,552
5.652	{ <sup>*82</sup> 1.673	1,794,117	13,180	.....	10,045	.....	1,822,342
5.652	{ <sup>*82</sup> 1.673	846,688	7,380	.....	5,795	.....	859,863
5.652	{ <sup>*119</sup> 1.673	2,516,377	260,640	.....	36,135	19,125	2,832,277

\* Value of telegraph line. † Value of third track.



## ASSESSED VALUE OF

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Atchison, Topeka &amp; Santa Fe—Concluded:</b>						
Chanute-Benedict branch.....	84.75	\$87,602	10.48	\$6,000	.....	.....
Coffeyville branch.....	17.98	26,858	5.51	6,000	.....	.....
Independence branch:						
Independence to Havana.....	17.88	32,230	2.53	6,000	.....	.....
Havana to Cedar Vale.....	36.91	26,858	3.97	6,000	.....	.....
Caney branch.....	5.44	40,237	.57	6,000	.....	.....
Hunnewell branch.....	18.82	26,858	1.32	6,000	.....	.....
Panhandle branch.....	71.82	34,643	46.40	6,000	.....	.....
Medicine Lodge branch.....	20.95	26,858	2.07	6,000	.....	.....
Enkl branch.....	50.67	34,915	2.05	6,000	.....	.....
Bazaar branch.....	11.68	26,858	2.27	6,000	.....	.....
Strong City branch.....	151.83	32,230	20.33	6,000	.....	.....
Salina branch.....	22.56	26,858	1.92	6,000	.....	.....
Barnard branch.....	43.56	32,230	4.51	6,000	.....	.....
Mulvane branch.....	166.35	29,544	14.86	6,000	.....	.....
Hutchinson branch.....	83.63	33,719	14.77	6,000	.....	.....
Little River branch.....	26.80	24,172	2.05	6,000	.....	.....
Great Bend branch.....	120.23	24,172	6.64	6,000	.....	.....
Larned branch.....	46.83	24,172	2.04	6,000	.....	.....
Garden City, Gulf & Northern branch.....	37.35	8,000	.77	6,000	.....	.....
Totals.....	2,686.06	.....	733.16	.....	136.60	.....
Average value per mile, all property, \$50,176.						
Atchison Union Depot & Railroad.	.13	\$50,000	.63	\$50,000	.....	.....
Average value per mile, all property, \$397,046.						
<b>Chicago, Burlington &amp; Quincy:</b>						
Atchison, Kan., to Rulo, Neb.....	37.55	\$25,297	2.11	\$7,000	.....	.....
Concordia, Kan., to Odell, Neb.....	65.45	22,331	2.30	6,000	.....	.....
Republican Valley line.....	12.71	44,729	5.64	6,000	.....	.....
Oberlin, Kan., to Republican, Neb.....	69.53	22,651	5.46	6,000	.....	.....
St. Francis, Kan., to Nebraska state line.....	74.18	22,442	5.61	6,000	.....	.....
Totals.....	259.42	.....	21.12	.....	.....	.....
Average value per mile, all property, \$36,219.						
<b>Chicago Great Western.....</b>	.57	\$113,428	6.535	\$16,689	.....	.....
Rolling stock over Leav. Ter. Rly. & Brg. Co.....						
Leav. Denot & R. R. Co.....						
Missouri Pacific Rly. Co.....						
Union Pacific Rld. Co.....						
Totals.....	.57	.....	6.535	.....	.....	.....
Average value per mile, all property, \$346,232.						

## RAILROADS, 1912—CONTINUED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$5,652	{ <sup>*396</sup> 1,673	\$3,815,701	\$62,890	.....	\$17,475	.....	\$3,896,066
5,652	{ <sup>*78</sup> 1,673	616,013	33,060	.....	13,900	.....	662,973
5,652	{ <sup>*82</sup> 1,673	706,710	15,180	.....	8,270	.....	732,160
5,652	{ <sup>*82</sup> 1,673	1,234,723	22,020	.....	16,960	.....	1,303,693
5,652	{ <sup>*82</sup> 1,673	259,456	3,420	.....	1,225	.....	264,101
5,652	{ <sup>*88</sup> 1,673	627,479	7,920	.....	7,845	.....	643,244
5,652	{ <sup>*207</sup> 1,673	3,007,923	278,400	.....	\$39,325	.....	3,325,648
5,652	{ <sup>*83</sup> 1,673	717,872	12,420	.....	7,635	.....	737,927
5,652	{ <sup>*86</sup> 1,673	2,144,610	12,300	.....	11,415	.....	2,168,325
5,652	{ <sup>*80</sup> 1,673	400,192	13,620	.....	24,790	.....	438,542
5,652	{ <sup>*152</sup> 1,673	6,023,715	121,980	.....	70,080	.....	6,220,775
5,652	{ <sup>*80</sup> 1,673	772,974	11,520	.....	8,860	.....	793,354
5,652	{ <sup>*81</sup> 1,673	1,725,546	27,060	.....	19,415	.....	1,778,020
5,652	{ <sup>*84</sup> 1,673	6,147,135	89,160	.....	87,080	.....	6,323,325
5,652	{ <sup>*347</sup> 1,673	3,461,527	88,620	.....	72,230	.....	3,622,377
5,652	{ <sup>*71</sup> 1,673	830,237	12,300	.....	12,025	.....	854,562
5,652	{ <sup>*69</sup> 1,673	8,795,181	39,840	.....	54,570	.....	3,889,591
5,652	{ <sup>*70</sup> 1,673	1,462,496	12,240	.....	16,925	.....	1,491,663
5,652	{ <sup>*70</sup> 1,673	321,957	4,620	.....	6,335	.....	332,912
.....	.....	\$120,443,100	\$4,732,110	\$2,050,300	\$6,864,569	\$686,235	\$134,776,314
.....	\$513	\$38,466	.....	.....	\$70,000	\$8,150	\$116,616
\$1,048	\$591	\$1,011,446	\$28,570	.....	\$34,529	.....	\$1,074,545
671	379	1,529,629	33,840	.....	31,180	.....	1,594,649
4,181	.....	621,646	.....	.....	.....	.....	621,646
573	250	1,682,146	32,780	.....	31,940	.....	1,696,846
342	246	1,745,454	33,600	.....	35,015	.....	1,814,129
.....	.....	\$6,540,321	\$128,830	.....	\$132,664	.....	\$6,801,815
\$6,065	\$4,184	\$70,508	\$110,238	.....	\$151,465	.....	\$332,211
.....	.....	913	.....	.....	.....	.....	913
.....	.....	1,217	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,217
.....	.....	145,638	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,638
.....	.....	2,373	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,373
.....	.....	\$220,649	\$110,238	.....	\$151,465	.....	\$482,352

\*Value of telegraph line.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Chicago, Rock Island &amp; Pacific:</b>						
St. Joseph to Topeka.....	88.51	\$32,390	22.11	\$6,000		
Horton to Nebraska.....	37.66	26,991	5.12	6,000		
Topeka to McFarland.....	33.06	53,982	27.99	6,000		
McFarland to Herington.....	48.91	46,786	28.39	6,000		
Herington to Salina.....	49.63	27,851	6.14	6,000		
Herington to Caldwell.....	124.95	46,786	31.96	6,000		
Herington to Liberal.....	266.48	39,587	66.42	6,000		
Bucklin to Dodge.....	26.64	17,996	1.53	6,000		
McFarland to Belleville.....	103.22	44,986	15.71	6,000		
Belleville to Nebraska.....	20.04	43,186	8.21	6,000		
Belleville to Colorado.....	252.64	46,786	46.76	6,000		
Kansas City terminal.....			4.62	6,000	* 4.15	\$50.00
Choctaw Northern.....	14.74	23,991	2.47	6,000		
Rolling stock over Union Pacific.....						
Rolling stock over Kansas Southwestern.....						
Rolling stock over A. T. & S. F.....						
Rolling stock and sidetrack, Fort Leav. Ry.....			1.03	6,000		
Totals.....	1,066.47		283.45		4.15	
Average value per mile, all property, \$48,409.						
<b>Gulf, Plainville &amp; Northern.....</b>						
<b>Kansas City, Mexico &amp; Orient:</b>						
Main line.....	71.99	\$16,000	18.58	\$6,000		
Track not operated.....			2.00	6,000		
Graded right of way.....						
Ungraded right of way.....						
Totals.....	71.99		18.58			
Average value per mile, all property, \$26,144.						
<b>Kansas City, Clinton &amp; Springfield.....</b>	11.62	\$14,300	2.33	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$16,707.						
<b>Kansas City Terminal.....</b>	3.69	\$197,464†	24.45	\$16,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$349,003.						
<b>Kansas City Southern.....</b>	16.25 2.13 4.63	\$17,000 18,500 50,000	30.07 26.37	\$6,000 9,000		
Totals.....	22.91		56.44			
Average value per mile, all property, \$91,390.						
<b>Kansas Southern &amp; Gulf.....</b>	8.30	\$1,800	.35	\$1,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$2137.						
<b>Kansas Southwestern.....</b>	59.35	\$10,100	6.22	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$11,169.						
<b>Leavenworth Depot and Railroad.....</b>	1.04	\$50,000				
Average value per mile, all property, \$116,563.						
<b>Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Co.....</b>	.566	\$523,958	1.139	\$7,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$562,426.						
<b>Leavenworth &amp; Topeka.....</b>	46.56	\$12,000	3.00	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$12,763.						

\* Main connecting track.

† Includes valuation of bridge.

## RAILROADS, 1912—CONTINUED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$3,007	\$343	\$3,163,846	\$182,660		\$406,560		\$3,702,566
3,007	343	1,142,643	30,720		10,196		1,183,558
3,007	343	1,894,822	167,940		162,908		2,225,665
3,007	343	2,452,108	158,340		144,965		2,755,398
3,007	343	1,523,690	36,840		22,485	\$3,800	1,586,815
3,007	343	6,264,372	191,760		160,025	12,270	6,628,427
3,007	343	11,441,849	398,520		269,684		12,110,053
3,007	343	568,657	9,180		5,125		582,962
3,007	343	4,989,142	94,260		52,063		5,135,465
3,007	343	982,581	19,260		5,425		967,266
3,007	343	12,666,109	280,500		270,725	49,502	13,266,836
			27,720				
			154,000	\$207,500	469,125		868,345
			14,820				
988	343	878,247			7,960		896,027
		2,694					201,141
		201,141					26,230
		26,230					889
		889					8,874
		\$47,643,565	\$1,722,700	\$207,500	\$1,987,230	\$65,572	\$61,626,567
						\$3,363	\$3,363
\$2,656	\$336	\$1,367,234	\$99,430		\$278,980		\$1,745,694
			12,000		450		12,450
		119,985					119,985
		3,968					3,968
		\$1,491,187	\$111,430		\$279,430		\$1,882,097
\$733	\$13	\$174,834	\$13,980		\$5,320		\$194,134
\$37,439	\$872	\$370,010	\$391,200		\$26,610		\$1,287,820
\$5,124	\$10,200	\$525,265	\$240,560		\$6,545		\$772,370
5,124	10,200	72,045					
		226,500	128,840		749,834	\$34,155	984,374
			108,990		1,500		336,990
		\$323,810	\$477,890		\$757,879	\$34,155	\$2,093,734
\$200	\$5	\$16,641	\$350		\$750		\$17,741
\$156	\$32	\$610,590	\$37,820		\$14,974		\$662,884
	\$4,352	\$56,526			\$60,000	\$4,700	\$121,226
		†† \$296,560	\$7,973		\$13,800		\$318,333
\$129	\$19	\$565,611	\$18,000		\$10,645		\$594,256

†† Includes 220 feet Missouri river bridge in Kansas, \$280,000.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Missouri, Kansas &amp; Texas:</b>						
Main Line.....	79.18	\$40,216	43.70	\$6,000		
Parsons Division .....	127.40	37,200	24.78	6,000	*1.00	\$5.31
Neosho division, Parsons to Humboldt .....	41.89	25,135	9.39	7,000		
Neosho division, Humboldt to Junction City....	115.31	20,108	16.03	6,000		
Kansas City division.....	17.42	20,108	9.71	6,000		
Joplin division.....	39.02	25,135	1.94	6,000		
Iola branch.....	13.54	22,622	30.53	6,000		
Rolling stock over the Frisco.....			6.96	6,000		
Totals.....	433.26		142.84		1.00	
Average value per mile, all property, \$41,851.						
<b>Midland Valley .....</b>	8.88	\$15,000	10.79	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$12,423.	50.43	10,100				
<b>Middle-West Portland Cement .....</b>	2.5					
Average value per mile, all property, \$3218.						
<b>Missouri Pacific:</b>						
Omaha division:						
Atchison section.....	42.58	\$49,131	25.16	\$7,000		
Nebraska extension.....	48.13	37,122	19.94	6,000		
Kansas City to Menager Junction .....	18.60	39,806	7.57	6,000		
Menager Junction to Leavenworth Jet.....	11.58	34,938	9.23	6,000		
Menager Junction to Nebraska state line..	110.52	28,387	5.02	6,000		
Northern Kansas division:			10.79	6,000		
Atchison to Waterville.....	99.74	34,938	23.31	6,000		
Waterville to Downs.....	106.06	32,755	14.18	6,000		
Lenora branch.....	88.12	21,537	6.32	6,000		
Stockton branch.....	42.25	21,537	2.26	6,000		
Washington branch .....	7.01	21,537	.65	6,000		
Prosser branch .....	32.54	24,019	1.47	6,000		
Jewell branch.....	33.52	21,537	1.21	6,000		
Central Kansas division:						
Missouri state line to Council Grove.....	124.72	43,673	33.16	6,000		
Council Grove to Hoisington .....	133.80	38,216	19.64	6,000		
Fort Scott to Topeka .....	130.51	21,537	7.22	6,000		
Salina branch.....	42.41	38,216	4.50	6,000		
Colorado division:						
Hoisington to Colorado state line.....	186.46	36,029	39.05	6,000		
Great Bend branch.....	10.01	21,537	1.06	6,000		
Wichita division:						
Fort Scott to Wichita.....	158.69	30,570	53.32	6,000		
Wichita to Kiowa (Kiowa branch).....	35.74	21,537	3.39	6,000		
Kiowa to Hardtner (Hardtner branch).....	9.22	12,263	1.37	6,000		
Genesee branch.....	86.57	29,479	12.53	6,000		
Kanopolis branch.....	14.16	19,653	.51	6,000		
McPherson branch .....	62.40	26,203	4.37	6,000		
Joplin division:						
Missouri state line to Fort Scott.....	4.96	34,938	.73	6,000		
Missouri state line to Coffeyville.....	70.42	29,479	26.43	6,000		
Cornell branch.....	29.51	24,019	3.66	6,000		
Madison branch.....	38.77	21,537	5.44	6,000		
Southern Kansas division:						
Osawatomie to Dearing .....	123.52	33,214	36.74	6,000		
Caney Valley branch .....	51.70	21,537	2.90	6,000		
Coffeyville to Larned .....	242.79	21,537	27.31	6,000		
Arkansas City branch.....	25.07	20,744	3.23	6,000		
Iuka branch.....	20.09	19,653	1.49	6,000		
Coffeyville to Oklahoma state line.....	2.21	30,570	5.15	6,000		
Yates Center Cut-off .....	5.37	21,537	4.80	6,000		
Rolling stock over St. J. & G. I.....						
Totals.....	2,354.49		441.85			
Average value per mile, all property, \$33,860.						

\* Main connecting track.

## RAILROADS, 1912 - CONTINUED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
\$5,410	\$866	\$3,665,401	\$262,200		\$1,263,605		\$5,191,206
5,410	666	5,513,362	214,410	\$35,160	116,720		5,869,653
5,410	666	1,291,522	96,180		13,115		1,401,117
5,410	666	3,019,275	58,280		40,775		3,118,310
5,410	666	456,125	11,640		4,345		473,110
5,410	666	1,217,853	181,980		11,610		1,411,443
5,410	666	888,671	41,760		6,860		487,151
5,410		231,549					231,549
		\$15,733,958	\$366,430	\$25,160	\$1,457,020		\$18,183,568
\$670	†\$100 64	\$692,008	\$64,740		\$39,375		\$796,123
		\$8,045					\$8,045
\$1,925	\$236	\$2,184,012	\$295,760		\$139,190		\$2,618,963
1,925	236	1,890,639	47,220		25,180		1,963,039
1,925	236	771,267	55,380		6,315		832,963
1,925	236	439,666	80,120		4,345		464,071
1,925	236	3,376,163	64,740		37,610		3,478,513
1,925	236	3,700,251	169,860		125,455		3,995,566
1,925	236	3,638,276	85,080		51,355		3,805,211
1,925	236	2,114,706	40,920		53,105		2,208,731
1,925	236	1,014,156	13,520		9,490		1,037,206
1,925	236	168,225	3,900		1,630		173,755
1,925	236	851,896	8,520		7,235		867,651
1,925	236	804,414	7,260		8,235		819,909
1,925	236	5,716,415	198,960		119,920		6,035,295
1,925	236	5,402,440	117,840		74,480		5,594,740
1,925	236	3,131,977	43,320		21,000		3,196,297
1,925	236	1,712,336	27,000		13,300		1,752,636
1,925	236	7,130,910	234,300		296,690		7,661,900
1,925	236	240,220	6,300		2,250		248,770
1,925	236	5,194,084	252,920		335,135		5,882,139
1,925	236	2,038,548	53,340		27,990		2,139,873
1,925	236	143,086	8,220		2,960		154,266
1,925	236	2,739,073	75,480		71,925		2,886,478
1,925	236	308,888	3,060		4,030		315,968
1,925	236	1,769,913	26,220		16,410		1,812,543
1,925	236	133,640	4,380				138,020
1,925	236	2,228,039	158,580		53,450		2,440,119
1,925	236	772,572	21,960		7,410		801,942
1,925	236	2,130,302	32,640		19,570		2,182,512
1,925	236	5,189,000	220,440		56,538		5,466,025
1,925	236	1,240,696	16,800		5,420		1,262,916
1,925	236	5,826,475	163,860		30,720		6,071,055
1,925	236	574,228	19,380		7,120		600,728
1,925	236	438,244	8,940		1,525		448,709
1,925	236	72,335	30,900		41,495		144,730
1,925	236	123,870	23,800				157,670
1,925		20,848					20,848
		\$75,316,900	\$2,676,260		\$1,723,990		\$79,722,150

† Value of telegraph line.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF

NAME OF RAILROAD CORPORATION.	Main track.		Sidetrack.		Second track.	
	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.	Miles.	Assessed value per mile.
<b>Nebraska, Kansas &amp; Southern</b> .....	12.07		22			
Average value per mile, all property, \$10,087.						
<b>St. Joseph &amp; Grand Island:</b>						
Main line .....	137.75	\$29,117	35.40	\$6,000		
Highland branch .....	6.79	23,517	1.06	6,000		
Totals .....	144.54		36.46			
Average value per mile, all property, \$34,398.						
<b>Scott City Northern</b> .....	50.58	\$8,000	1.86	\$6,000		
Average value per mile, all property, \$3645.						
<b>St. Louis &amp; San Francisco:</b>						
Main line .....	173.37	\$30,646	39.29	\$6,000		
Arkansas City branch .....	62.19	18,387	7.23	6,000		
Glard branch .....	17.91	24,518	16.62	6,000		
Weir City branch .....	4.61	28,603	9.36	6,000		
Galena branch .....	2.17	28,603	5.56	6,000		
Kansas Midland branch .....	104.52	20,432	13.47	6,000		
Joplin division (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	59.14	29,420	43.63	6,000		
Springfield division (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	13.97	29,420	2.58	6,000		
Short Creek branch (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	9.31	22,475	2.77	6,000		
Cherryvale division (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	70.54	22,475	39.67	6,000	3.18	\$21.90
Kansas City division (K. C., F. S. & M.):						
Kansas City to Paola .....	43.92	49,972	14.10	6,000	14.37	11.80
Paola to Fort Scott .....	56.14	46,708	26.90	6,000		
Rich Hill branch (K. C., F. S. & M.) .....	4.46	17,571				
Totals .....	622.25		242.73		17.55	
Average value per mile, all property, \$39,226.						
<b>Union Pacific:</b>						
Main line: { Kansas City to Topeka .....	72.72	\$75,537	32.54	\$6,000	66.87	\$9.51
Topeka to Salina .....	132.63	57,225	59.96	6,000		
Salina to Colorado line .....	241.15	40,058	51.54	6,000		
Leavenworth Western branch .....	165.33	13,302	12.70	6,000		
Leavenworth branch .....	30.17	22,889	7.39	6,000		
Topeka branch .....	69.56	27,576	6.67	6,000		
Manhattan branch .....	67.60	27,576	9.82	6,000		
Junction City branch .....	38.00	25,753	9.67	6,000		
Solomon branch .....	56.33	25,753	6.89	6,000		
McPherson branch .....	35.47	22,889	5.98	6,000		
Plainville branch .....	103.35	24,085	9.89	6,000		
Colby branch .....	122.00	21,745	9.06	6,000		
Totals .....	1,184.81		253.65		66.87	
Average value per mile, all property, \$40,860.						
<b>Wichita Union Terminal</b> .....						
Grand totals .....	9,102.486		2,237.804		276.17	
Average value per mile, all railroad property in state, is \$41,539.						

## RAILROADS, 1912—CONCLUDED.

Assessed value per mile.		Total assessed value.			Buildings.	Real estate.	Total value of all railroad property.
Rolling stock.	Material and supplies.	Main track, rolling stock, material and supplies.	Sidetrack.	Second track.			
		\$119,129	\$2,029				\$121,158
1,748	\$585	\$4,469,965	\$212,400		\$87,180	\$9,344	\$4,778,909
2,748	585	132,312	6,860		4,345		139,017
		\$4,652,297	\$218,760		\$91,525	\$9,344	\$4,971,926
\$197	\$18	\$415,515	\$11,160		\$5,525		\$432,200
7,350	\$126	\$6,609,210	\$235,740		\$120,765		\$6,965,715
7,350	126	1,608,480	48,880		12,396		1,669,196
7,350	126	678,018	99,720		13,225		696,018
7,350	126	166,822	56,100		1,950		224,873
7,350	126	78,291	33,860		2,530		114,151
7,350	126	2,916,942	80,620		106,865		3,108,627
7,350	126	2,182,023	261,760		54,020		2,497,823
7,350	126	515,497	15,180		7,530		538,177
7,350	126	278,844	16,630		400		295,864
7,350	126	2,112,745	238,020	\$38,160	20,710		2,409,635
7,350	126	2,194,768	236,570	158,070	257,125		2,846,533
7,350	126	2,621,906	160,800		167,675		2,950,581
7,350	126	111,710					111,710
		\$21,969,637	\$1,478,090	\$196,230	\$764,480		\$24,408,437
12,607	\$2,237	\$5,848,948	\$416,230	\$601,830	\$415,824		\$7,282,327
2,607	2,237	8,238,844	359,890		254,945		8,853,669
2,607	2,237	10,840,175	309,240		369,105		11,517,520
2,607	2,237	3,008,345	76,200		71,070		3,155,615
2,607	2,237	838,214	44,840		11,780		894,234
2,607	2,237	2,258,612	40,020		63,135		2,361,767
2,607	2,237	2,194,974	58,920		29,235		2,283,129
2,607	2,237	2,696,986	58,020		36,350		2,791,306
2,607	2,237	1,741,669	41,840		26,910		1,809,919
2,607	2,237	985,468	35,560		13,015		1,034,053
2,607	2,237	2,969,812	59,340		42,960		3,072,012
2,607	2,237	3,249,959	54,360		81,540		3,385,859
		\$44,691,947	\$1,553,470	\$601,830	\$1,364,219		\$48,411,466
						\$121,225	\$121,225
		\$348,641,306	\$14,623,010	\$3,081,020	\$15,826,470	\$982,744	\$378,104,550



TABLE No. 2.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
ALLEN COUNTY.			
21.43	8.33	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,275,412
4.52	.21	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Colony branch.....	156,968
11.66	.99	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho division.....	371,435
21.49	4.85	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	968,226
13.54	6.96	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Iola branch.....	437,181
24.27	15.65	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	900,171
2.50	.....	Middle West Portland Cement.....	8,045
99.41	36.99	Totals .....	\$4,117,458
ANDERSON COUNTY.			
27.15	4.48	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,638,259
4.45	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Colony branch.....	152,479
10.54	.91	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	464,049
28.78	5.95	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing.....	1,205,090
24.58	1.07	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	601,056
35.04	1.39	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka.....	854,474
130.54	13.80	Totals .....	\$4,915,407
ATCHISON COUNTY.			
16.62	6.40	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$864,204
7.24	.37	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	336,746
.13	.63	Atchison Union Depot & Railroad.....	116,616
.41	.....	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	14,653
5.78	2.36	Chl., Bur. & Quincy, Atchison to Nebraska state line.....	198,194
15.33	1.68	Mo. Pac., Nebraska extension, Omaha division.....	619,052
27.73	17.38	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas div., Atchison to Waterville.....	1,235,889
12.31	6.26	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Atchison section.....	676,504
4.80	.48	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	92,301
90.35	35.56	Totals .....	\$4,154,159
BARBER COUNTY.			
5.81	.38	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$219,082
13.15	6.69	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Panhandle branch.....	622,332
14.45	2.07	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Medicine Lodge branch.....	515,136
47.20	2.05	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Enid branch.....	2,021,417
10.12	.96	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Wichita to Kiowa.....	255,065
9.92	1.37	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kiowa to Hardtner.....	154,256
100.65	13.52	Totals .....	\$3,787,400
BARTON COUNTY.			
30.33	13.39	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,408,294
16.85	.76	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	532,390
5.22	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	214,538
15.86	1.98	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Hoisington.....	654,028
10.01	1.05	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Great Bend branch.....	248,770
16.03	14.49	Mo. Pac., Colorado div., Hoisington to Colorado state line.....	932,510
93.80	31.67	Totals .....	\$3,990,530

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
BOURBON COUNTY.			
23.43	4.29	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	\$1,123,957
20.01	1.39	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka.....	490,789
23.62	11.86	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	977,777
4.95	.78	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Fort Scott..	189,020
12.84	1.37	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Cornell branch.....	844,871
18.76	18.13	St. Louis & San Fran., Kansas City div. (K.C.F.S.&M.),	1,136,943
10.00	2.49	St. Louis & San Fran., Joplin division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	385,480
10.53	.71	St. Louis & San Fran., Springfield div. (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	394,010
124.14	40.97	Totals .....	\$5,046,397
BROWN COUNTY.			
12.45	11.27	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	\$396,958
22.01	3.58	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Horton to Nebraska state line,	692,320
32.80	6.19	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Nebraska extension.....	1,344,037
29.99	4.83	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	1,017,745
97.25	25.87	Totals .....	\$3,951,560
BUTLER COUNTY.			
12.94	1.69	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Augusta branch.....	\$654,179
45.29	13.58	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, El Dorado branch.....	2,785,356
8.98	1.57	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	466,583
.....	.....	K. C., Mex. & Orient (right of way graded 22.50 miles) ..	52,370
.....	2.00	K. C., Mex. & Orient (track not operated) .....	12,450
20.13	1.06	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, McPherson branch.....	581,296
35.24	8.11	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	1,234,401
36.19	5.11	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,440,821
18.37	1.27	St. Louis & S. F., Arkansas City branch.....	486,128
177.14	34.39	Totals .....	\$7,714,154
CHASE COUNTY.			
30.51	47.73	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,413,033
11.68	2.27	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Bazaar branch.....	438,542
10.32	.62	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	416,306
.....	.....	K. C., Mex. & Orient (right of way graded, 22.85 miles),	57,450
.....	.....	K. C., Mex. & Orient (ungraded right of way, 6.21 miles),	3,968
52.51	50.62	Totals .....	\$3,329,299
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.			
36.91	3.67	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Independence branch.....	\$1,303,693
38.49	3.95	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	962,694
18.61	.63	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Caney Valley branch,	451,543
94.01	8.25	Totals .....	\$2,717,930
CHEROKEE COUNTY.			
3.31	.67	Kansas City Southern.....	\$113,412
32.18	30.02	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Joplin division.....	1,196,100
25.04	2.60	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Coffeyville...	813,580
25.55	31.59	St. Louis & S. F., Joplin division (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	1,161,802
9.31	2.77	St. Louis & S. F., Short Creek branch (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	295,864
2.18	9.31	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	141,134
25.63	3.16	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	999,742
.22	.24	St. Louis & S. F., Girard branch.....	8,479
2.01	5.03	St. Louis & S. F., Weir City branch.....	104,648
2.17	5.56	St. Louis & S. F., Galena branch.....	114,181
127.60	90.95	Totals .....	\$4,938,942

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
CHEYENNE COUNTY.			
22.83	1.54	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, St. Francis to Nebraska state line..	\$546,610
CLARK COUNTY.			
28.81	3.46	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$1,084,060
9.95	.87	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	487,818
38.26	4.38	Totals .....	\$1,521,878
CLAY COUNTY.			
10.61	1.34	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$432,152
27.18	4.42	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	1,349,862
24.56	1.02	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	455,714
33.42	4.24	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	1,062,933
95.77	11.02	Totals .....	\$2,300,661
CLOUD COUNTY.			
34.30	3.89	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$1,404,131
6.15	.91	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	811,866
9.46	1.65	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Concordia to Nebraska state line..	239,396
31.75	5.53	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs..	1,157,344
4.19	.....	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Jewell branch.....	100,562
4.65	.08	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Prosser branch.....	122,317
9.37	.87	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	295,142
20.55	2.70	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	656,781
5.12	.63	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	100,559
125.54	16.06	Totals .....	\$4,388,967
COFFEY COUNTY.			
7.86	9.62	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	\$645,499
35.31	2.22	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Burlington branch.....	1,231,118
26.42	1.41	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div., Humboldt to Jct. City..	705,296
12.32	3.89	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatimie to Dearing..	527,950
25.45	1.14	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	621,755
10.32	.48	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka..	251,304
117.68	18.71	Totals .....	\$3,982,922
COMANCHE COUNTY.			
27.59	1.48	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$1,044,289
COWLEY COUNTY.			
38.28	22.08	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	\$2,391,653
15.98	1.41	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, El Dorado branch.....	944,742
40.28	8.98	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	1,915,559
6.21	.....	Kansas Southwestern .....	64,408
43.93	2.84	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Coffeyville to Larned.....	1,085,337
25.07	3.23	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Arkansas City branch..	600,728
15.70	4.15	Midland Valley .....	249,861
43.82	5.96	St. Louis & S. F., Arkansas City branch.....	1,173,067
224.22	48.65	Totals .....	\$8,430,851

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
CRAWFORD COUNTY.			
28.78	40.59	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Girard branch.....	\$1,648,948
15.07	43.66	Kansas City Southern.....	1,648,332
9.42	2.09	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	453,326
14.52	10.77	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Coffeyville....	541,157
16.67	2.29	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Cornell branch.....	457,271
23.59	9.55	St. Louis & S. F., Joplin division (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	960,596
39.12	28.46	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	1,348,768
17.69	16.38	St. Louis & S. F., Girard branch.....	677,539
2.60	4.32	St. Louis & S. F., Weir City branch.....	119,725
8.44	1.82	St. Louis & S. F., Springfield division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	144,167
170.90	159.93	Totals .....	\$7,995,829
DECATUR COUNTY.			
21.45	1.84	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Oberlin to Nebraska state line.....	\$527,851
13.87	.67	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, St. Francis to Nebraska state line..	323,161
21.72	1.86	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado state line,	1,106,777
56.54	4.37	Totals .....	\$1,957,789
DICKINSON COUNTY.			
2.94	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Barnard branch.....	\$116,530
8.22	.53	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Salina branch.....	237,497
45.18	9.45	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	1,877,957
35.87	4.31	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Salina.....	1,138,740
2.31	15.45	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Herington.....	328,937
4.10	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	205,558
5.90	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	258,328
25.19	5.22	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Holsington,	1,059,952
23.25	10.15	Union Pac., main line.....	1,560,867
152.96	45.11	Totals .....	\$6,829,851
DONIPHAN COUNTY.			
31.77	2.05	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Atchison to Nebraska state line....	\$376,351
30.13	5.31	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	1,116,785
29.17	13.42	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	1,038,866
6.79	1.06	St. Joseph & Grand Island, Highland branch.....	193,017
97.86	21.84	Totals .....	\$3,225,019
DOUGLAS COUNTY.			
27.13	10.93	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	\$2,008,458
18.50	.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Lawrence branch.....	751,792
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	24,718
8.22	14.95	Union Pac., main line.....	317,747
1.24	.....	Union Pac., Leavenworth branch.....	84,451
55.09	26.85	Totals .....	\$3,687,166
EDWARDS COUNTY.			
16.15	6.37	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$835,762
21.45	3.50	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson branch.....	923,191
37.60	9.87	Totals .....	\$1,758,953

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
ELK COUNTY.			
19.38	.85	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Howard branch.....	\$729,696
33.84	7.71	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	1,691,203
8.52	.11	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	384,407
2.12	.....	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	86,818
63.86	8.67	Totals .....	\$2,796,126
ELLIS COUNTY.			
32.05	10.78	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,617,201
ELLSWORTH COUNTY.			
14.66	1.33	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Little River branch.....	\$478,391
5.90	.26	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Hoisington..	241,159
13.56	.51	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kanopolis branch.....	302,879
19.10	1.47	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	551,183
35.54	10.30	Union Pac., main line.....	1,696,329
88.76	13.87	Totals .....	\$3,269,941
FINNEY COUNTY.			
25.88	10.44	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,424,281
21.95	.69	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Garden City, Gulf & North. br.,	199,494
12.07	.22	Neb., Kan. & Southern.....	119,564
59.90	11.35	Totals .....	\$1,743,319
FORD COUNTY.			
38.54	23.74	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,305,285
22.19	4.89	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,005,252
26.64	1.53	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., Bucklin to Dodge.....	582,962
87.37	30.16	Totals .....	\$3,893,499
FRANKLIN COUNTY.			
30.28	31.54	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$2,228,109
13.48	14.65	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	1,096,064
17.05	.81	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Burlington branch.....	591,224
7.79	.18	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Lawrence branch.....	311,112
5.62	.86	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing..	233,383
27.19	3.66	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. line to Council Grove....	1,275,462
101.41	51.70	Totals .....	\$5,735,354
GEARY COUNTY.			
12.97	1.75	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div., Humboldt to Jet. City..	\$359,691
15.62	13.59	Union Pac., main line.....	1,119,529
16.31	.74	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	507,543
44.90	16.08	Totals .....	\$1,986,763
GOVE COUNTY.			
37.12	4.53	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,717,023

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
GRAHAM COUNTY.			
30.40	2.04	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	\$386,696
GRAY COUNTY.			
25.63	3.62	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,335,418
GREELEY COUNTY.			
26.21	5.44	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Hoisington to Colorado line..	\$1,050,741
GREENWOOD COUNTY.			
47.35	3.22	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Howard branch.....	\$1,856,109
22.38	2.44	Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch....	1,026,869
10.85	1.09	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	269,683
35.36	3.43	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	1,191,998
33.89	3.62	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,326,308
149.83	13.80	Totals .....	\$5,670,937
HAMILTON COUNTY.			
23.59	13.17	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,693,314
HARPER COUNTY.			
33.37	9.22	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Panhandle branch.....	\$1,508,653
27.84	1.66	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson Southern branch...	969,661
6.50	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Medicine Lodge branch.....	222,729
14.74	2.47	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Choctaw Northern.....	396,027
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over K.S.W.)....	14,937
15.39	3.48	Kansas Southwestern .....	185,550
34.16	4.33	K. C., Mex. & Orient.....	691,317
34.36	2.40	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Wichita to Kiowa.....	843,722
166.36	23.56	Totals .....	\$4,337,646
HARVEY COUNTY.			
34.09	56.53	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,872,910
9.92	3.24	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	636,035
4.02	.08	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	202,023
23.33	1.71	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, McPherson branch.....	692,450
13.41	1.65	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	392,446
85.27	63.21	Totals .....	\$4,795,864
HODGEMAN COUNTY.			
19.39	.88	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Larned branch.....	\$640,192
.....	.....	Neb., Kan. & Southern (ungraded right of way).....	1,454
19.39	.88	Totals .....	\$641,646
JACKSON COUNTY.			
34.62	4.73	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	\$1,278,034
24.27	1.99	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jet. to Nebraska line..	759,834
13.11	1.33	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas div., Atchison to Waterville..	495,892
27.43	2.35	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	522,106
7.78	.31	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	259,067
107.26	10.76	Totals .....	\$3,315,933

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
JEFFERSON COUNTY.			
24.42	2.77	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,196,922
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	53,946
26.80	1.18	Leavenworth & Topeka.....	338,322
30.28	2.22	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jet. to Nebraska line.	944,191
17.94	22.26	Union Pac., main line.....	1,650,457
21.88	1.25	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	468,788
121.27	29.63	Totals .....	\$4,592,627
JEWELL COUNTY.			
14.84	1.55	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$603,567
32.00	5.18	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado state line.	1,645,335
29.38	1.21	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Jewell branch.....	719,287
.79	.....	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Prosser branch.....	20,632
76.96	7.94	Totals .....	\$2,989,291
JOHNSON COUNTY.			
17.25	6.18	Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	\$1,289,611
1.27	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	58,210
28.78	34.61	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	2,292,507
11.62	2.33	K. C. Clinton & Springfield.....	194,134
.....	.....	Mo., Kan. & Texas (rolling stock over Frisco).....	131,301
10.56	3.37	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove.	507,551
24.27	21.90	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)..	1,433,498
93.70	68.39	Totals .....	\$5,906,794
KEARNY COUNTY.			
26.47	4.64	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,391,444
KINGMAN COUNTY.			
36.56	4.39	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$1,398,008
36.84	2.55	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wichita branch.....	1,307,594
28.78	.78	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson & Southern branch..	999,561
5.39	.05	K. C., Mex. & Orient.....	102,667
39.08	2.14	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned.	959,162
146.65	9.86	Totals .....	\$4,766,987
KIOWA COUNTY.			
11.46	1.70	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	\$489,291
3.47	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Enid branch.....	146,908
30.04	4.55	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,325,561
44.97	6.25	Totals .....	\$1,911,760
LABETTE COUNTY.			
1.97	.06	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$110,450
26.07	2.04	Mo. Pac., Joplin div., Missouri state line to Coffeyville...	845,366
29.06	35.57	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	2,794,071
27.97	2.55	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	1,230,690
3.81	11.73	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div. (Parsons to Humboldt).	189,294
6.84	.31	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Joplin division.....	215,343
28.25	4.63	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,115,132
26.22	4.07	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	823,221
150.19	60.96	Totals .....	\$7,323,567

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
LANE COUNTY.			
24.45	1.08	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$786,854
24.47	2.12	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Holsington to Colorado line,	954,484
48.92	3.15	Totals .....	\$1,740,838
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.			
35.26	6.68	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	\$1,696,071
.10	.758	Chicago Great Western.....	16,121
.....	.....	Chicago Great Western (rolling stock over other lines)...	65,816
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	48,508
.....	1.03	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Fort Leavenworth.....	6,180
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., rolling stock, Ft. Leav. Rly....	2,694
19.76	1.87	Leavenworth & Topeka.....	255,934
.566	1.189	Leavenworth Terminal Railway & Bridge.....	318,333
1.04	.....	Leavenworth Depot and Railroad.....	121,226
19.86	1.80	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jct. to Nebraska line,	623,408
7.44	4.15	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jct. to Leavenworth,	304,341
15.45	7.78	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Atchison section.....	878,986
16.13	20.36	Union Pac., main line.....	1,486,992
28.93	7.89	Union Pac., Leavenworth branch.....	859,833
19.17	2.05	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	393,082
163.706	55.007	Totals .....	\$7,071,970
LINCOLN COUNTY.			
7.14	1.54	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Barnard branch.....	\$301,476
31.43	3.03	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	941,423
38.57	4.57	Totals .....	\$1,242,899
LINN COUNTY.			
18.61	3.36	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	\$830,506
27.89	2.14	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Madison branch.....	690,088
13.15	.60	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka,	319,324
26.26	6.50	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)...	1,273,790
4.46	.....	St. Louis & S. F., Rich Hill branch (K.C.F.S.&M.).....	111,710
90.37	12.60	Totals .....	\$3,230,368
LOGAN COUNTY.			
35.83	.64	Scott City Northern.....	\$300,803
39.20	5.72	Union Pac., main line.....	1,832,209
.74	.....	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	19,713
75.77	6.36	Totals .....	\$2,152,780
LYON COUNTY.			
25.17	38.32	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,236,470
12.26	13.70	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	1,002,111
16.50	1.63	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Howard branch.....	753,848
.....	.....	K. C., Mex. & Orient (right of way graded 3.50 miles)...	10,165
29.42	3.33	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div., Humboldt to Jct. City..	802,747
23.44	2.62	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div. Mo. state line to Council Grove,	1,096,939
106.79	59.60	Totals .....	\$5,952,280



TABLE No. 2—Continued.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
MARION COUNTY.			
19.60	38.46	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,582,983
6.67	7.79	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	271,201
30.82	3.56	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	1,256,999
11.61	2.29	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, El Dorado branch.....	692,221
22.66	3.34	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	999,633
38.17	5.48	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	1,965,219
129.43	48.92	Totals .....	\$6,761,811
MARSHALL COUNTY.			
.....	.....	Mo. Pac. (rolling stock over St. J. & G. I.).....	\$239
12.27	1.65	Mo. Pac., Omaha div., Menager Junction to Nebraska line.....	390,208
3.46	.....	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs.....	120,809
31.48	6.30	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas div., Atchison to Waterville..	1,218,671
35.68	6.16	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	1,215,025
34.85	7.22	Union Pac., Manhattan branch.....	1,191,476
24.09	3.26	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	828,526
141.83	24.59	Totals .....	\$4,965,004
MCPHERSON COUNTY.			
30.46	3.56	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	\$1,242,764
33.11	4.98	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,462,264
3.50	.42	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Salina branch.....	143,839
18.44	1.60	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, McPherson branch.....	533,797
18.79	2.45	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Hoisington.....	783,977
18.21	3.07	Union Pac., McPherson branch.....	534,273
122.51	16.08	Totals .....	\$4,705,914
MEADE COUNTY.			
33.47	3.55	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	\$1,466,716
MIAMI COUNTY.			
1.98	1.98	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$153,820
17.42	1.94	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Kansas City division.....	472,110
.....	.....	Mo., Kan. & Texas (rolling stock over Frisco).....	79,636
13.75	4.20	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	629,638
6.69	.75	Mo. Pac., Southern Kan. div., Osawatomie to Dearing....	274,609
30.78	18.85	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove.....	1,617,090
26.96	7.23	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)..	1,382,199
97.58	34.95	Totals .....	\$4,609,159
MITCHELL COUNTY.			
34.42	3.59	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs.....	\$1,242,298
11.07	1.60	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	359,102
45.49	5.19	Totals .....	\$1,601,400

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.			
32.23	11.42	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,746,176
17.98	5.51	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Coffeyville branch.....	662,973
17.88	2.53	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Independence branch.....	732,160
5.44	.87	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Caney branch.....	264,101
8.85	4.79	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	438,237
10.57	4.84	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	445,119
25.08	13.39	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing..	1,108,831
4.79	11.02	Mo. Pac., Joplin division, Mo. state line to Coffeyville....	240,016
21.47	10.00	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Coffeyville to Larned....	582,337
11.03	.53	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division Caney Valley branch,	269,458
2.21	5.15	Mo. Pac., Central division, Coffeyville to Oklahoma line..	144,730
3.02	1.01	St. Louis & S. F., Cherryvale division (K.C.F.S.&M.)....	96,512
160.55	70.26	Totals	\$6,780,650
MORRIS COUNTY.			
13.40	1.29	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$546,939
26.38	5.16	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Herington.....	1,364,246
33.29	2.58	Mo. Kan. & Texas, Neosho div., Humboldt to Jct. City...	897,920
7.15	1.15	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove,	336,803
26.66	4.80	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Hoisington,	1,128,476
106.88	14.98	Totals	\$4,274,384
NEMAHA COUNTY.			
15.65	1.54	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Horton to Nebraska state line,	\$490,738
.....	.....	Mo. Pac. (rolling stock over St. J. & G. I.).....	20,559
23.00	3.18	Mo. Pac., Omaha div., Menager Jct. to Nebraska line....	733,584
27.42	3.25	Mo. Pac., Northern Kan. div., Atchison to Waterville....	1,044,114
27.70	4.60	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	942,959
93.77	12.52	Totals	\$3,232,054
NEOSHO COUNTY.			
24.72	24.03	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	\$1,846,714
23.94	2.85	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Girard branch.....	1,183,329
4.83	2.17	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	230,482
17.27	1.75	Mo., Kan. & Texas, main line.....	814,552
25.92	3.31	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div. (Parsons to Humboldt),	840,338
26.19	4.12	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	1,163,309
122.87	38.23	Totals	\$6,078,774
NESS COUNTY.			
36.71	1.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$1,182,997
33.49	4.65	Mo. Pac., Colorado div., Hoisington to Colo. state line....	1,506,219
.....	.....	Neb., Kan. & Southern (ungraded right of way).....	150
75.20	6.62	Totals	\$2,689,366
NORTON COUNTY.			
33.75	2.28	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Oberlin to Nebraska state line.....	\$318,622
33.53	4.30	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado.....	1,719,813
21.79	.85	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	533,677
89.07	7.43	Totals	\$3,072,112

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
OSAGE COUNTY.			
32.19	15.41	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$2,288,737
20.71	26.06	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Emporia branch.....	1,725,119
19.42	.40	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Osage City branch.....	618,552
7.54	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Alma branch.....	253,366
25.60	3.51	Mo. Pac., Cent. Kan. div., Mo. state line to Council Grove.....	1,201,450
33.71	1.58	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka.....	822,078
189.17	46.96	Totals .....	\$6,914,302
OSBORNE COUNTY.			
12.71	3.77	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	\$364,060
29.25	1.01	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Stockton branch.....	713,123
8.29	.85	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	243,722
50.25	5.13	Totals .....	\$1,320,905
OTTAWA COUNTY.			
8.03	.02	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$120,432
33.48	2.97	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Barnard branch.....	1,355,014
10.98	1.22	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	327,279
31.78	4.30	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	1,012,472
79.22	8.51	Totals .....	\$2,815,197
PAWNEE COUNTY.			
25.84	4.45	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,124,933
26.44	1.16	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Larned branch.....	851,471
10.42	1.00	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned.....	261,509
62.70	6.61	Totals .....	\$2,237,913
PHILLIPS COUNTY.			
14.33	1.34	Chl., Bur. & Quincy, Oberlin to Nebraska state line.....	\$350,373
31.69	8.91	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado state line.....	1,723,677
32.18	1.19	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	736,496
78.20	11.44	Totals .....	\$2,860,546
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.			
8.30	.85	Kansas Southern & Gulf.....	\$17,741
29.40	6.90	Union Pac., main line.....	1,391,744
43.41	4.12	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	835,524
24.90	2.70	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	847,263
106.01	14.07	Totals .....	\$3,592,272
PRATT COUNTY.			
15.70	1.43	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wichita branch.....	\$559,437
25.09	2.18	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	955,525
33.58	14.55	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	1,606,703
15.28	.91	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Iuka branch.....	340,304
89.66	19.07	Totals .....	\$3,461,970
RAWLINS COUNTY.			
38.48	3.40	Chl., Bur. & Quincy, St. Francis to Nebraska state line..	\$944,353

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
RENO COUNTY.			
26.03	24.15	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$1,730,495
31.57	5.48	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson branch.....	1,366,983
28.06	1.21	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson & Southern branch..	800,823
45.72	14.13	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	2,083,844
33.96	7.65	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Geneseo branch.....	1,178,564
4.81	.58	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Iuka branch.....	108,405
10.17	.81	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	253,845
15.00	.80	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	427,455
190.82	54.81	Totals .....	\$7,950,444
REPUBLIC COUNTY.			
13.48	1.38	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Strong City branch.....	\$547,790
18.31	.82	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Concordia to Nebraska state line....	439,072
12.71	.....	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Republican Valley Line.....	621,646
19.62	2.28	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	967,683
17.79	2.30	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Nebraska line....	846,535
17.50	6.23	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line....	956,179
27.10	1.39	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Prosser branch.....	724,952
18.31	1.26	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	423,151
139.82	15.66	Totals .....	\$5,526,008
RICE COUNTY.			
21.61	4.16	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$941,225
31.71	4.91	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, McPherson branch.....	1,301,404
11.64	.72	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Little River branch.....	876,171
25.76	8.45	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Holsington,	1,073,847
26.21	2.41	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Geneseo branch.....	852,993
.60	.....	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Kanopolis branch.....	13,089
33.75	2.99	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	963,064
151.38	18.64	Totals .....	\$5,526,798
RILEY COUNTY.			
34.22	7.38	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	\$1,724,401
14.16	6.69	Union Pac., main line.....	944,195
32.75	2.60	Union Pac., Manhattan branch.....	1,091,653
18.91	.80	Union Pac., Leavenworth Western branch.....	352,241
100.04	17.47	Totals .....	\$4,112,480
ROOKS COUNTY.			
.....	.....	Gulf, Plainville & Northern (right of way).....	\$3,363
13.01	1.25	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Stockton branch....	324,083
15.00	1.91	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	455,810
20.98	1.34	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	569,672
48.99	4.50	Totals .....	\$1,352,928
RUSH COUNTY.			
30.29	1.59	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$982,449
31.91	5.03	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Holsington to Colorado line..	1,261,059
62.20	6.62	Totals .....	\$2,243,503
RUSSELL COUNTY.			
32.62	6.06	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,527,329
27.32	2.53	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	816,540
59.94	8.59	Totals .....	\$2,343,869

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
SALINE COUNTY.			
14.84	1.39	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Salina branch.....	\$505,857
13.76	1.83	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Salina.....	448,075
38.91	4.08	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Salina branch.....	1,608,847
15.64	1.48	Mo. Pac., Central Kan. div., Council Grove to Hoisington.....	683,801
32.25	18.33	Union Pac., main line.....	2,181,948
4.61	.82	Union Pac., Solomon branch.....	143,203
17.26	2.86	Union Pac., McPherson branch.....	499,785
10.38	.85	Union Pac., Plainville branch.....	397,239
147.15	31.14	Totals .....	\$6,348,250
SCOTT COUNTY.			
12.43	1.29	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Great Bend branch.....	\$405,401
15.40	.08	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Garden City, Gulf & North. br.,	123,428
25.43	4.86	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Hoisington to Colorado line..	1,010,507
14.75	1.22	Scott City Northern.....	131,592
68.01	7.45	Totals .....	\$1,680,728
SEDGWICK COUNTY.			
32.14	25.48	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	\$2,226,269
27.18	2.11	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wichita branch.....	960,476
26.07	1.27	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	981,236
7.10	.66	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Augusta branch.....	356,955
32.23	11.39	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	1,754,952
24.10	11.33	K. C., Mex. & Orient.....	787,017
15.61	4.28	Midland Valley .....	219,010
18.54	3.05	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Wichita to Kiowa.....	468,102
13.63	13.44	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	651,864
26.30	2.52	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Geneseo branch.....	854,921
10.34	5.36	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	428,111
23.26	6.56	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas Midland.....	764,449
.....	.....	Wichita Union Terminal.....	121,225
256.50	87.45	Totals .....	\$10,574,587
SEWARD COUNTY.			
29.85	15.56	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Liberal.....	\$1,468,939
SHAWNEE COUNTY.			
22.86	44.44	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, main line.....	\$4,173,912
8.94	11.71	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	695,289
10.90	.80	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., St. Joseph to Topeka.....	396,136
16.03	18.86	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Topeka to McFarland.....	1,139,415
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	15,246
18.28	1.83	Mo. Pac., Central Kansas division, Fort Scott to Topeka..	458,328
26.50	21.87	Union Pac., main line.....	2,064,847
12.79	.40	Union Pac., Topeka branch.....	426,911
116.30	99.91	Totals .....	\$9,870,064
SHERIDAN COUNTY.			
12.57	1.16	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	\$651,412
30.95	2.05	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	843,902
43.52	3.21	Totals .....	\$1,495,314
SHERMAN COUNTY.			
35.35	9.10	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	\$1,945,125

TABLE No. 2—Continued.  
DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912.

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
SMITH COUNTY.			
31.18	5.15	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado line.....	\$1,617,374
21.44	1.01	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Lenora branch.....	524,498
52.62	6.16	..... Totals .....	\$2,141,872
STAFFORD COUNTY.			
30.61	5.79	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hutchinson branch.....	\$1,332,203
36.80	2.28	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	903,436
67.41	8.07	..... Totals .....	\$2,235,639
SUMNER COUNTY.			
16.36	2.36	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Wellington branch.....	\$709,291
24.30	30.49	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Panhandle branch.....	1,494,613
6.81	5.81	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Oklahoma branch.....	496,040
20.94	1.71	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Caldwell branch.....	733,590
11.76	1.49	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Southern Kansas branch.....	541,845
18.32	1.82	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Hunnewell branch.....	643,244
5.46	.....	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Mulvane branch.....	201,838
37.45	13.44	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Herington to Caldwell.....	2,034,097
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over K.S.W.)....	11,293
.....	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over A.T.&S.F.),	839
37.75	2.74	Kansas Southwestern .....	412,926
8.34	.87	K. C., Mex. & Orient.....	164,693
28.00	2.36	Midland Valley .....	327,762
22.76	2.48	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Wichita to Kiowa.....	567,939
42.43	4.29	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Coffeyville to Larned,	1,064,735
280.68	69.36	..... Totals .....	\$9,464,845
THOMAS COUNTY.			
37.10	4.86	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Colorado state line,	\$1,901,094
38.98	3.63	Union Pac., Colby branch.....	1,066,536
76.08	8.49	..... Totals .....	\$2,967,630
TREGO COUNTY.			
32.84	3.98	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,516,794
WABAUNSEE COUNTY.			
26.76	1.63	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Alma branch.....	\$940,329
20.22	5.78	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Herington.....	1,062,215
17.02	9.13	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Topeka to McFarland.....	1,086,250
11.62	.72	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	562,695
75.62	17.26	..... Totals .....	\$3,651,489
WALLACE COUNTY.			
31.78	10.22	Union Pac., main line.....	\$1,610,105
WASHINGTON COUNTY.			
37.68	3.17	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Concordia to Nebraska state line....	\$916,182
4.53	.....	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., McFarland to Belleville.....	218,953
2.25	.91	Chi., Rock Island & Pac., Belleville to Nebraska state line,	111,781
35.43	5.06	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Waterville to Downs,	1,284,160
7.01	.65	Mo. Pac., Northern Kansas division, Washington branch..	173,755
15.21	6.39	St. Joseph & Grand Island, main line.....	564,314
4.41	.73	Union Pac., Junction City branch.....	140,898
106.52	16.91	..... Totals .....	\$3,409,998

**TABLE No. 2—Concluded.**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF RAILROADS, 1912**

Miles.		COUNTIES, AND RAILROADS ASSESSED THEREIN.	Assessed value.
Main track.	Side and second track.		
WICHITA COUNTY.			
28.92	2.46	Mo. Pac., Colorado division, Holsington to Colorado line..	\$386,380
WILSON COUNTY.			
48.40	4.71	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	\$1,992,449
27.53	9.43	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing..	1,191,144
22.06	1.64	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Caney Valley branch,	541,915
26.38	13.07	St. Louis & S. F., main line.....	1,129,599
119.37	28.85	Totals .....	\$4,855,107
WOODSON COUNTY.			
15.74	1.02	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Colony branch.....	\$550,396
5.62	1.05	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Chanute-Benedict branch.....	261,849
22.50	2.47	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas div., Osawatomie to Dearing..	925,018
28.57	6.33	Mo. Pac., Wichita division, Fort Scott to Wichita.....	925,933
5.37	4.80	Mo. Pac., Southern Kansas division, Yates Center cut-off,	157,670
13.21	.64	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Neosho div. (Humboldt to Jet. City),	352,656
89.01	16.31	Totals .....	\$3,173,522
WYANDOTTE COUNTY.			
11.22	78.42	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Kansas City branch.....	\$3,118,560
1.64	.35	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe, Leavenworth branch.....	80,214
.47	5.777	Chicago Great Western.....	216,090
.....	.....	Chicago Great Western (rolling stock over other lines)..	84,825
.....	.....	Chl., Rock Island & Pac. (rolling stock over U. P.).....	58,723
.....	30.77	Chl., Rock Island & Pac., Kansas City Terminal.....	353,345
4.53	12.11	Kansas City Southern.....	336,990
3.69	24.45	Kansas City Terminal.....	1,287,320
.....	10.39	Mo., Kan. & Texas, Parsons division.....	144,340
.....	.....	Mo., Kan. & Texas (rolling stock over Frisco).....	20,612
18.60	9.23	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Kansas City to Menager Jet..	332,962
4.14	.87	Mo. Pac., Omaha div., Menager Jet. to Leavenworth....	159,730
.39	.....	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Menager Jet. to Neb. line....	27,138
14.82	31.06	Mo. Pac., Omaha division, Atchison section.....	1,062,522
3.81	23.22	St. Louis & S. F., Kansas City division (K.C.F.S.&M.)..	565,702
21.88	55.86	Union Pac., main line.....	2,417,725
85.69	282.507	Totals .....	\$11,373,953
9102.486	2618.974		\$378,104,550

TABLE No. 3.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, 1912.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Telegraph Line....	\$45,932
Kansas Postal Telegraph-Cable Company.....	292,811
Missouri Pacific Railway Telegraph.....	44,255
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	2,201,650
Total .....	\$2,584,648

TABLE No. 4.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES, 1912.

ALLEN COUNTY.	Valuation.	CHASE COUNTY.	Valuation.
Missouri Pacific .....	\$512	Kansas Postal .....	\$15,192
Western Union .....	24,840	Western Union .....	11,368
Total .....	\$24,852	Total .....	\$26,560
ANDERSON COUNTY.		CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$753	Missouri Pacific .....	\$800
Western Union .....	33,744	Western Union .....	18,797
Total .....	\$34,497	Total .....	\$19,597
ATCHISON COUNTY.		CHEROKEE COUNTY.	
Chl., Burl. & Quincy.....	\$1,100	Missouri Pacific .....	\$511
Kansas Postal .....	4,484	Western Union .....	28,392
Missouri Pacific .....	2,277	Total .....	\$28,903
Western Union .....	21,475		
Total .....	\$29,386	CHEYENNE COUNTY.	
BARBER COUNTY.		Chl., Burl. & Quincy .....	\$3,627
Missouri Pacific .....	\$107	CLARK COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	21,321	Western Union .....	\$6,722
Total .....	\$21,428	CLAY COUNTY.	
BARTON COUNTY.		Western Union .....	\$24,470
Kansas Postal .....	\$12,488	CLOUD COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	1,296	Chl., Burl. & Quincy .....	\$1,610
Western Union .....	18,960	Missouri Pacific .....	445
Total .....	\$32,744	Western Union .....	23,611
BOURBON COUNTY.		Total .....	\$25,668
Missouri Pacific .....	\$540	COFFEY COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	41,007	Missouri Pacific .....	\$253
Total .....	\$41,547	Western Union .....	25,006
BROWN COUNTY.		Total .....	\$25,259
Kansas Postal .....	\$8,921	COMANCHE COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	2,003	Western Union .....	\$3,308
Western Union .....	29,698	COWLEY COUNTY.	
Total .....	\$40,622	Missouri Pacific .....	\$1,153
BUTLER COUNTY.		Western Union .....	47,097
Missouri Pacific .....	\$728	Total .....	\$48,255
Western Union .....	42,363		
Total .....	\$43,091		



CRAWFORD COUNTY.		Valuation.
Missouri Pacific .....		\$314
Western Union .....		46,268
Total .....		\$46,582
DECATUR COUNTY.		
Chl., Burl. & Quincy .....		\$5,725
Western Union .....		7,503
Total .....		\$13,228
DICKINSON COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$7
Missouri Pacific .....		1,020
Western Union .....		38,652
Total .....		\$39,679
DONIPHAN COUNTY.		
Chl., Burl. & Quincy .....		\$5,121
Kansas Postal .....		10,395
Western Union .....		21,402
Total .....		\$36,918
DOUGLAS COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$8,695
Western Union .....		16,076
Total .....		\$24,771
EDWARDS COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$6,697
Western Union .....		5,853
Total .....		\$12,550
ELK COUNTY.		
Western Union .....		\$8,826
ELLIS COUNTY.		
Western Union .....		\$13,924
ELLSWORTH COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$236
Western Union .....		26,403
Total .....		\$26,639
FINNEY COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$9,913
Western Union .....		9,533
Total .....		\$19,446
FORD COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$13,848
Western Union .....		19,680
Total .....		\$33,528
FRANKLIN COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$1,268
Western Union .....		22,884
Total .....		\$24,152
GEARY COUNTY.		
Western Union .....		\$15,657
GOVE COUNTY.		
Western Union .....		\$15,159

GRAHAM COUNTY.		Valuation.
Western Union .....		\$7,928
GRAY COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$9,818
Western Union .....		4,702
Total .....		\$14,520
GREELEY COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$531
Western Union .....		6,812
Total .....		\$7,343
GREENWOOD COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$726
Western Union .....		32,057
Total .....		\$32,783
HAMILTON COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$10,907
Western Union .....		4,652
Total .....		\$15,559
HARPER COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$350
Western Union .....		29,697
Total .....		\$30,047
HARVEY COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$18,652
Western Union .....		20,455
Total .....		\$39,067
HODGEMAN COUNTY.		
Western Union .....		\$2,379
JACKSON COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$526
Western Union .....		27,902
Total .....		\$28,428
JEFFERSON COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$314
Western Union .....		27,485
Total .....		\$27,797
JEWELL COUNTY.		
Western Union .....		\$21,055
JOHNSON COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$751
Western Union .....		33,510
Total .....		\$34,261
KEARNY COUNTY.		
Kansas Postal .....		\$10,077
Western Union .....		4,297
Total .....		\$14,374
KINGMAN COUNTY.		
Missouri Pacific .....		\$401
Western Union .....		22,449
Total .....		\$22,850

**KIOWA COUNTY.** Valuation.  
Western Union ..... \$11,342

**LABETTE COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$527  
Western Union ..... 40,863  
Total ..... \$41,190

**LANE COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$492  
Western Union ..... 9,290  
Total ..... \$9,782

**LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.**  
Kansas Postal ..... \$22,852  
Missouri Pacific ..... 1,149  
Western Union ..... 42,315  
Total ..... \$66,316

**LINCOLN COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$9,067

**LINN COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$28,979

**LOGAN COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$16,296

**LYON COUNTY.**  
Kansas Postal ..... \$11,946  
Missouri Pacific ..... 950  
Western Union ..... 24,334  
Total ..... \$37,230

**MARION COUNTY.**  
Kansas Postal ..... \$10,582  
Western Union ..... 32,028  
Total ..... \$42,610

**MARSHALL COUNTY.**  
Kansas Postal ..... \$11,231  
Missouri Pacific ..... 860  
Western Union ..... 37,602  
Total ..... \$49,693

**McPHERSON COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$953  
Western Union ..... 29,560  
Total ..... \$30,522

**MEADE COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$10,162

**MIAMI COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$2,419  
Western Union ..... 36,311  
Total ..... \$38,730

**MITCHELL COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$356  
Western Union ..... 11,560  
Total ..... \$11,916

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY.** Valuation.  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$1,290  
Western Union ..... 37,886  
Total ..... \$39,176

**MORRIS COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$1,373  
Western Union ..... 28,960  
Total ..... \$30,333

**NEMAHA COUNTY.**  
Kansas Postal ..... \$8,425  
Missouri Pacific ..... 920  
Western Union ..... 27,068  
Total ..... \$36,413

**NEOSHO COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$28,705

**NESS COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$776  
Western Union ..... 14,412  
Total ..... \$15,188

**NORTON COUNTY.**  
Chl., Burl. & Quincy ..... \$5,564  
Missouri Pacific ..... 222  
Western Union ..... 17,306  
Total ..... \$23,092

**OSAGE COUNTY.**  
Kansas Postal ..... \$17,832  
Missouri Pacific ..... 1,036  
Western Union ..... 29,908  
Total ..... \$48,776

**OSBORNE COUNTY.**  
Missouri Pacific ..... \$134  
Western Union ..... 12,434  
Total ..... \$12,568

**OTTAWA COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$14,833

**PAWNEE COUNTY.**  
Kansas Postal ..... \$10,615  
Missouri Pacific ..... 107  
Western Union ..... 9,935  
Total ..... \$20,657

**PHILLIPS COUNTY.**  
Chl., Burl. & Quincy ..... \$2,371  
Missouri Pacific ..... 329  
Western Union ..... 19,671  
Total ..... \$22,371

**POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$32,174

**PRATT COUNTY.**  
Western Union ..... \$18,804

**RAWLINS COUNTY.**  
Chl., Burl. & Quincy ..... \$6,422

RENO COUNTY.	Valuation.
Kansas Postal .....	\$10,730
Missouri Pacific .....	839
Western Union .....	42,672
Total .....	\$54,241
REPUBLIC COUNTY.	
Chl., Burl. & Quincy .....	\$6,491
Western Union .....	30,334
Total .....	\$36,825
RICE COUNTY.	
Kansas Postal .....	\$8,958
Missouri Pacific .....	1,956
Western Union .....	30,391
Total .....	\$41,305
RILEY COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$30,688
ROOKS COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$13,043
RUSH COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$654
Western Union .....	11,920
Total .....	\$12,574
RUSSELL COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$21,167
SALINE COUNTY.	
Kansas Postal .....	\$20
Missouri Pacific .....	1,184
Western Union .....	42,001
Total .....	\$43,205
SCOTT COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$514
Western Union .....	11,577
Total .....	\$12,091
SEDGWICK COUNTY.	
Kansas Postal .....	\$4,743
Missouri Pacific .....	1,598
Western Union .....	59,730
Total .....	\$66,071
SEWARD COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$9,063
SHAWNEE COUNTY.	
Kansas Postal .....	\$13,354
Western Union .....	39,778
Total .....	\$53,132
SHERIDAN COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$12,404

SHERMAN COUNTY.	Valuation.
Western Union .....	\$11,980
SMITH COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$221
Western Union .....	17,044
Total .....	\$17,263
STAFFORD COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$379
Western Union .....	13,099
Total .....	\$13,478
SUMNER COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$1,236
Western Union .....	59,144
Total .....	\$60,380
THOMAS COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$22,654
TREGO COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$13,421
WABAUNSEE COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$21,177
WALLACE COUNTY.	
Western Union .....	\$13,002
WASHINGTON COUNTY.	
Chl., Burl. & Quincy .....	\$7,901
Missouri Pacific .....	882
Western Union .....	19,399
Total .....	\$28,182
WICHITA COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$484
Western Union .....	6,217
Total .....	\$6,701
WILSON COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$573
Western Union .....	27,337
Total .....	\$27,912
WOODSON COUNTY.	
Missouri Pacific .....	\$911
Western Union .....	20,010
Total .....	\$20,921
WYANDOTTE COUNTY.	
Kansas Postal .....	\$19,429
Missouri Pacific .....	1,109
Western Union .....	35,727
Total .....	\$56,265
Grand total ....	\$2,584,648

TABLE No. 5.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES, 1912.

	Valuation.		Valuation.
American Independent .....	\$66,586	Farmers & M. Mut. (Norton) ..	28,097
Allen Telephone System .....	6,669	Farmers Mutual (Upland) ..	26,644
Axtell .....	12,709	Farmers & M. (Pawnee Rock),	6,877
Angelus .....	1,066	Fall River .....	8,192
Anderson County .....	981	Farmers CoOp. (Kensington) ..	5,681
Ayers & Jackson .....	17,860	Farmers Independent (Jewell),	3,287
Atchison .....	71,879	Farmers Green Valley (Lane),	1,539
Alcona Mutual .....	519	Farmers & Merchants (Keats),	2,821
Atwood Independent Tel. Ex.,	6,999	Farmers (Hargrave) .....	5,693
Andover .....	1,752	Farmers Mutual (Menlo) .....	2,542
Alton Mutual .....	3,259	Fredonia .....	28,559
Arkansas Valley .....	225,093	Formoso Mutual .....	8,819
Baxter .....	11,999	Frontier .....	281
Baldwin .....	16,785	Fulton Mutual .....	10,182
Barnard .....	4,336	Gaylord .....	9,242
Bear Creek .....	1,158	Graber .....	5,536
Bennington .....	19,967	Garden City T. L. & M. ....	85,006
Big River .....	105	Galena Home .....	61,415
Bowle & Forbes .....	4,631	Garfield Mutual .....	3,970
Boston .....	1,534	Glasco Mutual .....	16,768
Brookville .....	8,898	Geneseo .....	7,170
Butler County T. & E. ....	83,752	Green .....	9,672
Burdett .....	4,410	Greeley .....	3,597
Burrton-Inman .....	16,648	Geneva .....	824
Burlingame Independent .....	13,826	Gridley .....	7,463
Blue Hill .....	10,593	Gove County .....	14,893
Buffalo .....	7,601	Hanover .....	19,708
Bushton .....	3,351	Harris .....	3,906
Chase Coöperative .....	6,193	Hartford Tel. Ex. ....	6,659
Clafin .....	6,237	Hardy .....	1,821
Chapel .....	1,135	Haddam .....	11,127
Clark County .....	8,867	Hays .....	30,008
Chase County Rural .....	2,193	Hesston Rural .....	2,874
Cawker City Mutual .....	17,606	Healy Tel. Ex. ....	2,756
Clements & Cedar Point .....	8,844	Home T. & T. ....	40,955
Central (Grenola) .....	8,669	Home (Sedan) .....	7,194
Cheney .....	11,954	Holsington .....	12,206
Central State .....	43,024	Home (Simpson) .....	4,042
Citizens Home (Parsons) .....	121,168	Holyrood .....	12,007
Cimarron .....	14,440	Home (Scottsville) .....	6,368
Circleville Independent .....	8,075	Home T. W. & E. (Conway) ..	32,593
Clifton & Vining .....	7,535	Home (Bucklin) .....	10,489
Citizens Mutual (Rantoul) .....	4,094	Horton Mutual .....	17,768
Clyde .....	16,745	Humboldt .....	17,739
Citizens (Republic) .....	12,059	Hunter .....	2,062
Collyer .....	1,064	Huron .....	5,496
Commercial Wire .....	344	Ida Mutual .....	2,374
Collingwood & Williams .....	596	Interstate .....	28,861
Courtland .....	10,678	Irving .....	12,514
Codell .....	967	Jackson Brothers .....	787
Cuba .....	7,829	Jamestown .....	6,296
Cunningham .....	7,499	Jewell County .....	47,103
Coffey County .....	14,636	Johnson County .....	13,935
Damar Union .....	1,622	Kansas City Long Distance ..	451,516
Downs Western .....	26,222	Kansas Ind. Long Distance ..	15,640
Dutch Flat (Red Cloud, Neb.),	470	Kansas T. & T. ....	219,051
Eastern Kansas .....	7,393	Kansas-Colorado Toll Line ..	1,898
Eagle Valley & Otis .....	412	Kansas City Home .....	201,661
Exchange (Smith Center) .....	26,069	Kinsley .....	15,461
Everest Mutual .....	4,363	Lafontaine .....	5,300
Enterprise .....	20,872	Lane .....	6,071
Ellis .....	10,058	Lawrence Home .....	69,490
Ellsworth County .....	59,936	Leoti .....	7,200
Emporia .....	195,755	Lebo Home .....	7,643
Farmers and M. (Albert) .....	1,005	Le Roy .....	7,947
Fancy Creek .....	1,844	Liberal & Hugoton .....	696
Farmers Union (Iuka) .....	2,863	Lincoln-Plainville Toll Line..	2,475
Fairview Mutual .....	5,264	Longton .....	3,527
Farmers & Cft. (Munden) .....	4,602	Logan .....	3,749
Farmers Mutual (Morland) .....	3,404	Logan County Ex. ....	3,118
Farmers (Quinter) .....	5,254	Lucas .....	10,434

	Valuation.		Valuation.
Mahaska Tel. Association	3,957	Russell & Galatia	2,211
Medicine Lodge	21,937	Rural (Ada)	3,312
Minneola	6,407	Russell & Gorham	2,416
Miltonvale	17,183	Salina	204,999
Mijo Coöperative	13,495	Sawyer-Isabel	11,711
Missouri and Kansas	4,139,199	St. Marys	20,820
Morland	7,495	St. Francis	13,994
Murry, G. W., Tel. System	2,364	Shawnee Independent	15,478
Mulvane Mutual	7,895	Sabetha Mutual	21,322
Mutual (Hill City)	16,001	Selden Tel. Ex.	3,538
Mutual (Randall)	875	Sterling	25,006
McPherson	43,143	Steele City	4,108
McDonald Independent	2,026	Sherman County	6,070
McLouth	11,025	Southwest	21,598
Natoma Central	10,756	Southwest Long Dis. T. & T.	16,830
New Hope (Concordia)	6,389	Suburban (Tonganoxie)	26,308
Neuchatel Rural	549	Stull Mutual	227
Neosho Falls	4,020	Sylvan	9,710
Nickerson	16,635	Tescott	12,097
Nichols, W. E.	908	Tipton	7,158
Northeast Kansas	112,785	Toronto	7,643
Norwich	9,993	Thomas County Mutual	601
Nortonville	13,885	Turon	9,961
Oak Creek Valley Mutual	1,005	Udall	6,718
Osage Valley Mutual	11,385	Union	273
Oakley	5,848	Utica Coöperative Central	834
Ontario Mutual	1,305	United	288,497
Odell Independent	2,777	Valley Falls	16,399
Oberlin	17,297	Vermillion	3,921
Olivet	1,289	Victor Telephone System	3,060
Oxford Mutual	4,437	Wakarusa Independent	7,049
Owl Creek Rural	1,434	Wareham-Dewey	49,998
Osborne-Cheyenne Mutual	5,000	Wyandotte County	13,106
Plains	5,898	Wray	1,253
Palmer Rural	7,499	Wareham	56,090
Pratt Tel. Ex.	35,741	Wa Keeney	8,592
Plainville	13,119	Wamego	26,515
Prairie View Mutual	2,346	Wabaunsee County Ind.	30,487
Page J. C.	1,674	Westmoreland	25,079
Peoples (Bentley)	3,099	Wellsville Coöperative	13,261
Peoples Home	98,871	Wetmore	8,209
Perkins Mutual	1,005	Western Kansas	3,794
Potter	7,678	Wellsford	1,597
Portis Mutual	7,398	Wilson County	6,780
Protection	5,139	Whitewater	25,000
Peoples Mutual (White City)	4,812	Windom Rural	2,426
Quenemo	7,067	Wilson	21,715
Richmond Home	9,299	Woodston Mutual	5,091
Richland	3,667	Westphalia Home	6,586
Riley Co. Farmers (Winkler)	3,226	Yates Center	21,747
Rose Valley Farmers Mutual	925	Yorktown Mutual	4,879
Robinson Mutual	6,601	Zenda & Nashville	10,744
Rural (Delphos)	15,565		
Rush Center	1,742		
		Grand total	\$8,927,877

TABLE No. 6.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES, 1912.

ALLEN COUNTY.		Valuation.	BOURBON COUNTY.		Valuation.
Anderson County	.....	\$297	Fulton Mutual	.....	\$10,108
Eastern Kansas	.....	1,008	Missouri & Kansas	.....	19,345
Geneva	.....	629	Osage Valley Mutual	.....	9,793
Humboldt	.....	17,739	Total	.....	\$39,246
Jackson Brothers	.....	453	BROWN COUNTY.		
Kansas City Long Dist.	.....	11,514	Everest Mutual	.....	\$3,385
Missouri & Kansas	.....	74,329	Fairview (Mutual)	.....	5,061
Neosho Falls	.....	214	Horton Mutual	.....	17,347
Owl Creek Rural	.....	854	Huron	.....	1,307
Yates Center	.....	786	Interstate	.....	6,862
Total	.....	\$107,823	Kansas Ind. Long Dist.	.....	6,381
ANDERSON COUNTY.			Missouri & Kansas	.....	16,685
Anderson County	.....	\$634	Northeast Kansas	.....	68,308
Eastern Kansas	.....	5,977	Robinson Mutual	.....	6,601
Geneva	.....	167	Sabetha Mutual	.....	1,954
Greeley	.....	3,576	Wetmore	.....	782
Harris	.....	3,686	Total	.....	\$129,673
Kansas City Long Dist.	.....	14,379	BUTLER COUNTY.		
Le Roy	.....	251	Andover	.....	\$1,302
Missouri & Kansas	.....	36,425	Butler County T. & E.	.....	82,724
Richmond Home	.....	3,518	Chase County Rural	.....	77
Westphalia	.....	3,681	Missouri & Kansas	.....	14,019
Total	.....	\$72,294	Whitewater	.....	11,845
ATCHISON COUNTY.			Total	.....	\$109,967
American Independent	...	\$292	CHASE COUNTY.		
Atchison	.....	71,199	Chase County Rural	.....	\$2,101
Everest Mutual	.....	978	Clements-Cedar Point	.....	8,477
Horton Mutual	.....	421	Emporia	.....	239
Huron	.....	2,887	Kansas T. & T.	.....	13,987
Interstate	.....	2,217	Missouri & Kansas	.....	28,248
Kansas City Long Dist.	.....	7,104	Total	.....	\$53,052
Kansas Ind. Long Dist.	.....	6,643	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.		
Missouri & Kansas	.....	175,152	Boston	.....	\$895
Nortonville	.....	6,197	Chapel	.....	368
Prairie View Mutual	.....	1,604	Central	.....	2,225
Potter Telephone Co.	.....	5,634	Home (Sedan)	.....	357
Total	.....	\$280,328	Longton	.....	148
BARBER COUNTY.			Missouri & Kansas	.....	28,263
Medicine Lodge	.....	\$19,051	Murry, G. W.	.....	452
Missouri & Kansas	.....	7,065	Total	.....	\$32,688
Pratt Telephone Co.	.....	478	CHEROKEE COUNTY.		
Sawyer-Isabel	.....	4,361	Baxter	.....	\$11,999
Zenda & Nashville	.....	1,321	Citizens Home (Parsons)	...	3,291
Total	.....	\$32,276	Galena Home	.....	58,899
BARTON COUNTY.			Missouri & Kansas	.....	19,389
Arkansas Valley	.....	\$87,169	Total	.....	\$93,578
Chase Cooperative	.....	18	CHEYENNE COUNTY.		
Cladlin	.....	6,166	McDonald Independent	...	\$45
Farmers & M. (Albert)	...	99	St. Francis	.....	12,543
F. & M. (Pawnee Rock)	...	4,239	Sherman County	.....	9
Holington	.....	12,162	Wray	.....	1,253
Hollywood	.....	2,241	Total	.....	\$13,850
Missouri & Kansas	.....	3,929			
Russell & Galatia	.....	205			
Wilson	.....	137			
Total	.....	\$116,365			

CLARK COUNTY.	Valuation.
Clark County .....	\$8,708
Home (Bucklin) .....	112
Minneola .....	5,317
Protection .....	421
Southwest .....	10
S. W. Long Dist. T. & T. ....	945
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$15,513</b>

CLAY COUNTY.	
Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	\$222
Clifton & Vining .....	2,932
Clyde .....	559
Farmers & M. (Keats) ....	131
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ....	10,212
Green .....	8,811
Miltonvale T. & T. ....	680
Palmer Rural .....	1,203
United .....	6,686
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$31,236</b>

CLOUD COUNTY.	
Clyde .....	\$14,020
Glasco Mutual .....	16,560
Home (Scottsville) .....	1,810
Home (Simpson) .....	1,251
Jamestown .....	5,553
Miltonvale T. & T. ....	14,227
Missouri & Kansas .....	400
New Hope .....	6,385
Rural (Delphos) .....	1,814
United .....	54,755
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$116,775</b>

COFFEY COUNTY.	
Coffey County .....	\$14,152
Emporia .....	218
Gridley .....	6,980
Harris .....	220
Hartford Tel. Ex. ....	1,228
Le Roy .....	7,452
Lebo Home .....	6,580
Missouri & Kansas .....	13,179
Neosho Falls .....	69
Olivet .....	61
Westphalia .....	2,905
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$53,053</b>

COMANCHE COUNTY.	
Clark County .....	\$140
Medicine Lodge .....	2,596
Protection .....	4,718
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$7,454</b>

COWLEY COUNTY.	
Butler County T. & E. ....	\$136
Central .....	370
Kansas T. & T. ....	13,129
Missouri & Kansas .....	149,008
Oxford Mutual .....	424
Udall .....	5,551
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$169,516</b>

CRAWFORD COUNTY.	
Citizens Home (Parsons) ..	\$57,702
Galena Home .....	2,134
Missouri & Kansas .....	95,813
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$155,649</b>

DECATUR COUNTY.	Valuation.
Central State .....	\$11,007
F. & M. Mut. (Norton) ...	605
Oberlin .....	13,848
Selden Tel. Ex. ....	78
Union .....	101
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$25,639</b>

DICKINSON COUNTY.	
Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	\$2,028
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ...	13,665
Home T. & T. (Abilene) ...	8,910
Missouri & Kansas .....	23,112
Salina .....	12,846
United .....	104,408
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$164,969</b>

DONIPHAN COUNTY.	
Atchison .....	\$180
Huron .....	1,302
Interstate .....	5,321
Kansas City Long Dist. ...	8,535
Missouri & Kansas .....	10,291
Northeast Kansas .....	49,477
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$75,106</b>

DOUGLAS COUNTY.	
Baldwin .....	\$16,340
Commercial Wire .....	42
Kansas T. & T. ....	1,582
Kansas City Long Dist. ...	10,894
Lawrence Home .....	68,596
Missouri & Kansas .....	126,345
Richland .....	892
Suburban .....	23
Stull .....	69
Wellsville Coöperative ...	2,014
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$226,797</b>

EDWARDS COUNTY.	
Arkansas Valley .....	\$5,280
Garfield Mutual .....	50
Kansas T. & T. ....	11,811
Kinsley .....	14,123
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$31,264</b>

ELK COUNTY.	
Ayers & Jackson .....	\$13,729
Boston .....	639
Chapel .....	767
Central .....	6,074
Fall River .....	1,369
Fredonia .....	66
Home (Sedan) .....	655
Longton .....	3,379
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$26,678</b>

ELLIS COUNTY.	
Codell .....	\$342
Eagle Valley & Otis .....	36
Ellis .....	7,171
Hays .....	29,328
Natoma Central .....	229
Plainville .....	822
Russell & Gorham .....	252
Wa Keeney .....	50
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$38,230</b>

ELLSWORTH COUNTY.	Valuation.
Brookville .....	\$2,173
Bushton .....	292
Claffin .....	71
Ellsworth County .....	57,837
Geneseo .....	1,377
Holyrood .....	9,766
Missouri & Kansas .....	131
Salina .....	4,597
Sylvan .....	118
Wilsou .....	19,342

Total ..... \$95,704

FINNEY COUNTY.	
Cimarron .....	\$2,058
Garden City T. L. & M. ....	27,982
Kansas T. & T. ....	10,994

Total ..... \$41,034

FORD COUNTY.	
Arkansas Valley .....	\$38,513
Home (Bucklin) .....	9,894
Kansas T. & T. ....	13,486
Kinsley .....	431
Minneola .....	848
Southwest .....	82
S. W. Long Dist. T. & T. ....	3,195

Total ..... \$66,447

FRANKLIN COUNTY.	
Baldwin .....	\$445
Citizens Mutual .....	3,212
Coffey County .....	176
Farmers Green Valley .....	875
Greeley .....	16
Kansas City Long Dist. ....	119,633
Lane .....	4,651
Missouri & Kansas .....	53,079
Quenemo .....	560
Richmond Home .....	5,781
Wellsville Coöperative .....	9,210

Total ..... \$197,638

GEARY COUNTY.	
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	\$1,727
Missouri & Kansas .....	11,853
Peoples Mutual .....	46
Vareham & Dewey .....	49,105
United .....	2,257

Total ..... \$64,988

GOVE COUNTY.	
Angelus .....	\$63
Collyer .....	11
Farmers (Quinter) .....	4,930
Gove County .....	12,043
Healy Tel. Ex. ....	520
Morland .....	146
Oakley .....	274
Utica Coöperative .....	6

Total ..... \$17,993

GRAHAM COUNTY.	
Alcona Mutual .....	\$13
Collyer .....	62
Damar Union .....	514
F. & M. Mut. (Norton) ..	365
Farmers Mut. (Morland) ..	1,400
Morland .....	5,342
Mutual (Hill City) .....	15,645
Wa Keeney .....	245

Total ..... \$23,586

GRAY COUNTY.	Valuation.
Cimarron .....	\$11,893
Kansas T. & T. ....	8,984

Total ..... \$20,877

GREELEY COUNTY.	
Leoti .....	\$507

GREENWOOD COUNTY.	
Ayres & Jackson .....	\$4,131
Emporia .....	186
Fall River .....	4,011
Gridley .....	48
Missouri & Kansas .....	42,538
Toronto .....	1,917

Total ..... \$52,831

HAMILTON COUNTY.	
Bear Creek .....	\$384
Kansas T. & T. ....	10,735
Western Kansas .....	3,784

Total ..... \$14,903

HARPER COUNTY.	
Home T. W. & E. (Conway), ..	\$1,469
Missouri & Kansas .....	53,024
Norwich .....	436
Zenda & Nashville .....	325

Total ..... \$55,254

HARVEY COUNTY.	
Big River .....	\$51
Burrton-Inman .....	12,533
Hesston Rural .....	2,731
Home T. & T. (Abilene) ..	13,130
Kansas T. & T. ....	19,839
Missouri & Kansas .....	105,216
Nichols, W. E. ....	493
Peoples (Bentley) .....	364
Whitewater .....	5,278

Total ..... \$150,635

HASKELL COUNTY.	
Cimarron .....	\$329
Plains .....	476

Total ..... \$805

HODGEMAN COUNTY.	
Bowle & Forbes .....	\$163
Burdett .....	664
Cimarron .....	160
Kinsley .....	662

Total ..... \$1,649

JACKSON COUNTY.	
American Independent ....	\$43,875
Circleville Independent ...	7,917
Interstate .....	1,197
Kansas Ind. Long Dist. ....	2,597
Missouri & Kansas .....	16,126
Ontario Mutual .....	518
St. Marys .....	815
Shawnee Independent .....	1,466
Valley Falls .....	128
Wetmore .....	287

Total ..... \$74,026



JEFFERSON COUNTY.	Valuation.
American Independent .....	\$684
Kansas T. & T. ....	5,359
Kansas City Long Dist. ....	15,720
Lawrence Home .....	366
Missouri & Kansas .....	35,148
McLouth .....	8,604
Nortonville .....	7,688
Prairie View Mutual. ....	742
Valley Falls .....	15,303
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$89,614</b>

JEWELL COUNTY.	
Blue Hill .....	\$1,475
Cawker City Mutual. ....	2,126
Citizens .....	342
Courtland .....	662
Dutch Flat .....	17
Exchange .....	328
Farmers Independent .....	3,206
Formoso Mutual .....	8,704
Hardy .....	944
Home (Scottsville) .....	175
Jamestown .....	99
Jewell County .....	47,103
Missouri & Kansas .....	900
Mutual (Randall) .....	860
Oak Creek Valley Mutual. ..	252
United .....	1,812
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$69,005</b>

JOHNSON COUNTY.	
Johnson County .....	\$12,833
Kansas City Home .....	1,145
Kansas City Long Dist. ....	53,264
Mijo Coöperative .....	10,596
Missouri & Kansas .....	46,448
Surburban .....	7
Wellsville Coöperative .....	264
Wyandotte County .....	1,028
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$125,585</b>

KEARNY COUNTY.	
Garden City T. L. & M. ....	\$7,027
Kansas T. & T. ....	9,617
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$16,644</b>

KINGMAN COUNTY.	
Cheney .....	\$2,892
Collingwood & Williams ..	510
Cunningham .....	5,757
Graber .....	388
Missouri & Kansas .....	48,178
Norwich .....	7,210
Sawyer-Isabel .....	301
Turon .....	74
Zenda & Nashville .....	9,098
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$74,408</b>

KIOWA COUNTY.	
Home (Bucklin) .....	\$483
Kinsley .....	205
S. W. Long Dist. T. & T. ..	2,880
Wellsford .....	1,024
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$4,592</b>

LABETTE COUNTY.	
Citizens Home (Parsons) ..	\$59,122
Galena Home .....	382
Missouri & Kansas .....	124,639
Perkins Mutual .....	193
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$184,336</b>

LANE COUNTY.	Valuation.
Healy Tel. Ex. ....	\$1,644
Utica Coöperative Central, ..	48
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,692</b>

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.	
Kansas T. & T. ....	\$4,396
Kansas City Long Dist. ....	25,189
Lawrence Home .....	528
Missouri & Kansas .....	147,224
McLouth .....	2,421
Peoples Home .....	98,871
Potter .....	2,044
Surburban .....	26,036
Wyandotte County .....	1,875
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$308,584</b>

LINCOLN COUNTY.	
Ada Rural .....	\$220
Barnard .....	3,524
Ellsworth County .....	1,387
Hunter Tel. Ex. ....	576
Lincoln-Plainville Toll ..	540
Lucas Tel. Ex. ....	808
Salina .....	2,149
Sylvan .....	9,592
Tescott .....	125
Victor Tel. System. ....	534
Wilson .....	542
Yorktown Mutual .....	4,110
United .....	693
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$24,800</b>

LINN COUNTY.	
Eastern Kansas .....	\$408
Fulton Mutual .....	24
Greeley .....	5
Lane .....	49
Missouri & Kansas .....	17,533
Osage Valley Mutual. ....	1,592
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$19,611</b>

LOGAN COUNTY.	
Leoti .....	\$63
Logan County Tel. Ex. ....	2,701
Oakley .....	4,780
Page .....	232
Thomas County Mut. ....	361
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$8,137</b>

LYON COUNTY.	
Allen Telephone System ..	\$4,769
Emporia .....	194,424
Hartford Tel. Ex. ....	5,431
Kansas T. & T. ....	11,852
Missouri & Kansas .....	23,301
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$239,777</b>

MARION COUNTY.	
Butler County T. & E. ....	\$44
Chase County Rural .....	15
Clements-Cedar Point .....	367
Farmers Mutual (Upland), ..	115
Home T. & T. (Ablene) ..	12,555
Kansas T. & T. ....	9,611
McPherson .....	896
Missouri & Kansas .....	53,840
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$77,445</b>

MARSHALL COUNTY.	Valuation.
Axtell .....	\$10,320
Hanover .....	2,426
Interstate .....	6,487
Irving .....	8,465
Missouri & Kansas .....	26,780
Odell Independent .....	2,409
Riley County Farmers .....	253
Vermillion .....	3,430
Westmoreland .....	340
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$60,910</b>

McPHERSON COUNTY.	
Hesston Rural .....	\$143
McPherson .....	41,559
Missouri & Kansas .....	10,589
Salina .....	36,919
Windom Rural .....	1,742
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$90,952</b>

MEADE COUNTY.	
Clark County .....	\$19
Minneola .....	244
Plains .....	3,752
Southwest .....	21,506
S. W. Long Dist. T. & T., .....	1,800
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$27,321</b>

MIAMI COUNTY.	
Citizens Mutual .....	\$882
Farmers Green Valley .....	664
Johnson County .....	1,102
Kansas City Long Dist. .....	12,534
Lane .....	1,371
Mijo Coöperative .....	2,899
Missouri & Kansas .....	17,430
Wellsville Coöperative .....	1,773
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$38,655</b>

MITCHELL COUNTY.	
Ada Rural .....	\$18
Barnard .....	812
Blue Hill .....	9,118
Cawker City Mutual .....	15,480
Farmers Independent .....	31
Home (Scottsville) .....	4,383
Home (Simpson) .....	2,623
Hunter Tel. Ex. ....	952
Missouri & Kansas .....	1,215
Mutual (Randall) .....	15
Tipton .....	5,522
Victor Telephone System .....	2,526
Yorktown Mutual .....	769
United .....	52,902
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$96,366</b>

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.	
Citizens Home (Parsons), .....	\$1,053
Home (Sedan) .....	6,202
Kansas City Long Dist. .....	119,420
Lafontaine .....	1,419
Missouri & Kansas .....	182,028
Murry, G. W. ....	1,912
Perkins Mutual .....	812
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$312,846</b>

MORRIS COUNTY.	
Missouri & Kansas .....	\$27,055
Peoples Mutual .....	6,766
Wabaunsee County Ind. ....	452
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$34,273</b>

MORTON COUNTY.	Valuation.
Bear Creek .....	\$128

NEMAHA COUNTY.	
Axtell .....	\$2,389
American Independent .....	695
Circleville Independent .....	158
Fairview Mutual .....	223
Interstate .....	6,110
Kansas Ind. Long Dist. ....	19
Missouri & Kansas .....	64,262
Neuchatel Rural .....	236
Ontario Mutual .....	787
Sabetha Mutual .....	19,368
Vermillion .....	491
Wetmore .....	7,140
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$101,878</b>

NEOSHO COUNTY.	
Buffalo .....	\$320
Kansas City Long Dist. ....	17,436
Missouri & Kansas .....	98,681
Wilson County .....	236
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$116,673</b>

NESS COUNTY.	
Arkansas Valley .....	\$1,629
Bowie & Forbes .....	3,946
Farmers (Hargrave) .....	556
Utica Coöperative Central, .....	518
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$6,649</b>

NORTON COUNTY.	
Central State .....	\$24,113
Enterprise .....	1,020
F. & M. Mut. (Norton) .....	22,127
Farmers Mut. (Morland), .....	116
Logan .....	810
Mutual (Hill City) .....	202
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$48,388</b>

OSAGE COUNTY.	
Burlingame Independent .....	\$13,637
Coffey County .....	308
Commercial Wire .....	302
Emporia .....	688
Kansas T. & T. ....	12,926
Kansas City Long Dist. ....	4,023
Lebo Home .....	1,054
Missouri & Kansas .....	28,001
Olivet .....	1,228
Quenemo .....	6,537
Richland .....	317
Wakarusa Independent .....	498
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$67,522</b>

OSBORNE COUNTY.	
Alton Mutual .....	\$3,219
Downs Western .....	19,583
Gaylord Tel. Ex. ....	452
Hunter Tel. Ex. ....	534
Lincoln-Plainville Toll .....	288
Lucas Tel. Ex. ....	675
Natoma Central .....	6,493
Oak Creek Valley Mutual, .....	306
Osborne-Cheyenne .....	4,612
Portis Mutual .....	2,913
Rose Valley Farmers Mut., .....	879
Tipton .....	1,636
United Tel. Co. ....	551
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$41,943</b>

OTTAWA COUNTY.		Valuation.
Ada Rural .....	\$3,074	
Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	16,815	
Farmers Mutual (Upland), ..	523	
Glasco Mutual .....	208	
Home (Simpson) .....	168	
Miltonvale T. & T. ....	2,273	
Rural (Delphos) .....	13,751	
Salina .....	3,714	
Tescott .....	9,359	
United .....	25,507	
Total .....	\$75,395	

PAWNEE COUNTY.		
Arkansas Valley .....	\$44,711	
Burdett .....	3,674	
Farmers & M. (Albert) ..	72	
F. & M. (Pawnee Rock) ..	1,270	
Garfield Mutual .....	3,920	
Kinsley .....	40	
Rush Center .....	435	
Total .....	\$54,122	

PHILLIPS COUNTY.		
Downs-Western .....	\$2,743	
Enterprise .....	19,602	
Exchange .....	540	
Farmers Coöperative .....	726	
Logan .....	2,939	
Woodston Mutual .....	328	
Total .....	\$26,878	

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.		
American Independent ...	\$20,604	
Fancy Creek .....	345	
Irving .....	3,238	
Missouri & Kansas .....	42,488	
Neuchatel Rural .....	313	
St. Marys .....	17,026	
Wabauunsee County Ind. ..	209	
Wamego .....	23,407	
Wareham .....	1,260	
Westmoreland .....	24,535	
Total .....	\$133,425	

PRATT COUNTY.		
Arkansas Valley .....	\$266	
Cunningham .....	1,742	
Farmers Union .....	2,604	
Medicine Lodge .....	290	
Pratt Tel. Ex. ....	34,784	
Sawyer-Isabell .....	7,049	
S. W. Long Dist. T. & T., ..	3,690	
Turon .....	840	
Wellsford .....	573	
Total .....	\$51,833	

RAWLINS COUNTY.		
Atwood Ind. Tel. Ex. ....	\$6,480	
McDonald Independent ...	1,981	
Oberlin .....	3,449	
St. Francis .....	1,451	
Total .....	\$13,361	

RENO COUNTY.		Valuation.
Big River .....	\$54	
Burrton-Inman .....	4,115	
Cheney .....	352	
Collingwood & Williams ..	86	
Graber .....	5,148	
Home T. & T. (Abilene) ..	2,674	
Kansas T. & T. ....	18,101	
McPherson .....	217	
Missouri & Kansas .....	235,800	
Nickerson .....	14,787	
Pratt Tel. Ex. ....	479	
Sterling .....	3,085	
S. W. Long Dist. T. & T., ..	4,320	
Turon .....	7,211	
Total .....	\$296,429	

REPUBLIC COUNTY.		
Citizens .....	\$11,717	
Courtland .....	10,016	
Cuba .....	7,711	
Clyde .....	849	
Farmers & C. (Munden) ..	4,602	
Frontier .....	281	
Formoso Mutual .....	115	
Ida Mutual .....	2,374	
Haddam .....	395	
Hardy .....	877	
Jamestown .....	944	
Mahaska Tel. Association, ..	450	
Missouri & Kansas .....	9,836	
New Hope .....	4	
United .....	32,531	
Total .....	\$82,422	

RICE COUNTY.		
Bushton .....	\$3,059	
Chase Coöperative .....	6,175	
Ellsworth County .....	207	
Geneseo .....	5,793	
McPherson .....	469	
Missouri & Kansas .....	40,843	
Nickerson .....	1,848	
Salina .....	14	
Sterling .....	21,921	
Windom Rural .....	684	
Total .....	\$81,013	

RILEY COUNTY.		
Fancy Creek .....	\$1,499	
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	333	
Farmers & M. (Keats) ..	2,690	
Green .....	1,061	
Irving .....	811	
Missouri & Kansas .....	15,906	
Riley County Farmers ....	1,907	
Wareham-Dewey .....	893	
Wareham .....	53,774	
Wabauunsee County Ind. ..	52	
Westmoreland .....	204	
Total .....	\$79,130	

ROOKS COUNTY.		
Alcona Mutual .....	\$506	
Alton Mutual .....	14	
Codell .....	625	
Damar Union .....	1,106	
Downs-Western .....	1,471	
Lincoln-Plainville Toll ...	663	
Mutual (Hill City) .....	154	
Natoma Central .....	2,044	
Plainville .....	12,297	
Woodston Mutual .....	4,763	
Total .....	\$23,583	

**RUSH COUNTY.****Valuation.**

Arkansas Valley .....	\$3,879
Bowie & Forbes .....	522
Burdette .....	72
Eagle Valley & Otis .....	376
Farmers (Hargrave) .....	5,137
Farmers & M. (Albert) .....	834
F. & M. (Pawnee Rock) .....	137
Hays .....	156
Holington .....	44
Ruch Center .....	1,307

Total ..... \$12,264

**RUSSELL COUNTY.**

Hays .....	\$519
Lincoln-Plainville Toll .....	1,044
Lucas Tel. Ex. ....	8,951
Natoma Central .....	1,990
Osborne-Cheyenne .....	388
Russell & Galatia .....	2,006
Russell & Gorham .....	2,184
Wilson .....	1,684

Total ..... \$18,756

**SALINE COUNTY.**

Bennington Tel. Ex. ....	\$902
Brookville .....	6,725
Ellsworth County .....	505
Farmers Mut. (Upland) ..	69
Missouri & Kansas .....	10,103
Salina .....	144,760
Tescott .....	2,613
United .....	4,776

Total ..... \$170,453

**SCOTT COUNTY.**

Healy Tel. Ex. ....	\$592
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**SEDGWICK COUNTY.**

Andover .....	\$450
Butler County T. & E. ..	848
Cheney .....	8,710
Home T. W. & E. (Conway),	1,341
Home T. & T. (Ablene) ..	3,686
Kansas T. & T. ....	14,035
Missouri & Kansas .....	497,493
Mulvane Mutual .....	1,555
Nichols, W. E. ....	415
Norwich .....	860
Peoples (Bentley) .....	2,735
Whitewater .....	7,877

Total ..... \$540,005

**SEWARD COUNTY.**

Liberal & Hugoton .....	\$282
Plains .....	1,670

Total ..... \$1,952

**SHAWNEE COUNTY.**

American Independent ...	\$436
Kansas T. & T. ....	9,963
Kansas City Long Dist. ..	2,181
Missouri & Kansas .....	638,469
Richland .....	2,458
St. Marys .....	317
Shawnee Independent ....	14,012
Stull .....	158
Valley Falls .....	968
Wabaunsee County Ind. ...	1,899
Wakarusa Independent ...	6,551

Total ..... \$677,412

**SHERIDAN COUNTY.****Valuation.**

Angelus .....	\$1,003
Central State .....	1,135
Farmers (Quinter) .....	167
Farmers Mut. (Menlo) ..	1,413
Farmers Mut. (Morland),	1,888
Gove County .....	2,850
Morland .....	2,007
Selden Tel. Ex. ....	3,460
Union .....	172

Total ..... \$14,095

**SHERMAN COUNTY.**

Kan. & Colo. Toll Line ...	\$1,189
Sherman County .....	5,918

Total ..... \$7,107

**SMITH COUNTY.**

Alton Mutual .....	\$26
Downs-Western .....	2,425
Dutch Flat .....	453
Exchange .....	25,201
Enterprise .....	250
Farmers Coöperative ....	4,955
Gaylord Tel. Ex. ....	8,790
Oak Creek Valley Mutual,	445
Portis Mutual .....	4,485
Rose Valley Farmers Mut.,	246

Total ..... \$47,276

**STAFFORD COUNTY.**

Arkansas Valley .....	\$43,840
F. & M. (Pawnee Rock) ..	731
Farmers Union .....	259
Kansas T. & T. ....	10,983
Turon .....	1,836

Total ..... \$57,655

**STANTON COUNTY.**

Bear Creek .....	\$644
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**STEVENS COUNTY.**

Liberal & Hugoton .....	\$414
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**SUMNER COUNTY.**

Home T. W. & E. (Conway),	\$29,733
Kansas T. & T. ....	2,468
Missouri & Kansas .....	79,991
Mulvane Mutual .....	6,340
Norwich .....	1,487
Oxford Mutual .....	4,013
Udall .....	1,167

Total ..... \$125,249

**THOMAS COUNTY.**

Atwood Ind. Tel. Ex. ....	\$519
Central State .....	6,769
Farmers Mutual (Menlo) ..	1,129
Kan. & Colo. Toll Line ...	709
Logan County Tel. Ex. ...	417
Oakley .....	794
Thomas County Mutual ..	240

Total ..... \$10,577

**TREGO COUNTY.**

Collyer .....	\$901
Ellis .....	2,887
Farmers (Quinter) .....	157
Utica Coöperative .....	262
Wa Keeney .....	8,297

Total ..... \$12,594

WABAUNSEE COUNTY.	Valuation.
Allen Telephone System ..	\$1,900
Burlingame Independent ..	189
Missouri & Kansas .....	9,497
St. Marys .....	2,662
Wabaunsee County Ind. ....	27,875
Wamego .....	3,108
Wareham .....	1,065
Total .....	\$46,296

WALLACE COUNTY.	
Page .....	\$1,442
Sherman County .....	143
Total .....	\$1,585

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	
Clifton & Vining .....	\$4,603
Cuba .....	118
Clyde .....	1,317
Haddam .....	10,732
Hanover .....	17,277
Interstate .....	687
Mahaska Tel. Association, ..	3,507
Missouri & Kansas .....	13,970
Odell Independent .....	368
Palmer Rural .....	6,296
Riley County Farmers ...	1,066
Steele City .....	4,108
United .....	1,599
Total .....	\$65,628

WICHITA COUNTY.	
Leoti .....	\$6,630

WILSON COUNTY.	Valuation.
Buffalo .....	\$6,003
Fall River .....	2,312
Fredonia .....	28,493
Kansas City Long Dist. ...	2,612
Lafontaine .....	3,581
Missouri & Kansas .....	37,784
Wilson County .....	6,493
Total .....	\$88,078

WOODSON COUNTY.	
Buffalo .....	\$1,278
Geneva .....	28
Gridley .....	435
Jackson Brothers .....	314
Le Roy .....	244
Missouri & Kansas .....	12,128
Neosho Falls .....	3,737
Owl Creek Rural .....	580
Toronto .....	5,726
Wilson County .....	51
Yates Center .....	20,961
Total .....	\$45,482

WYANDOTTE COUNTY.	
Kansas T. & T. ....	\$5,193
Kansas City Home .....	200,516
Kansas City Long Dist. ...	27,075
Missouri & Kansas .....	419,777
Suburban .....	242
Wyandotte County .....	10,202
Total .....	\$663,005
Grand total ....	\$8,927,877

TABLE No. 7.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF GAS AND PIPE LINE COMPANIES, 1912.

	Valuation.
Anthony (H.) Gas Line.....	\$11,844
Bronson Gas Company.....	4,968
Caney Valley Coöperative Oil, Gas & Mineral Company.....	13,004
Cherryvale Brick Company.....	10,593
Dwyer (Dennis) Gas Company.....	17,144
Drury (John) Gas Company.....	1,466
Fredonia Gas Company.....	150,621
Gas Belt Fuel Company.....	70,840
Gunn Pipe Line Company.....	112,741
Kansas Natural Gas Company.....	8,610,658
Kansas Gas & Cement Company.....	48,546
Kansas City Pipe Line Company.....	3,957,306
Kansas Crude Refinery.....	5,849
Kelser Gas Company.....	75,429
Lumbermen's Gas Company.....	7,656
Prairie Oil & Gas Company.....	12,603,157
Parsons Natural Gas Company.....	101,201
Portland Gas & Pipe Line Company.....	1,324,001
Sherbrooke Gas & Vitrified Brick Company.....	31,330
Uncle Sam Oil Company.....	618,873
Wichita Natural Gas Company.....	1,615,366
Wichita Pipe Line Company.....	98,205
Grand Total .....	\$29,490,798

TABLE No. 8.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF GAS AND PIPE LINE COMPANIES, 1912.

ALLEN COUNTY.	Valuation.	CLOUD COUNTY.	Valuation.
Bronson Gas .....	\$436	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$872
Gas Belt Fuel .....	5,339		
Gunn Pipe Line .....	41,970	COFFEY COUNTY.	
Kansas Crude Refinery ..	1,075	Dwyer (Dennis) Gas ....	\$14,170
Kansas Natural Gas ....	677,046	Sherbrooke Gas & Brick,	11,886
Kansas City Pipe Line ..	965,464	Uncle Sam Oil .....	9,148
Lumberman's Gas .....	4,752	Total .....	\$34,704
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	925,966		
Portland Gas & Pipe Line,	339,071	COWLEY COUNTY.	
Sherbrooke Gas & Brick,	2,182	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,542
Total .....	\$2,963,301	Wichita Natural Gas ....	477,815
		Total .....	\$479,357
ANDERSON COUNTY.		CRAWFORD COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$613,290	Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$66,776
Kansas City Pipe Line ..	525,330	Uncle Sam Oil .....	1,874
Lumberman's Gas .....	2,904	Total .....	\$68,650
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	638,428		
Uncle Sam Oil .....	21,875	DOUGLAS COUNTY.	
Total .....	\$1,801,827	Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$558,799
		Kansas City Pipe Line ..	25,957
ATCHISON COUNTY.		Uncle Sam Oil .....	9,064
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$109,562	Total .....	\$593,820
Uncle Sam Oil .....	85,690		
Total .....	\$195,252	ELK COUNTY.	
BARTON COUNTY.		Fredonia Gas .....	\$5,350
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,152	Wichita Natural Gas ....	46,760
BOURBON COUNTY.		Total .....	\$52,110
Bronson Gas .....	\$4,532		
Gunn Pipe Line .....	70,771	FINNEY COUNTY.	
Total .....	\$75,303	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$4,324
BROWN COUNTY.		FORD COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,362	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,171
BUTLER COUNTY.		FRANKLIN COUNTY.	
Wichita Natural Gas ....	\$246,133	Anthony (H) Gas Line,	\$10,220
CHASE COUNTY.		Kansas Natural Gas ....	565,169
Kansas Gas & Cement ..	\$36,086	Kansas City Pipe Line ..	376,248
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.		Prairie Oil & Gas .....	88,615
Caney Valley Cooperative		Uncle Sam Oil .....	16,438
Oil, Gas & Mineral ....	\$7,151	Total .....	\$1,051,690
Kansas Natural Gas ....	5,790		
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	139,542	GEARY COUNTY.	
Wichita Natural Gas ....	195,835	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$300
Wichita Pipe Line .....	36,278	GRAHAM COUNTY.	
Total .....	\$384,446	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$993
CHEROKEE COUNTY.		GREENWOOD COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$624,257	Fredonia Gas .....	\$2,554
Uncle Sam Oil .....	100	HARPER COUNTY.	
Total .....	\$624,357	Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,554
CLAY COUNTY.			
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,696		

HARVEY COUNTY.	Valuation.
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,884
Wichita Natural Gas ....	118,397
Total .....	\$120,281

JACKSON COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,943

JEFFERSON COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,406

JEWELL COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,268

JOHNSON COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$285,286
Kansas City Pipe Line ..	649,269
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	504,013
Uncle Sam Oil .....	1,783
Drury (John) Gas .....	1,394
Total .....	\$1,441,745

LABETTE COUNTY.	
Cherryvale Brick .....	\$279
Kansas Natural Gas ....	614,335
Parsons Natural Gas ....	100,547
Total .....	\$715,161

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$594,730
Uncle Sam Oil .....	2,205
Total .....	\$596,935

LYON COUNTY.	
Kansas Gas & Cement ..	\$12,460

MARION COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$95

MARSHALL COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,069

MCPHERSON COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,023

MIAMI COUNTY.	
Anthony (H) Gas .....	\$1,624
Drury (John) Gas .....	72
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	556,217
Total .....	\$557,913

MITCHELL COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,569

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.	
Caney Valley Coöperative Oil, Gas & Mineral ....	\$5,853
Cherryvale Brick .....	10,314
Kansas Natural Gas .....	2,639,736
Kansas City Pipe Line ..	546,020
Portland Gas & Pipe Line,	518,521
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	6,285,331
Uncle Sam Oil .....	148,158
Wichita Natural Gas ....	30,392
Wichita Pipe Line .....	61,927
Total .....	\$10,246,252

NEMAH COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,296

NEOSHO COUNTY.	Valuation.
Gas Belt Fuel .....	\$55,050
Kansas Crude Refinery ..	4,774
Kansas Natural Gas ....	242,272
Kansas City Pipe Line ..	93,605
Portland Gas & Pipe Line,	57,829
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	157,478
Parsons Natural Gas ....	654

Total ..... \$611,660

OSAGE COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$965

OSBORNE COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$399

OTTAWA COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$2,079

RENO COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,387
Wichita Natural Gas ....	104,984
Total .....	\$106,371

REPUBLIC COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,318

RICE COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,463

RILEY COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,081

SEDGWICK COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$7,518
Wichita Natural Gas ....	313,528
Total .....	\$321,046

SHAWNEE COUNTY.	
Kansas Natural Gas ....	\$113,068
Uncle Sam Oil .....	2,685
Total .....	\$115,773

SUMNER COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$1,907
Wichita Natural Gas ....	81,672
Total .....	\$83,579

TREGO COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$50

WALLACE COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$240

WASHINGTON COUNTY.	
Uncle Sam Oil .....	\$553

WILSON COUNTY.	
Fredonia Gas .....	\$142,717
Gas Belt Fuel .....	10,451
Kansas Natural Gas ....	900,522
Kansas City Pipe Line ..	699,535
Kelser Gas .....	28,267
Portland Gas & Pipe Line,	407,615
Prairie Oil & Gas .....	3,312,569
Uncle Sam Oil .....	33,144
Total .....	\$5,534,840

WOODSON COUNTY.	Valuation.	WYANDOTTE COUNTY.	Valuation.
Dwyer (Dennis) Gas .....	\$2,974	Kansas City Pipe Line ..	\$75,858
Kaiser Gas .....	47,162	Uncle Sam Oil .....	204,012
Portland Gas & Pipe Line,	965		
Sherbrooke Gas & Brick,	17,762	Total .....	\$279,870
Uncle Sam Oil .....	33,198		
Total .....	\$102,061	Grand total ...	\$29,490,798

TABLE No. 9.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF STREET AND INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANIES, 1912.

	Valuation.
Arkansas Valley Interurban Railway Company.....	\$623,807
Atchison Railway Light & Power Company.....	92,144
Consolidated Street Railway Company.....	10,991
Emporia Railway & Light Company.....	50,834
Fort Scott Gas & Electric Company.....	61,053
Hutchinson Interurban Railway Company .....	186,093
Iola Electric Railroad Company.....	84,780
Joplin & Pittsburg Railway Company.....	1,388,312
Kansas City & Bonner Springs Railway Company.....	23,305
Kansas City, Lawrence & Topeka Electric Railroad Company.....	127,642
Kansas City Western Railway Company.....	1,221,017
Kansas City Elevated Railway Company.....	1,057,355
Lawrence Railway & Light Company.....	114,300
Manhattan City & Interurban Railway Company.....	57,344
Metropolitan Street Railway Company.....	2,626,079
Missouri & Kansas Interurban Railway Company.....	455,527
Parsons Railway & Light Company.....	68,142
Rawlins (R. C.) Railroad Company.....	300
Salina Street & Interurban Railway Company.....	48,334
Southwest Interurban Railway Company.....	159,746
Southwest Missouri Railroad Company.....	61,088
Topeka Railway Company.....	1,274,102
Union Traction Company.....	613,081
Union Light & Power Company.....	139,980
Wichita Railroad & Light Company.....	1,360,072
Grand Total .....	\$11,905,528

TABLE No. 10.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF STREET AND INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANIES, 1912.

	Miles of main track.	Miles of side- track.	Total assessed valuation.
Arkansas Valley Interurban Ry.,			
SEDGWICK COUNTY.			
Wichita city .....	1.02	.81	\$67,609
Valley Center city.....	.76	.11	14,191
Wichita township .....	.52	.....	8,373
Kechi township .....	6.38	.53	121,117
Grant township .....	.08	.....	12,788
Valley Center township.....	5.80	.04	94,120
HARVEY COUNTY.			
Sedgwick city .....	.68	.10	13,574
Newton city .....	1.00	.18	23,234
Halstead city .....	.33	.11	6,617
Sedgwick township .....	5.35	.21	102,579
Macon township .....	7.49	.24	123,570
Newton township .....	1.11	.....	18,002
Halstead township .....	1.12	.....	18,033
Totals .....	31.64	1.83	\$623,807
Atchison Railway Light & Power Co.,			
ATCHISON COUNTY.			
Atchison city .....	8.10	.70	\$83,337
Shannon township .....	1.00	.....	8,807
Totals .....	9.10	.70	\$92,144



	Miles of main track.	Miles of side- track.	Total assessed valuation.
<b>Consolidated Street Railway Co.,</b>			
CHASS COUNTY.			
Strong city .....	1.00	.....	\$8,465
Falls township .....	.50	.....	2,248
Cottonwood Falls city .....	.50	.....	2,278
Totals .....	2.00	.....	\$10,991
<b>Emporia Railway &amp; Light Co.,</b>			
LYON COUNTY.			
Emporia city .....	4.00	.....	\$50,934
<b>Fort Scott Gas &amp; Electric Co.,</b>			
BOURBON COUNTY.			
Fort Scott city .....	5.53	.....	\$61,053
<b>Hutchinson Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
RENO COUNTY.			
Hutchinson city .....	9.8375	3.00	\$183,693
Clay township .....	.1625	.....	2,400
Totals .....	10.00	3.00	\$186,093
<b>Iola Electric Railroad Co.,</b>			
ALLEN COUNTY.			
Bassett city .....	.....	.50	\$2,000
Iola city .....	1.08	1.46	25,570
Gas city .....	1.05	.....	11,598
La Harpe city .....	.75	.....	8,299
Elm township .....	2.32	.....	25,627
Iola township .....	1.00	.16	11,686
Totals .....	6.20	2.12	\$84,780
<b>Joplin &amp; Pittsburg Railway Co.,</b>			
CRAWFORD COUNTY.			
Frontenac city .....	.50	.....	\$8,495
Pittsburg city .....	7.54	.91	205,785
Cherokee city .....	.73	.....	12,403
Girard city .....	.82	.13	17,708
Arma city .....	.38	.04	6,757
Mulberry city .....	.25	.....	4,248
Baker township .....	14.51	.69	262,277
Sheridan township .....	2.01	.....	34,152
Crawford township .....	3.03	.10	52,533
Washington township .....	17.58	.69	315,017
Lincoln township .....	1.94	.05	33,338
CHEROKEE COUNTY.			
Weir city .....	1.16	.03	19,934
Scammon city .....	1.27	.....	21,578
Mineral city .....	.35	.....	5,947
Columbus city .....	.51	.05	9,040
Cherokee township .....	2.29	.13	40,134
Mineral township .....	5.52	.68	118,440
Ross township .....	7.07	.22	122,426
Salamanca township .....	2.09	.09	36,186
Pleasant View township .....	3.34	.....	61,914
Totals .....	72.89	3.81	\$1,388,312
<b>Kansas City &amp; Bonner Springs Railway Co.,</b>			
WYANDOTTE COUNTY.			
Delaware township .....	5.00	.....	\$20,425
Wyandotte township .....	.....	.....	2,880
Totals .....	5.00	.....	\$23,305
<b>Kansas City, Lawrence &amp; Topeka Electric Rld. Co.,</b>			
WYANDOTTE COUNTY.			
Rosedale city .....	.05	.....	\$457
Wyandotte township .....	2.10	.....	20,400
JOHNSON COUNTY.			
Mission township .....	1.00	.10	10,343
Shawnee township .....	7.80	.....	89,095
Monticello township .....	.75	.....	7,307
Totals .....	11.70	.10	\$127,642

	Miles of main track.	Miles of side- track.	Total assessed valuation.
<b>Kansas City Western Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Kansas City .....	2.08	.97	\$70,918
Wyandotte township .....	2.70	.08	116,289
Quindaro township .....	7.87	.....	248,262
Prairie township .....	8.27	.57	142,546
<b>LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.</b>			
Leavenworth city .....	8.72	8.79	804,800
Delaware township .....	8.90	2.04	287,359
Kickapoo township reservation .....	1.58	1.18	55,918
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>35.12</b>	<b>8.63</b>	<b>\$1,221,017</b>
<b>Kansas City Elevated Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Kansas City .....	9.659	.17	\$1,057,855
<b>Lawrence Railway &amp; Light Co.,</b>			
<b>DOUGLAS COUNTY.</b>			
Lawrence city .....	7.50	2.50	\$114,800
<b>Manhattan City &amp; Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>RILEY COUNTY.</b>			
Manhattan city .....	4.00	.10	\$57,344
<b>Metropolitan Street Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Kansas City .....	19.007	.105	\$2,484,083
Rosedale city .....	2.214	.....	141,996
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>21.221</b>	<b>.105</b>	<b>\$2,626,079</b>
<b>Missouri &amp; Kansas Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>WYANDOTTE COUNTY.</b>			
Rosedale city .....	.23	.06	\$5,221
Shawnee township .....	1.09	.18	23,666
<b>JOHNSON COUNTY.</b>			
Mission township .....	6.96	.20	183,623
Shawnee township .....	4.45	.52	95,683
Lenexa city .....	.7	.05	14,805
Oxford township .....	.88	.....	18,329
Olathe township .....	3.90	.57	89,532
Olathe city .....	1.19	.....	24,658
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>19.40</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>\$455,527</b>
<b>Parsons Railway &amp; Light Co.,</b>			
<b>LABETTE COUNTY.</b>			
Parsons city .....	7.00	.....	\$68,142
<b>Rawlins (R. C.) Railroad Co.,</b>			
<b>MONTGOMERY COUNTY.</b>			
Coffeyville city .....	.0568	.....	\$300
<b>Salina Street &amp; Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>SALINE COUNTY.</b>			
Salina city .....	4.50	.....	\$48,384
<b>Southwestern Interurban Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>COWLEY COUNTY.</b>			
Arkansas City .....	8.00	.....	\$20,319
Winfield city .....	6.00	.....	41,788
Creswell township .....	3.50	.....	23,705
Pleasant Valley township .....	7.00	.....	67,161
Vernon township .....	1.00	.....	6,773
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>20.50</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$159,746</b>
<b>Southwest Missouri Railroad Co.,</b>			
<b>CHEROKEE COUNTY.</b>			
Galena city .....	2.52	.....	\$61,088
<b>Topeka Railway Co.,</b>			
<b>SHAWNEE COUNTY.</b>			
Topeka city .....	23.919	9.770	\$1,102,318
Oakland city .....	1.800	.087	49,183
Topeka township .....	3.608	1.491	122,601
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>28.827</b>	<b>11.328</b>	<b>\$1,274,102</b>

	Miles of main track.	Miles of side- track.	Total assessed valuation.
<b>Union Traction Co.,</b>			
<b>MONTGOMERY COUNTY.</b>			
Parker township .....	2.00	.....	\$23,466
Fawn Creek township .....	8.50	.25	102,915
Independence township .....	9.75	.25	117,006
Coffeyville city .....	9.75	.25	127,731
Independence city .....	6.00	.....	132,698
Drum Creek township .....	2.625	.....	30,799
West Cherry township .....	3.375	.25	41,433
Cherry township .....	2.25	.25	28,233
Cherryvale city .....	.75	.....	8,900
Totals .....	45.00	1.25	\$613,081
<b>Union Light &amp; Power Co.,</b>			
<b>GEARY COUNTY.</b>			
Smoky Hill township .....	2.26	.076	\$35,663
Smoky Hill township reservation .....	1.78	.076	28,795
Junction City .....	1.27	.147	75,522
Totals .....	5.31	.299	\$139,980
<b>Wichita Railroad &amp; Light Co.,</b>			
<b>SANDWICK COUNTY.</b>			
Wichita city .....	22.99	10.12	\$1,360,072
Grand total .....			\$11,905,528

TABLE No. 11.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF EXPRESS COMPANIES, 1912.

Adams Express Company .....	\$1,532
American Express Company .....	87,176
United States Express Company .....	28,959
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....	128,329
Total .....	\$195,996

TABLE No. 12.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED VALUE OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF  
EXPRESS COMPANIES, 1912.

ALLEN COUNTY.		Valuation.	BOURBON COUNTY.		Valuation.
American .....		\$781	American .....		\$821
Wells Fargo & Co. .....		1,152	United States .....		1,208
Total .....		\$1,933	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		713
			Total .....		\$2,742
ANDERSON COUNTY.			BROWN COUNTY.		
American .....		\$70	United States .....		\$321
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		782	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		752
Total .....		\$802	Total .....		\$1,073
ATCHISON COUNTY.			BUTLER COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$200	United States .....		\$341
American .....		20	Wells Fargo & Co. ....		857
United States .....		538	Total .....		\$1,198
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,802			
Total .....		\$2,560	CHASE COUNTY.		
BARBER COUNTY.			Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$842
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$846	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.		
BARTON COUNTY.			Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$287
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$2,395			

CHEROKEE COUNTY.		Valuation.
American .....		\$235
United States .....		1,282
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		60
Total .....		\$1,557
CHEYENNE COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$40
CLARK COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$56
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		87
Total .....		\$143
CLAY COUNTY.		
American .....		\$500
United States .....		402
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		50
Total .....		\$952
CLOUD COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$46
American .....		589
United States .....		94
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,599
Total .....		\$2,328
COFFEY COUNTY.		
American .....		\$231
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		613
Total .....		\$844
COMANCHE COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$81
COWLEY COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$1,116
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		16,497
Total .....		\$17,613
CRAWFORD COUNTY.		
American .....		\$883
United States .....		1,605
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		2,073
Total .....		\$4,561
DECATUR COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$102
United States .....		180
Total .....		\$282
DICKINSON COUNTY.		
American .....		\$2,154
United States .....		1,202
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,282
Total .....		\$4,638
DONIPHAN COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$100
United States .....		158
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		160
Total .....		\$418
DOUGLAS COUNTY.		
American .....		\$1,552
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,685
Total .....		\$3,237

EDWARDS COUNTY.		Valuation.
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$516
ELK COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$617
ELLIS COUNTY.		
American .....		\$595
ELLSWORTH COUNTY.		
American .....		\$377
United States .....		58
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		80
Total .....		\$515
FINNEY COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$768
FORD COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$250
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$496
Total .....		\$746
FRANKLIN COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$1,965
GEARY COUNTY.		
American .....		\$1,259
GOVE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$206
GRAHAM COUNTY.		
American .....		\$296
GRAY COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$98
GREELEY COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$40
GREENWOOD COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$152
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		695
Total .....		\$847
HAMILTON COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$152
HARPER COUNTY.		
American .....		\$120
United States .....		38
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,531
Total .....		\$1,684
HARVEY COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$58
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		3,711
Total .....		\$3,764
HODGEMAN COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$72
JACKSON COUNTY.		
American .....		\$111
United States .....		500
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		696
Total .....		\$1,307

JEFFERSON COUNTY.		Valuation.
American .....		\$209
Wells Fargo & Co.....		405
Total .....		\$614
JEWELL COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$155
Wells Fargo & Co.....		246
Total .....		\$401
JOHNSON COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$617
Wells Fargo & Co.....		1,618
Total .....		\$2,235
KEARNY COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co.....		\$105
KINGMAN COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co.....		\$970
KIOWA COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$159
Wells Fargo & Co.....		31
Total .....		\$190
LABETTE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$6,626
United States .....		662
Wells Fargo & Co.....		165
Total .....		\$7,453
LANE COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co.....		\$80
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$241
American .....		835
United States .....		628
Wells Fargo & Co.....		1,328
Total .....		\$3,032
LINCOLN COUNTY.		
American .....		\$396
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		49
Total .....		\$445
LINN COUNTY.		
American .....		\$38
United States .....		330
Wells Fargo & Co.....		139
Total .....		\$507
LOGAN COUNTY.		
American .....		\$251
LYON COUNTY.		
American .....		\$668
Wells Fargo & Co.....		7,046
Total .....		\$7,714
MARION COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$527
Wells Fargo & Co.....		588
Total .....		\$1,115

MARSHALL COUNTY.		Valuation.
American .....		\$331
Wells Fargo & Co.....		519
Total .....		\$850
McPHERSON COUNTY.		
American .....		\$136
United States .....		272
Wells Fargo & Co.....		933
Total .....		\$1,341
MEADE COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$190
MIAMI COUNTY.		
American .....		\$40
United States .....		474
Wells Fargo & Co.....		708
Total .....		\$1,222
MITCHELL COUNTY.		
American .....		\$78
Wells Fargo & Co.....		579
Total .....		\$657
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.		
American .....		\$1,504
Wells Fargo & Co.....		6,487
Total .....		\$7,991
MORRIS COUNTY.		
American .....		\$236
United States .....		162
Wells Fargo & Co.....		740
Total .....		\$1,138
NEMAHA COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$91
Wells Fargo & Co.....		515
Total .....		\$606
NEOSHO COUNTY.		
American .....		\$1,058
Wells Fargo & Co.....		843
Total .....		\$1,901
NESS COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co.....		\$224
NORTON COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$80
United States .....		195
Wells Fargo & Co.....		60
Total .....		\$335
OSAGE COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co.....		\$1,192
OSBORNE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$37
Wells Fargo & Co.....		373
Total .....		\$410

OTTAWA COUNTY.		Valuation.
American .....		\$168
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		134
Total .....		\$302
PAWNEE COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$893
PHILLIPS COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$40
United States .....		424
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		179
Total .....		\$643
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$729
PRATT COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$291
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		172
Total .....		\$463
RAWLINS COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$100
RENO COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$2,215
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		12,404
Total .....		\$14,619
REPUBLIC COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$40
American .....		40
United States .....		984
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		220
Total .....		\$1,284
RICE COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$168
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,748
Total .....		\$1,916
RILEY COUNTY.		
American .....		\$1,101
United States .....		474
Total .....		\$1,575
ROOKS COUNTY.		
American .....		\$222
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		113
Total .....		\$335
RUSH COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$439
RUSSELL COUNTY.		
American .....		\$541
SALINE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$1,783
United States .....		427
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,466
Total .....		\$3,676

SCOTT COUNTY.		Valuation.
American .....		\$20
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		124
Total .....		\$144
SEDWICK COUNTY.		
American .....		\$2,593
United States .....		3,880
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		15,498
Total .....		\$21,971
SEWARD COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$172
SHAWNEE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$6,083
United States .....		2,935
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		15,953
Total .....		\$24,971
SHERIDAN COUNTY.		
American .....		\$159
United States .....		34
Total .....		\$193
SHERMAN COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$331
SMITH COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$298
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		80
Total .....		\$378
STAFFORD COUNTY.		
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		\$600
SUMNER COUNTY.		
American .....		\$20
United States .....		673
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		1,959
Total .....		\$2,652
THOMAS COUNTY.		
American .....		\$40
United States .....		227
Total .....		\$267
TREGO COUNTY.		
American .....		\$158
WABAUNSEE COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$445
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		228
Total .....		\$673
WALLACE COUNTY.		
American .....		\$66
WASHINGTON COUNTY.		
Adams .....		\$80
American .....		20
United States .....		98
Wells Fargo & Co. ....		575
Total .....		\$773

WOODSON COUNTY.		Valuation.	WICHITA COUNTY.		Valuation.
Wells Fargo & Co.....		\$106	American .....		\$56
			Wells Fargo & Co.....		573
			Total .....		\$629
WILSON COUNTY.			WYANDOTTE COUNTY.		
United States .....		\$872	Adams .....		\$463
Wells Fargo & Co.....		835	American .....		136
			United States .....		20
			Wells Fargo & Co.....		2,090
Total .....		\$1,707	Total .....		\$2,709
			Grand total .....		\$195,998

TABLE No. 13.

## EXCISE TAX EXPRESS COMPANIES, 1912.

	Entire receipts for business done in Kansas.	Amount paid railroads for transportation of freight.	Gross receipts subject to taxation at 4 per cent.
Adams Express Company....	\$3,226 00	\$1,855 00	\$1,371 00
American Express Company..	138,772 86	76,985 88	62,086 98
United States Express Co. .	134,868 05	74,177 42	60,690 63
Wells Fargo & Co. Express..	402,783 24	226,255 94	176,527 30
Totals .....	\$679,850 15	\$378,974 24	\$300,675 91

TABLE No. 14.

## ASSESSED VALUE OF PRIVATE CAR LINE COMPANIES, 1912.

	Valuation.	Tax.
Arms Palace Horse Car Co. ....	\$3,306	\$33 06
American Refrigerator Transit Co. ....	38,022	379 76
American Cotton Oil Co. ....	3,442	34 37
American Linseed Co. ....	957	9 55
Armour Car Lines .....	123,133	1,229 86
Atlantic Seaboard Despatch .....	1,516	15 14
Chelsea Refining Co. ....	1,482	14 80
Chanute Refining Co. ....	3,894	38 89
Chicago, New York & Boston Refrigerator Co. ....	1,013	10 11
Cold Blast Transportation Co. ....	13,000	129 95
Cudahy Packing Co. ....	21,008	209 83
Cudahy Refining Co. ....	18,098	180 77
Case, J. I., Threshing Machine Co. ....	999	9 97
Doid, J., Packing Co. ....	8,676	86 65
Doud Stock Car Co. ....	5,058	50 47
German American Car Co. ....	1,924	19 21
Great Western Oil Refining Co. ....	598	5 95
Glenn Pool Tank Line .....	619	6 18
Heinz, H. J., & Co. ....		
Heinz Food Products Line .....	1,990	19 87
Kansas City Breweries Co. ....	581	5 80
Kansas Oil Refining Co. ....	3,704	36 99
Kansas Cooperative Refining Co. ....	1,327	13 25
Kanotex Refining Co. ....	2,642	26 38
Kentucky Refining Co. ....	1,419	14 17
Kansas City Oil Co. ....	1,120	11 18
Live Poultry Transportation Co. ....	6,677	66 69
Libby, McNell & Libby .....	1,694	16 91
Lemp's Refrigerator Line .....	9,513	95 01
Mather Stock Car Co. ....	8,612	86 01
Merchants Despatch Transportation Co. ....	7,595	75 96
Missouri River Despatch .....	4,316	43 10
Morris & Co. ....	14,168	141 51
Midland Linseed Despatch .....	1,509	15 07
Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit & Car Co. ....	11,643	116 29
Mutual Oil Co. ....	1,868	18 65
National Car Line .....	12,916	129 00
National Pipe Line (Peerless Transit, Peerless Tank)..	24,828	247 96

	Valuation.	Tax.
Pacific Fruit Express .....	249,867	2,495 70
Petroleum Products Co. ....	11,023	110 09
Proctor & Gamble Transportation Co. ....	3,189	31 85
Pullman (The) Co. ....	2,498,280	24,982 92
Santa Fe Refrigerator Despatch .....	395,308	3,948 38
Sapulpa Refining Co. ....	1,187	11 86
Streets Western Stable Car Line .....	39,652	396 04
Shippers Refrigerator Car Co. ....	1,401	14 00
Swift Refrigerator Transportation Co. ....	57,792	577 28
Sunflower State Refining Co. ....	201	2 00
St. Louis Refrigerator Car Co. (A. B. Series) .....	28,940	289 05
St. Louis Refrigerator Car Co. (Lemp Series) .....	7,957	79 47
Texas Co. ....	2,175	21 72
United Zinc & Chemical Co. ....	3,172	31 68
Union Refrigerator Transit Co. ....	28,440	284 06
Union Tank Line .....	108,348	1,082 20
Western Heater Despatch .....	4,217	42 11
Wolff, Chas., Packing Co. ....	1,059	10 57
Waters Pierce Oil Co. ....	1,735	17 32
Wells Fargo & Co. Express .....	3,142	31 38
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,811,928</b>	<b>\$38,073 87</b>

## RECAPITULATION

OF THE PROPERTY OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS IN KANSAS, ASSESSED  
BY THE STATE BOARD FOR 1912.

	Valuation.
Assessment of railroads .....	\$378,104,550 00
Assessment of telegraph Companies .....	2,584,648 00
Assessment of telephone companies .....	8,927,877 00
Assessment of gas and pipe-line companies .....	29,490,798 00
Assessment of street and interurban railway companies .....	11,905,528 00
Assessment of express companies .....	195,998 00
Assessment of private car-line companies .....	3,811,928 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$435,021,327 00</b>

In addition there has been certified to the auditor of state, as a basis for the 4-per-cent excise tax against express companies, gross receipts of companies as follows:

Adams Express Company .....	\$1,871 00
American Express Company .....	62,086 98
United States Express Company .....	60,690 68
Wells Fargo & Company Express .....	176,527 30
	<b>\$300,675 91</b>





# **Taxable Property in Kansas, 1912.**

**(157)**

TABLE No. 15.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Value of lands without improvements, as returned by county clerk.....	Increase, by percentage, on lands.....	Amount of general increases on lands.....	Special increase.....	Decrease, by percentage, on lands.....	Amount of general decreases on lands.....	Special decrease.....
Allen.....	\$7,559,844						
Anderson.....	9,650,045						
Atchison.....	14,898,228	2½	\$359,881				
Barber.....	8,693,020						
Barton.....	23,768,920						
Bourbon.....	11,198,291						
Brown.....	22,078,870						
Butler.....	25,088,571						
Chase.....	9,590,195	10	959,019				
Chautauque.....	5,362,250						
Cherokee.....	10,122,753						
Cheyenne.....	3,345,086						
Clark.....	6,079,551						
Clay.....	14,984,105						
Cloud.....	16,513,900	5	824,963				380
Coffey.....	10,894,687	2	217,894				
Comanche.....	6,072,134				5	\$308,607	
Cowley.....	18,270,811	3	365,406				
Crawford.....	13,327,965						
Decatur.....	5,789,170						
Dickinson.....	19,333,437						
Doniphan.....	11,978,163	6½	778,561				
Douglas.....	12,181,758						
Edwards.....	8,855,284						
Elk.....	6,148,214	2½	153,705				
Ellis.....	10,164,710	6	609,883				
Ellsworth.....	12,578,239	5	623,912				
Finney.....	6,611,257						6,400
Ford.....	10,352,325						94,523
Franklin.....	12,915,745						
Geary.....	6,395,085						
Gove.....	4,780,858	12½	595,107				
Graham.....	7,071,702						
Grant.....	1,616,280						
Gray.....	5,066,707						
Greeley.....	2,375,540				10	237,554	
Greenwood.....	16,506,625	2	330,133				
Hamilton.....	2,327,504						
Harper.....	14,314,899	9½	1,359,915				
Harvey.....	14,677,349	3	440,320				
Haskell.....	2,625,435						
Hodgeman.....	4,342,909						
Jackson.....	14,876,746						
Jefferson.....	16,195,710						
Jewell.....	22,375,925						
Johnson.....	18,737,250						
Kearny.....	2,502,705						
Kingman.....	15,106,113	6	906,367				
Kiowa.....	8,387,191			\$991,453			
Labette.....	9,149,862	8.6	786,845				
Lane.....	3,086,196				5	151,310	
Leavenworth.....	12,443,381						7,876
Lincoln.....	13,239,371						
Linn.....	9,729,583	2½	243,240				
Logan.....	4,274,516				12½	534,315	

TABLE No. 15—CONTINUED.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Value of lands without improvements, as returned by county clerk.....	Increase, by percentage, on lands.....	Amount of general increase on lands.....	Special increase.....	Decrease, by percentage, on lands.....	Amount of general decrease on lands.....	Special decrease.....
Lyon.....	\$15,623,059	7	\$1,391,798				
Marion.....	19,882,828	3½	848,206				
Marshall.....	24,234,455	6½	1,435,576				
McPherson.....	22,065,778						
Meade.....	5,221,733						
Miami.....	13,920,498						
Mitchell.....	14,551,365	14	2,037,191				
Montgomery.....	9,511,131						
Morris.....	11,003,000						
Morton.....	1,858,361						
Nemaha.....	22,817,708	4	912,708				
Neosho.....	9,383,530	2½	234,069				
Ness.....	3,848,850	35	1,347,108				
Norton.....	7,570,652	10	757,065				
Osage.....	14,743,602	2	294,872				
Osborne.....	13,986,515						
Ottawa.....	15,557,482						
Pawnee.....	12,604,893	15	1,390,734				
Phillips.....	10,687,226	7½	801,546				
Pottawatomie.....	16,204,010	2½	406,100				
Pratt.....	15,173,334						
Rawlins.....	5,137,445				10	\$513,745	
Reno.....	32,912,363			\$2,253,560			
Republic.....	19,942,615						
Rice.....	18,004,836	5	900,242				
Riley.....	11,659,075						
Rooks.....	11,575,965						
Rush.....	9,470,236	3	234,109		4.6	661,022	
Russell.....	15,022,212						
Saline.....	15,490,285						
Scott.....	3,001,370						
Sedgwick.....	27,239,325	10	2,646,756				
Seward.....	4,032,510				25	1,006,128	
Shawnee.....	16,118,170						
Sheridan.....	4,534,925	12½	573,116				
Sherman.....	4,342,060						
Smith.....	16,118,630	3½	564,152				
Stafford.....	15,734,362	3	472,049				
Stanton.....	1,641,727						
Stevens.....	2,154,275						
Sumner.....	25,081,775	3½	877,662				
Thomas.....	6,985,450				10	692,545	
Trego.....	5,570,170						
Wabaunsee.....	12,586,774			95,615			
Wallace.....	2,318,723						
Washington.....	23,490,085						
Wichita.....	2,110,414				10	211,041	
Wilson.....	8,241,350						
Woodson.....	6,822,936						
Wyandotte.....	7,323,700						
Totals.....	\$1,201,580,519		\$23,234,889	\$3,340,627		\$4,343,767	\$109,641

TABLE No. 15 - CONTINUED.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Total value of farm lands as equalized by State Board.....	Average value per acre without improvements..	Value of improvements as returned by county clerk.....	Aggregate value of improvements after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value all lands with improvements as equalized by State Board.....	Average value per acre after equalization by State Board.....
Allen .....	\$7,559,848	\$23 97	\$3,972,402	\$3,972,432	\$11,531,285	\$36 54
Anderson .....	9,650,045	26 31	1,367,855	1,367,855	11,017,900	30 04
Atchison .....	14,758,067	55 43	1,406,500	1,406,500	16,159,567	60 72
Barber .....	8,693,020	12 05	879,080	879,080	9,572,060	13 27
Barton .....	23,758,920	42 29	1,515,780	1,515,780	25,274,700	44 99
Bourbon .....	11,198,291	27 37	1,469,580	1,469,580	12,667,871	36 96
Brown .....	22,078,870	65 52	1,902,965	1,902,965	23,981,835	71 17
Butler .....	25,088,572	27 20	2,309,403	2,309,403	27,347,974	39 71
Chase .....	10,549,209	21 35	778,220	778,220	11,327,429	23 82
Chautauqua .....	5,362,250	13 13	673,140	673,140	6,035,390	14 78
Cherokee .....	10,122,753	37 98	2,423,664	2,423,664	12,551,417	34 69
Cheyenne .....	3,845,086	6 43	289,064	289,064	4,114,400	6 87
Clark .....	6,079,551	9 92	395,345	395,345	6,474,896	10 57
Clay .....	14,984,106	36 26	1,757,743	1,757,743	16,691,853	40 53
Cloud .....	17,333,013	38 56	1,870,770	1,870,770	18,708,783	41 61
Coffey .....	11,112,581	27 22	1,509,433	1,509,433	12,622,314	30 32
Comanche .....	5,768,527	11 47	353,275	353,275	6,121,802	12 17
Cowley .....	18,635,717	36 12	2,143,624	2,143,624	20,779,341	29 13
Crawford .....	13,327,965	37 32	1,719,745	1,719,745	15,047,710	42 13
Decatur .....	3,739,170	10 08	497,510	497,510	4,236,680	10 90
Dickinson .....	19,332,437	36 19	2,057,401	2,057,401	21,389,838	40 04
Doniphan .....	12,756,744	53 33	1,325,832	1,325,832	14,082,606	58 37
Douglas .....	12,131,758	41 62	1,731,753	1,731,753	13,913,511	47 54
Edwards .....	3,855,234	22 79	508,273	508,273	4,363,507	24 06
Elk .....	6,301,919	15 32	684,081	684,081	6,985,960	16 97
Ellis .....	10,774,598	19 06	678,847	678,847	11,453,440	20 26
Ellsworth .....	13,207,151	23 92	1,166,251	1,166,251	14,373,402	31 47
Finney .....	6,204,857	8 98	489,025	489,025	7,008,882	9 64
Ford .....	10,257,802	15 04	632,436	632,436	10,890,238	15 97
Franklin .....	12,915,745	24 94	2,057,165	2,057,165	14,972,910	40 51
Geary .....	6,395,085	26 20	813,440	813,440	7,208,525	29 53
Gove .....	5,355,960	8 04	376,080	376,080	5,731,990	8 60
Graham .....	7,071,702	12 48	752,545	752,545	7,824,247	13 32
Grant .....	1,616,230	4 87	23,910	23,910	1,614,190	4 96
Gray .....	5,056,707	9 52	179,965	179,965	5,236,672	9 86
Greeley .....	2,137,968	4 71	18,830	18,830	2,156,816	4 76
Greenwood .....	16,836,758	23 05	1,571,620	1,571,620	18,408,378	25 29
Hamilton .....	3,327,504	4 51	101,391	101,391	3,428,895	4 71
Harper .....	15,674,814	30 98	885,632	885,632	16,560,446	32 74
Harvey .....	15,117,669	44 68	1,655,610	1,655,610	16,773,279	49 67
Haakell .....	2,625,435	7 58	46,726	46,726	2,672,161	7 72
Hodgeman .....	4,343,909	7 97	260,606	260,606	4,604,515	8 45
Jackson .....	14,876,748	47 17	1,754,907	1,754,907	16,631,653	47 15
Jefferson .....	16,195,710	46 26	1,872,770	1,872,770	18,068,480	51 00
Jewell .....	22,315,925	39 14	2,199,810	2,199,810	24,575,735	43 00
Johnson .....	18,737,250	63 48	1,502,870	1,502,870	20,240,120	68 57
Kearny .....	2,502,705	5 78	335,440	335,440	2,838,145	6 55
Kingman .....	16,012,490	29 34	1,152,339	1,152,339	17,164,819	31 45
Kiowa .....	9,978,643	20 52	603,885	603,885	9,582,528	21 55
Labette .....	9,866,207	24 71	1,632,175	1,632,175	11,600,149	28 55
Lane .....	2,884,386	6 42	195,980	195,980	3,080,366	6 55
Leavenworth .....	12,435,508	45 64	1,543,877	1,543,877	13,979,385	51 31
Lincoln .....	13,239,371	28 89	1,188,319	1,188,319	14,427,690	31 49
Linn .....	9,972,823	26 06	1,414,492	1,414,492	11,387,315	29 76
Logan .....	3,740,201	5 76	211,608	211,608	3,951,804	6 08

TABLE No. 15—CONTINUED.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Total value of farm lands as equalized by State Board.	Average value per acre without improvements.	Value of improvements as returned by county clerk.	Aggregate value of improvements after equalization by State Board.	Aggregate value all lands with improvements as equalized by State Board.	Average value per acre with improvements after equalization by State Board.
Lyon.....	\$15,623,069	\$28 97	\$2,290,789	\$2,290,789	\$17,913,848	\$33 23
Marion.....	21,274,626	36 26	1,761,160	1,761,160	23,035,786	38 18
Marshall.....	25,082,661	43 84	2,727,195	2,727,195	27,809,856	48 60
McPherson.....	23,521,354	41 53	2,033,303	2,753,303	25,554,657	44 90
Meade.....	5,321,733	9 49	276,566	276,566	5,598,249	9 98
Miami.....	13,920,493	37 59	1,849,102	1,849,102	15,769,595	42 58
Mitchell.....	16,558,556	36 47	1,121,210	1,121,210	17,709,766	38 94
Montgomery.....	9,511,181	23 93	5,020,780	5,020,780	14,531,911	36 18
Morris.....	11,003,000	25 05	1,040,880	1,040,880	12,043,880	27 88
Morton.....	1,368,361	5 24	81,870	81,870	1,450,231	3 33
Nemaha.....	23,780,416	52 06	2,300,406	2,300,406	26,080,822	57 11
Neosho.....	9,597,618	26 57	2,272,102	2,272,102	11,869,720	32 96
Ness.....	5,136,958	7 69	302,315	302,315	5,439,303	8 14
Norton.....	8,327,717	14 81	669,108	669,108	8,996,820	16 06
Osage.....	15,038,474	33 34	1,987,440	1,987,440	17,025,914	37 74
Osborne.....	13,936,515	24 43	1,291,265	1,291,265	15,227,800	26 69
Ottawa.....	15,557,482	34 06	1,096,238	1,096,238	16,653,720	35 43
Pawnee.....	14,486,687	30 57	753,550	753,550	15,240,237	32 16
Phillips.....	11,453,852	20 35	1,080,895	1,080,895	12,534,747	22 26
Pottawatomie.....	16,609,110	30 64	1,521,370	1,521,370	18,130,480	33 45
Pratt.....	15,173,334	32 95	838,738	838,738	16,012,072	34 77
Rawlins.....	4,622,700	6 32	480,855	480,855	5,103,555	7 53
Reno.....	35,155,923	44 51	2,331,960	2,331,960	37,487,883	48 10
Republic.....	19,942,615	43 87	2,044,610	2,044,610	21,987,225	43 87
Rice.....	18,906,077	41 66	1,165,585	1,165,585	20,071,662	44 23
Riley.....	11,559,075	30 70	1,466,145	1,466,145	13,025,220	34 57
Rooks.....	11,575,965	20 30	1,048,915	1,048,915	12,624,880	22 14
Rush.....	9,754,407	21 80	583,102	583,102	10,337,509	23 11
Russell.....	14,331,190	25 38	1,196,335	1,140,350	15,471,540	27 18
Saline.....	15,490,235	34 05	1,484,865	1,484,865	16,975,100	37 32
Scott.....	3,001,370	6 67	127,755	127,755	3,129,125	6 96
Sedgwick.....	29,946,061	48 60	2,856,940	2,851,940	32,798,021	53 39
Seward.....	3,024,332	8 71	143,730	143,730	3,168,112	9 12
Shawnee.....	16,118,170	47 53	2,642,165	2,642,165	18,760,335	55 33
Sheridan.....	5,168,041	9 00	395,230	395,230	5,563,271	9 66
Sherman.....	4,342,080	6 52	204,165	204,165	4,546,245	6 84
Smith.....	16,632,732	29 12	1,716,136	1,716,136	18,348,868	32 12
Stafford.....	16,207,031	32 43	738,011	738,011	16,945,042	33 91
Stanton.....	1,641,727	4 33	32,060	32,060	1,673,787	4 46
Stevens.....	2,154,275	5 42	88,188	88,188	2,242,463	5 65
Sumner.....	25,959,637	34 97	1,824,390	1,824,390	27,784,027	37 43
Thomas.....	6,232,905	9 06	327,850	327,850	6,560,755	9 54
Trego.....	5,570,170	9 81	288,985	288,985	5,859,155	10 32
Wabaunsee.....	12,691,339	25 15	1,604,890	1,604,890	14,296,229	28 33
Wallace.....	2,313,726	4 33	101,657	101,657	2,415,383	4 58
Washington.....	23,490,085	41 18	2,573,805	2,573,805	26,063,890	45 70
Wichita.....	1,899,373	4 22	84,035	84,035	1,983,408	4 40
Wilson.....	8,241,850	22 75	3,307,740	3,249,445	11,491,295	31 72
Woodson.....	6,322,936	21 37	807,474	807,474	7,130,410	23 91
Wyandotte.....	7,328,700	32 39	2,723,790	2,723,790	10,052,490	126 78
Totals.....	\$1,228,702,127	\$24 21	\$129,402,699	\$129,416,186	\$1,358,118,313	\$26 76

Increase of 8.6 per cent made on land improvements in Labette county, amounting to \$131,767.

Decrease of 4.6 per cent made on land improvements in Russell county, amounting to \$54,985.

Special decrease made on land improvements in Sedgwick county, amounting to \$5000, account appeal No. 15.

Special decrease made on land improvements in Wilson county, amounting to \$58,295, account appeal No. 6.

TABLE No. 15—CONTINUED.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of lots and improvements as returned by county clerk.	Increase by percentage on lots with improvements.	Amount of general increase on lots and improvements.	Special increase	Decrease by percentage on lots with improvements.	Amount of general decrease on lots and improvements.	Special decrease.	Aggregate value of lots and improvements after equalization by State Board.
Allen	\$5,221,400						\$870	\$5,220,530
Anderson	1,908,910							1,908,910
Atchison	7,946,489							7,946,489
Barber	1,470,345							1,470,345
Barton	5,063,960							5,063,960
Bourbon	5,530,862						710	5,530,142
Brown	4,213,170							4,213,170
Butler	3,214,463							3,214,463
Chase	1,075,840							1,075,840
Chautauqua	1,068,106							1,068,106
Cherokee	4,654,042							4,654,042
Cheyenne	184,300							184,300
Clark	794,267							794,267
Clay	2,806,808						2,000	2,806,808
Cloud	4,239,660							4,237,660
Coffey	1,942,834							1,942,834
Comanche	594,735							594,735
Cowley	9,410,969			\$411,494				9,822,463
Crawford	10,675,035							10,675,035
Decatur	900,960						1,209	899,760
Dickinson	5,480,014							5,480,014
Doniphan	1,521,113							1,521,113
Douglas	9,110,819							9,110,819
Edwards	1,208,638							1,208,638
Elk	1,130,170							1,130,170
Ellis	1,649,197							1,649,197
Ellsworth	2,055,000							2,055,000
Finney	1,779,769							1,779,769
Ford	2,015,201							2,015,201
Franklin	5,248,315							5,248,315
Geary	3,943,225							3,943,225
Gove	266,919							266,919
Graham	569,068							569,068
Grant	19,916							19,960
Gray	258,749							258,749
Greeley	65,640							65,640
Greenwood	2,225,485							2,225,485
Hamilton	878,570							878,570
Harper	2,776,696							2,776,696
Harvey	5,878,823							5,878,823
Haskell	80,965							80,965
Hodgeman	178,259							178,259
Jackson	2,864,931							2,864,931
Jefferson	1,782,990							1,782,990
Jewell	2,365,100							2,365,100
Johnson	4,437,970							4,437,970
Kearny	221,290						25,462	195,828
Kingman	1,911,071							1,911,071
Kiowa	993,265							993,265
Labette	9,625,921							9,625,921
Lane	195,508							195,508
Leavenworth	11,684,515							11,684,515
Lincoln	1,311,655							1,311,655
Linn	1,490,205							1,490,205
Logan	392,692							392,692

TABLE No. 15.—CONTINUED.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of lots and improvements as returned by county clerk.....	Increase by percentage on lots with improvements.....	Amount of general increase on lots and improvements.....	Special increase.....	Decrease by percentage on lots with improvements.....	Amount of general decrease on lots and improvements.....	Special decrease.....	Aggregate value of lots and improvements after equalization by State Board.....
Lyon.....	\$8,178,821							\$8,178,821
Marion.....	2,884,862							2,884,862
Marshall.....	4,451,850			\$6,861				4,451,850
McPherson.....	4,609,656							4,616,017
Meade.....	518,362							518,362
Miami.....	2,961,885							2,961,885
Mitchell.....	2,613,545							2,613,545
Montgomery.....	15,812,886							15,812,886
Morris.....	1,662,078							1,662,078
Morton.....	8,370							8,370
Nemaha.....	2,772,925							2,772,925
Neosho.....	5,408,780	2½	\$185,086					5,593,875
Ness.....	352,763							352,763
Norton.....	1,408,125							1,408,125
Osage.....	2,559,753							2,559,753
Osborne.....	2,274,155							2,274,155
Ottawa.....	2,244,883							2,244,883
Pawnee.....	2,408,850							2,408,850
Phillips.....	1,759,967							1,759,967
Pottawatomie.....	2,302,971							2,302,971
Pratt.....	2,232,459							2,232,459
Kawliana.....	324,000							324,000
Reno.....	14,396,198	5	584,067					14,980,265
Republic.....	2,185,455							2,185,455
Rice.....	2,699,203					\$400		2,698,803
Riley.....	4,975,865							4,975,865
Rooks.....	1,518,740							1,518,740
Rush.....	770,171							770,171
Russell.....	1,866,268							1,866,268
Saline.....	8,655,777							8,655,777
Scott.....	277,280							277,280
Sedgwick.....	48,513,315				25	\$231,476	25,000	48,488,375
Seward.....	925,905							694,429
Shawnee.....	35,579,470						200	35,579,270
Sheridan.....	250,600							250,600
Sherman.....	853,565							853,565
Smith.....	1,610,050							1,610,050
Stafford.....	2,074,155							2,074,155
Stanton.....	6,149							6,149
Stevens.....	40,902							40,902
Sumner.....	6,723,656	5	336,183					7,059,839
Thomas.....	514,732							514,732
Trego.....	453,685							453,685
Wabunsee.....	1,323,670							1,323,670
Wallace.....	212,889							212,889
Washington.....	2,525,280							2,525,280
Wichita.....	106,104							106,104
Wilson.....	3,523,670							3,523,670
Woodson.....	1,627,770							1,627,770
Wyandotte.....	65,287,680					98,946		65,188,734
Totals.....	\$439,134,711		\$1,055,345	\$417,855		\$231,476	\$154,788	\$440,281,647



TABLE No. 15—CONTINUED.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all personal property as returned by county clerk.....	Special decreases.....	Aggregate value of all personal property after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value of public-service corporations after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board.....	State tax, 1.2 mills (90.0013).....
Allen.....	\$5,871,785		\$5,871,785	\$7,800,147	\$29,924,297	\$35,908 16
Anderson.....	3,869,060		3,869,060	6,824,827	23,610,687	22,822 82
Atchison.....	11,678,621		11,678,621	4,753,779	40,538,446	48,646 14
Barber.....	4,366,230		4,366,230	3,841,960	19,249,575	23,099 49
Barton.....	7,876,940		7,876,940	4,143,186	42,846,776	50,818 53
Bourbon.....	6,626,642		6,626,642	5,266,288	30,085,943	36,108 13
Brown.....	8,267,880		8,267,880	4,125,290	40,588,175	48,706 81
Butler.....	8,888,481		8,888,481	8,114,643	47,566,461	57,078 55
Chase.....	3,064,710		3,064,710	3,466,830	18,914,809	22,697 77
Chautauque.....	3,377,906		3,377,906	3,164,948	18,686,848	16,363 62
Cherokee.....	5,080,435		5,080,435	6,184,024	28,419,918	34,108 90
Cheyenne.....	1,079,917		1,079,917	564,127	5,942,444	7,130 98
Clark.....	2,818,834		2,818,834	1,844,251	11,632,248	13,858 70
Clay.....	6,283,786		6,283,786	3,869,016	29,081,462	34,808 75
Cloud.....	6,368,586		6,368,586	4,584,628	33,694,686	40,673 69
Coffey.....	4,400,080		4,400,080	4,096,782	23,061,710	27,674 05
Comanche.....	2,223,515		2,223,515	1,065,132	9,986,184	11,594 22
Cowley.....	9,867,465		9,867,465	9,806,838	49,764,587	59,717 50
Crawford.....	7,324,905		7,324,905	9,229,484	42,271,184	50,725 36
Decatur.....	1,682,630		1,682,630	1,996,988	10,515,908	12,919 09
Dickinson.....	7,805,948		7,805,948	7,088,687	41,714,487	50,067 32
Doniphan.....	5,678,422	\$96,892	5,681,580	3,387,461	24,622,710	29,427 25
Douglas.....	7,461,330		7,461,330	1,600,091	35,066,761	42,102 30
Edwards.....	2,949,664		2,949,664	1,808,228	15,816,842	18,378 41
Elk.....	2,847,190		2,847,190	2,884,367	13,847,667	16,617 20
Ellis.....	3,612,983		3,612,983	1,669,910	18,285,570	22,062 68
Ellsworth.....	5,337,460		5,337,460	3,332,799	26,158,661	30,190 39
Finney.....	1,931,415		1,931,415	1,808,686	12,618,972	15,136 77
Ford.....	3,883,931		3,883,931	3,998,891	20,787,781	24,945 34
Franklin.....	5,119,906		5,119,906	7,010,799	32,351,929	38,822 31
Geary.....	3,801,840		3,801,840	2,208,947	17,162,537	20,596 04
Gove.....	1,224,901		1,224,901	1,760,831	8,974,191	10,769 03
Graham.....	1,711,077		1,711,077	868,539	10,963,281	13,156 68
Grant.....	272,272		272,272		1,937,422	2,324 92
Gray.....	826,103		826,103	1,370,913	7,692,457	9,230 92
Greeley.....	317,960		317,960	1,059,681	3,569,047	4,318 26
Greenwood.....	6,696,640		6,696,640	5,759,952	33,090,455	39,706 55
Hamilton.....	697,797		697,797	1,723,928	5,229,190	6,276 08
Harp r.....	4,677,986		4,677,986	4,926,185	28,941,812	34,729 57
Harvey.....	7,311,988		7,311,988	5,424,240	35,388,330	43,466 99
Haskell.....	257,944		257,944	806	2,961,865	3,554 24
Hodgeman.....	1,021,225		1,021,225	646,746	6,449,745	7,739 69
Jackson.....	5,701,003		5,701,003	3,422,537	28,610,124	34,332 15
Jefferson.....	5,702,780		5,702,780	4,712,058	30,266,308	36,319 57
Jewell.....	7,587,145		7,587,145	3,682,020	37,560,000	45,072 00
Johnson.....	4,270,335		4,270,335	3,043,965	36,992,380	44,390 26
Kearny.....	715,140		715,140	1,422,567	5,171,680	6,206 02
Kingman.....	5,338,015		5,338,015	4,866,215	29,279,120	35,134 94
Kiowa.....	2,608,851		2,608,851	1,927,884	15,512,523	18,616 08
Labette.....	5,815,776		5,815,776	8,339,849	35,381,686	43,468 08
Lane.....	935,890		935,890	1,752,392	5,964,166	7,156 99
Leavenworth.....	7,862,270		7,862,270	3,694,894	42,221,069	50,665 29
Lincoln.....	4,637,885		4,637,885	1,277,211	21,654,441	25,985 33
Linn.....	3,502,100		3,502,100	3,279,466	19,669,085	23,590 90
Logan.....	1,121,905		1,121,905	2,177,414	7,643,815	9,172 58

TABLE No. 15—CONCLUDED.  
EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF ALL PROPERTY, 1912.

COUNTIES.	Aggregate value of all personal property as returned by county clerk.....	Special decreases.....	Aggregate value of all personal property after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value of public-services corporations after equalization by State Board.....	Aggregate value of all property after equalization by State Board.....	State tax, 1.2 mills (\$0.0012).....
Lyon.....	\$7,396,225		\$7,396,225	\$6,300,396	\$39,789,289	\$47,747 15
Marion.....	6,901,333		6,901,333	6,882,576	39,704,457	47,645 47
Marshall.....	9,444,083		9,444,083	5,077,526	46,792,765	56,139 32
McPherson.....	8,981,156		8,981,156	4,829,752	43,981,582	52,777 90
Meade.....	1,911,116		1,911,116	1,504,389	9,532,206	11,433 65
Miami.....	5,412,363		5,412,363	5,245,679	29,389,522	35,267 43
Mitchell.....	5,749,780		5,749,780	1,711,908	27,684,999	33,222 00
Montgomery.....	11,140,389		11,140,389	17,950,296	59,435,462	71,822 55
Morris.....	3,765,916		3,765,916	4,340,123	21,802,002	26,162 40
Morton.....	339,433		339,433	123	2,238,167	2,685 30
Nemaha.....	7,989,662		7,989,662	3,373,247	40,166,656	48,199 99
Neosho.....	5,326,055		5,326,055	6,337,713	29,572,363	35,486 84
Ness.....	1,568,170		1,568,170	2,711,427	10,130,663	12,156 30
Norton.....	2,777,320		2,777,320	3,143,927	16,326,192	19,591 43
Osage.....	4,887,410		4,887,410	7,082,757	31,505,834	37,807 00
Osborne.....	5,164,070		5,164,070	1,376,225	24,042,250	28,950 70
Ottawa.....	5,102,250		5,102,250	2,907,806	26,308,714	32,290 46
Pawnee.....	3,937,063		3,937,063	2,313,585	23,908,680	28,690 42
Phillips.....	4,236,181		4,236,181	2,910,438	21,476,313	25,771 53
Pottawatomie.....	6,116,421		6,116,421	3,756,600	30,308,472	36,370 16
Pratt.....	4,122,573		4,122,573	3,533,075	25,900,209	31,080 25
Rawlins.....	1,208,771		1,208,771	964,241	7,601,567	9,121 38
Reno.....	15,103,870		15,103,870	8,608,197	76,890,215	92,023 26
Republic.....	6,511,362		6,511,362	5,647,557	36,332,399	43,598 33
Rice.....	6,443,480		6,443,480	5,652,510	34,865,455	41,833 55
Riley.....	6,133,060		6,133,060	4,282,296	23,566,463	34,279 76
Rooks.....	3,499,390		3,499,390	1,389,891	19,032,901	22,839 43
Rush.....	2,572,478		2,572,478	2,268,785	15,948,943	19,138 73
Russell.....	4,937,365		4,937,365	2,334,833	24,660,006	29,592 01
Saline.....	9,420,969		9,420,969	6,613,918	41,665,834	49,999 00
Scott.....	700,775		700,775	1,698,555	5,800,735	6,960 38
Sedgwick.....	19,622,247		19,622,247	13,201,950	114,110,533	136,982 64
Seward.....	1,231,896		1,231,896	1,480,128	6,624,562	7,949 46
Shawnee.....	17,750,710		17,750,710	11,515,474	83,605,789	100,326 35
Sheridan.....	1,274,460		1,274,460	1,522,006	8,600,337	10,320 40
Sherman.....	1,112,730		1,112,730	1,964,543	8,477,063	10,172 50
Smith.....	5,853,324		5,853,324	2,206,791	28,069,083	33,682 90
Stafford.....	5,099,210		5,099,210	2,307,372	26,425,779	31,710 38
Stanton.....	199,791		199,791	644	1,880,371	2,256 45
Stevens.....	533,716		533,716	414	2,317,495	3,330 99
Summer.....	9,056,345		9,056,345	9,726,705	53,686,916	64,364 30
Thomas.....	1,332,690		1,332,690	3,001,328	11,409,505	13,691 41
Trego.....	1,220,320		1,220,320	1,543,070	9,076,177	10,891 41
Wabunsee.....	4,340,475		4,340,475	3,719,635	23,680,059	28,416 07
Wallace.....	628,704		628,704	1,624,998	4,886,974	5,864 37
Washington.....	7,584,140		7,584,140	3,505,134	39,668,444	47,602 13
Wichita.....	446,706		446,706	949,817	3,498,085	4,183 24
Wilson.....	6,023,020		6,023,020	10,507,644	31,550,629	37,860 75
Woodson.....	2,261,545		2,261,545	3,342,615	14,862,240	17,834 81
Wyandotte.....	20,966,170	\$13,705	20,892,465	16,705,335	112,839,024	135,406 32
Totals.....	\$517,521,529	\$170,597	\$517,350,932	\$481,209,399	\$2,746,900,291	\$3,296,280 35

This amount includes an increase of \$55,240 made by the State Board of Equalization in the assessment of the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company in Atchison county. Journal entry, July 30, 1912.

TABLE No. 16.  
TAXES LEVIED ON EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF 1911.

COUNTIES.	State.	County.	City.	Township.	School.	Drainage.	Total.	Rate on each dollar.
Allen.....	\$39,070 50	\$100,912 10	\$75,824 75	\$62,788 08	\$148,989 81	.....	\$422,835 24	\$0.0129776
Anderson.....	28,240 86	37,654 09	15,818 57	45,782 25	67,702 59	.....	196,198 45	.0082940
Atchison.....	48,707 34	106,824 88	109,811 18	32,061 94	116,168 51	.....	413,093 90	.0101778
Barber.....	23,555 95	55,197 33	23,897 62	30,511 84	53,553 80	.....	191,821 54	.0097205
Barton.....	51,234 81	76,889 49	50,586 88	43,376 99	96,868 89	.....	317,956 07	.0074483
Bourbon.....	35,175 07	55,983 86	77,300 61	38,943 18	110,579 35	.....	317,382 07	.0108378
Brown.....	49,024 02	69,448 84	46,316 96	59,280 48	120,804 51	.....	344,874 81	.00842317
Butler.....	56,948 80	75,931 22	83,916 82	70,863 75	181,986 34	.....	419,145 48	.0083217
Chase.....	22,020 80	53,238 29	10,115 17	21,205 92	46,186 98	.....	152,766 96	.0083217
Chautauqua.....	16,586 36	52,551 97	17,142 45	42,867 17	62,618 10	.....	191,775 05	.0138871
Cherokee.....	34,617 10	103,851 80	54,999 78	49,560 92	125,988 95	.....	369,018 05	.0127919
Cheyenne.....	8,757 97	22,192 97	5,051 98	6,318 85	24,118 95	.....	65,740 67	.0097901
Clark.....	14,556 53	29,313 53	13,700 36	8,471 80	41,458 95	.....	107,600 22	.0089048
Clay.....	35,005 73	67,095 51	25,769 52	43,161 56	80,059 35	.....	251,082 67	.0089073
Cloud.....	40,415 59	84,282 43	42,910 38	52,701 73	112,913 81	.....	333,224 98	.0089897
Coffey.....	27,337 08	60,311 52	25,333 97	42,920 14	76,345 59	.....	232,748 25	.0100233
Comanche.....	11,763 24	26,467 05	10,892 30	10,407 70	32,923 86	.....	92,458 15	.0094287
Cowley.....	59,335 56	173,838 05	98,338 58	61,772 83	175,844 59	.....	569,724 54	.0114190
Crawford.....	50,181 24	81,544 54	137,010 12	67,578 05	239,710 61	.....	586,024 56	.0138355
Decatur.....	14,358 52	34,870 29	12,070 09	18,964 36	45,466 73	.....	156,059 99	.0101783
Dickinson.....	49,438 69	86,897 87	55,473 13	59,533 93	118,819 69	.....	370,351 23	.0098580
Doniphan.....	29,729 69	82,709 00	11,197 60	46,369 04	64,147 00	.....	235,574 82	.0094387
Douglas.....	41,694 64	90,233 40	88,475 59	34,583 24	120,099 53	.....	377,724 21	.0108711
Edwards.....	18,513 95	44,838 13	12,544 94	33,236 11	53,236 11	.....	144,984 30	.0089773
Elk.....	16,332 39	33,663 13	7,964 68	32,352 39	55,789 64	.....	146,807 73	.0104515
Ellis.....	22,981 32	45,005 08	22,442 50	16,117 09	41,923 59	.....	145,459 58	.0077319
Ellsworth.....	30,569 69	40,747 45	29,240 23	34,611 85	66,245 40	.....	201,406 73	.0079084
Finney.....	16,898 24	61,745 41	19,897 77	20,036 96	49,808 07	.....	197,855 45	.0113898
Ford.....	23,835 72	77,496 07	24,552 29	26,231 52	77,737 84	.....	301,873 74	.0118735
Franklin.....	39,110 48	66,187 14	47,303 45	47,138 35	106,797 79	.....	305,480 21	.0088781
Geary.....	30,091 80	41,796 37	29,237 45	17,451 96	54,675 35	.....	168,333 78	.0097254
Gove.....	12,426 45	13,438 23	8,548 76	4,481 56	43,082 94	.....	76,413 35	.0078744
Graham.....	15,337 90	31,954 08	12,869 70	19,985 22	52,137 41	.....	132,287 17	.0102497
Grant.....	2,205 19	17,556 58	.....	19,106 50	10,598 77	.....	30,455 04	.0161246

Gray.....	8,148 01	24,698 26	8,350 97	10,338 76	25,969 79	70,450 78	0.008861
Greely.....	4,374 96	9,114 50	2,356 23	729 14	11,029 71	27,004 59	.0077716
Greenwood.....	40,608 15	64,261 00	25,226 53	35,118 57	99,115 84	2,432,323 19	.0084024
Hamilton.....	6,480 96	21,850 96	6,271 97	6,055 20	21,859 79	64,099 80	.0118238
Harper.....	35,045 82	48,790 69	36,379 52	36,327 17	98,327 41	245,170 41	.0083841
Harvey.....	41,532 67	46,780 16	70,421 37	41,047 14	90,134 40	290,165 53	.0083728
Haskell.....	2,943 67	2,943 67	.....	57 31	11,157 17	25,253 23	.0155690
Hodeman.....	7,909 46	23,069 30	1,619 52	6,073 31	22,153 98	61,405 37	.0083105
Jackson.....	33,927 40	58,083 24	25,301 02	72,054 37	100,213 28	290,239 49	.0102396
Jefferson.....	36,909 53	56,596 25	16,388 50	55,242 31	94,959 78	360,645 37	.0084728
Jewell.....	46,649 53	48,593 26	15,421 13	41,299 31	117,053 20	299,016 38	.0089201
Johnson.....	44,337 10	31,299 64	31,042 30	64,579 20	102,679 05	324,787 20	.0087505
Kearny.....	7,225 26	26,123 65	4,374 46	9,249 37	30,632 59	75,145 06	.0123903
Kingman.....	26,086 05	65,726 88	13,106 44	24,745 01	71,653 15	211,268 54	.0070536
Kiowa.....	18,986 27	37,113 13	6,327 14	12,546 34	39,457 04	114,309 32	.0072799
Labette.....	43,071 14	98,298 37	117,924 37	35,123 63	133,453 79	422,392 40	.0173516
Lane.....	8,556 62	15,100 54	1,008 36	3,131 31	20,909 31	52,354 74	.0078545
Lawsonworth.....	64,994 08	120,143 76	104,373 26	29,255 23	58,268 27	470,575 41	.0111282
Lincoln.....	28,119 27	55,593 84	9,253 17	21,978 71	56,597 11	199,387 10	.0077342
Linn.....	23,657 45	51,257 43	11,999 12	45,631 15	78,474 37	205,770 07	.0104340
Logan.....	9,832 04	19,764 07	5,263 92	4,295 19	36,259 45	75,470 37	.0091645
Lyon.....	47,611 44	111,037 59	90,178 49	52,643 31	122,591 18	424,113 01	.0106390
Marion.....	47,985 25	53,735 37	23,444 30	54,549 34	124,953 39	339,745 05	.0084963
Marshall.....	57,714 10	109,920 62	47,314 37	63,432 37	108,213 32	324,545 48	.0079361
McPherson.....	53,549 06	46,722 75	42,233 63	59,635 53	112,566 39	315,123 19	.0076317
Meade.....	11,546 07	29,726 15	7,397 41	15,128 77	39,796 38	104,175 29	.0103259
Miami.....	35,231 84	59,893 08	35,533 33	49,234 30	84,213 24	233,115 77	.0089490
Mitchell.....	35,054 17	51,793 10	29,671 31	37,639 73	83,114 15	232,333 11	.0083779
Montgomery.....	73,865 21	174,165 64	246,033 79	74,331 39	272,332 39	843,633 31	.0136942
Morris.....	36,584 50	37,599 00	17,344 19	44,494 37	60,335 39	187,433 15	.0084629
Morton.....	2,138 69	4,450 38	.....	.....	5,737 03	11,323 03	.0077354
Nemaha.....	49,853 93	49,859 00	34,000 13	59,033 13	104,672 35	324,039 14	.0090037
Neosho.....	35,648 15	44,540 19	54,639 33	44,390 53	130,055 14	299,273 59	.0107655
Ness.....	13,318 06	36,514 79	4,940 26	13,633 13	40,976 32	105,033 20	.0097341
Norton.....	31,615 44	45,979 67	15,794 56	34,613 07	65,235 69	133,293 73	.0101733
Osage.....	55,129 45	55,129 45	36,046 31	61,452 02	94,046 35	238,104 37	.0087722
Osborne.....	30,282 59	32,771 20	17,633 23	32,757 03	73,974 40	202,393 34	.0086078
Ottawa.....	32,738 27	62,742 06	12,633 74	33,607 74	79,490 62	220,399 42	.0089976
Pawnee.....	29,211 65	34,299 53	13,177 76	16,345 46	65,699 00	164,203 47	.0084642
Phillips.....	27,274 75	31,524 26	13,110 35	32,734 04	52,043 65	272,733 66	.0150319
Pottawatomie.....	27,363 41	26,040 31	26,040 31	31,616 32	32,403 34	272,699 50	.0086016
Pratt.....	31,600 34	53,465 56	10,699 31	22,645 17	65,494 60	225,237 13	.0087209

TABLE No. 16—CONCLUDED.  
TAXES LEVIED ON EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT OF 1911.

COUNTIES.	State.	County.	City.	Township.	School.	Drainage.	Total.	Rate on each dollar.
Rawlins.....	\$11,491 57	\$25,296 96	\$4,490 44	\$12,162 62	\$42,350 50	.....	\$93,775 09	\$0.011737
Rebo.....	93,106 63	153,177 72	153,109 66	45,532 85	249,410 04	.....	945,369 42	.009749
Republic.....	43,294 24	64,941 29	19,468 66	49,375 29	100,555 65	.....	277,523 08	.007664
Rice.....	40,890 53	87,916 90	28,000 98	85,146 71	102,753 88	.....	250,039 00	.006696
Riley.....	33,600 74	70,001 83	42,785 24	80,071 28	84,013 88	.....	260,471 90	.006023
Rooks.....	23,846 28	35,858 43	19,196 79	22,330 36	74,038 96	.....	174,323 81	.006703
Rush.....	20,276 77	30,352 74	5,275 96	27,470 90	50,059 04	.....	123,466 41	.007901
Russell.....	30,577 84	40,770 07	21,809 00	24,353 45	62,759 13	.....	180,269 49	.007071
Saline.....	50,221 24	104,239 86	86,237 97	34,865 90	98,792 78	.....	374,393 65	.006439
Scott.....	8,806 00	23,305 00	2,511 36	10,184 62	18,632 66	.....	66,439 64	.010866
Sedgwick.....	184,277 77	265,178 33	44,825 95	52,631 37	461,742 36	94,698 53	1,367,393 31	.012194
Seward.....	8,463 04	5,576 26	3,353 29	28,413 02	28,413 02	.....	80,075 55	.011345
Shawnee.....	98,460 03	224,631 45	413,589 39	71,950 16	409,302 06	9,318 20	1,227,151 79	.014846
Sheridan.....	11,577 44	1,223 38	13,708 78	36,754 39	36,754 39	.....	85,343 38	.006328
Sherman.....	11,261 27	23,150 59	11,627 13	4,027 09	31,872 99	.....	86,899 07	.006257
Smith.....	34,505 43	43,131 99	17,392 18	54,672 12	97,054 40	.....	247,356 12	.006923
Stafford.....	31,552 81	54,959 77	23,541 91	30,270 76	76,965 18	.....	221,640 42	.005430
Stanton.....	2,104 73	8,713 68	56 12	56 12	7,622 86	.....	18,397 39	.010476
Stevens.....	3,723 89	.....	213 43	980 19	14,980 06	.....	50,180 35	.016137
Sumner.....	64,247 57	136,527 49	63,360 76	69,307 39	163,446 55	.....	497,939 76	.006266
Thomas.....	15,440 97	33,422 76	6,728 06	6,241 21	41,543 98	.....	103,405 37	.006358
Trego.....	12,433 04	36,415 73	7,992 61	12,234 25	33,555 62	.....	102,966 25	.006342
Wabunsee.....	23,649 66	57,299 32	10,650 30	62,693 17	68,536 60	.....	227,796 06	.006374
Wallace.....	6,363 09	15,920 23	5,823 22	19,232 44	106,983 36	.....	51,333 61	.006718
Washington.....	45,145 79	60,135 99	30,333 81	69,341 16	106,983 36	.....	314,503 61	.007332
Wichita.....	4,516 02	7,903 08	2,453 49	814 07	10,998 29	.....	26,694 90	.007033
Wilson.....	38,239 47	52,648 02	45,232 30	61,147 44	106,693 05	.....	306,705 73	.006132
Woodson.....	15,547 05	14,236 04	23,091 96	23,091 96	46,585 14	.....	123,707 08	.006939
Wyandotte.....	131,101 81	235,064 05	824,719 05	51,910 11	569,196 65	55,744 28	1,981,725 45	.0176315
Totals.....	\$3,339,695 78	\$6,501,530 94	\$4,391,453 14	\$3,184,455 58	\$9,292,455 13	\$77,153 39	\$27,776,736 01	\$0.0069313

Total valuation, \$2,780,964,779.

TABLE No. 17.  
SUMMARY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, 1912.

NUMBER OF HORSES.									
6 mos. old, under 1 yr.		1 yr. old, under 2.	2 yrs. old, under 3.	3 yrs. old and over.	Work.	Stallions.	Total value.		
Av. val.									
119,371.....		\$34 89	\$33 14				\$4,165,420		
106,660.....							6,608,641		
88,159.....			\$69 84				6,113,824		
72,407.....				\$76 53			5,528,659		
653,514.....					\$87 76		87,265,138		
7,315.....							1,980,840		
1,045,416.....							\$80,439,553		
Average value, all horses.									
NUMBER OF CATTLE.									
6 mos. old, under 1 yr.		1 yr. old, under 2 yrs.	Steers, 3 years old and over.		Cows and heifers 2 yrs. old and over not kept for milk.	Cows 2 yrs. old and over kept for milk.	Bulls 1 yr. old and over.	Total value.	
Av. val.			Rough-fed.	Half-fed.	Full-fed.				
509,541.....	\$13 47	\$23 14						\$6,984,297	
413,314.....								9,149,024	
184,106.....			\$43 05	\$51 86	\$57 45			6,713,544	
63,569.....								2,736,770	
29,778.....								1,544,239	
11,883.....								653,968	
254,322.....						\$35 77		7,836,042	
591,746.....							\$33 65	13,014,610	
35,291.....								1,152,356	
2,133,949.....								\$54,414,910	
Average value, all cattle.									
NUMBER OF MULES AND ASSES.									
6 mos. old and under 1 yr.		Mules, 2 yrs. old and under 3.	Mules, 1 yr. old and under 2.	Mules, 3 yrs. old and over.	Work.	Asses and burros, 6 mos. old and over, except jacks.	Jacks.	Total value.	
Av. val.									
41,594.....	\$47 02		\$70 80					\$1,955,632	
37,776.....								2,656,873	
25,236.....								2,686,873	
14,250.....				\$108 50				1,549,399	
104,263.....					\$121 32			13,649,471	
3,066.....						\$70 40		\$17,255	
3,450.....							\$228 35	780,899	
232,751.....								\$22,444,892	
Average value, all mules and asses.									
								\$35 51	
									\$36 43

TABLE No. 17—CONCLUDED.  
SUMMARY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT, 1912.

PROPERTY.	Number.	Average value.	Total value.
Sheep (six months old and over).....	200,868	\$2 89	\$580,408
Hogs (six months old and over).....	1,042,847	7 84	8,174,501
Goats (six months old and over).....	7,897	4 35	34,324
Farm implements.....			10,368,323
Wagons.....			4,689,427
Carriages and buggies.....			4,014,908
Automobiles.....	18,685	419 82	7,815,272
Motorcycles.....	1,672	89 54	149,708
Bicycles.....			47,350
All other vehicles.....			269,649
Gold watches.....	99,428	11 11	1,104,630
Silver watches.....	20,407	6 21	126,669
Plate and jewelry.....			1,015,944
Piano-fortes.....	64,778	115 19	7,461,741
Other musical instruments.....			940,085
All bonds not exempt from taxation.....			1,182,868
Shares of stock in any company or corporation, etc.....			4,617,749
Moneys on hand and on deposit.....			28,070,751
Net credits.....			27,215,081
Average amount merchants' stock for preceding year.....			68,686,391
Average amount merchants' moneys and credits for preceding year.....			5,364,700
Average amount manufacturers' stock for preceding year.....			15,689,498
Average amount manufacturers' moneys and credits for preceding year.....			1,977,134
Wheat (bushels).....	4,181,764	85	3,516,713
Oats (bushels).....	4,166,740	41	1,712,714
Corn (bushels).....	28,077,624	42	11,764,234
Potatoes.....			84,693
Seeds.....			1,063,637
Hay.....			2,243,081
Real-estate sale contracts.....			2,344,735
Judgments.....			337,152
Mortgages.....			66,786,135
Moneys invested in certificates of purchase at sheriffs' sales.....			278,158
Value of manufacturers' tools, implements and machinery.....			5,089,143
Engines and boilers.....			2,750,677
Household furniture.....			21,929,871
Library.....			404,087
Mechanical tools, law and medical books, surgical instruments and medicines.....			1,489,633
Poultry.....			3,035,294
Nursery stock.....			24,546
Typewriting machines.....			272,808
Adding machines.....			68,156
Cash registers.....			126,155
Billiard, pool, pigeon-hole or bagatelle tables.....			302,498
Scales.....			196,805
Threshing machines.....			1,228,615
Electric and water motors.....			570,262
Individual interests in mutual or cooperative telephone companies not operated for profit.....			512,447
All other personal property.....			19,633,483
Corporation capital stock.....			12,682,829
Assessment of bank stock.....			37,364,253
Pipe-line and telephone property assessed by county assessor.....			2,287,045
Total assessment.....			\$506,530,373
Penalties added by county assessor.....			17,546
Total gross assessment.....			\$506,547,919
Less constitutional exemption.....			49,045,927
Aggregate assessed value, all personal property.....			\$517,501,991

EQUALIZED VALUE PER ACRE OF REAL ESTATE (WITH IMPROVEMENTS) OUTSIDE OF CITIES, 1912, BY COUNTIES.

6.82	7.53	10.60	1.600	2.226	3.222	4.302	4.837	4.570	4.860	5.711	7.112	5.847	6.032
Chapman	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Phillips	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Washington	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Alameda
6.84	9.54	9.66	13.82	2.224	2.669	3.824	4.161	4.053	3.345	4.715	5.160	5.160	6.032
Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Alameda
4.52	6.08	8.60	10.32	20.26	27.18	3.149	3.646	4.044	2.983	5.533	4.754	4.754	6.857
Valley	Logan	Free	Trapp	Ellis	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield
4.76	4.40	6.25	8.14	23.11	44.89	4.423	4.420	3.818	2.283	3.024	3.024	3.024	4.258
Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield
4.21	6.55	9.64	8.45	32.16	33.21	48.10	49.57	2.743	3.322	3.724	4.051	4.051	4.258
Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield
4.46	4.46	7.22	15.27	2.185	3.472	3.145	5.339	2.972	2.520	3.172	3.246	3.246	4.212
Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield
5.33	5.65	9.12	9.98	12.17	13.87	32.24	37.43	2.913	1.428	3.618	2.889	2.889	3.469
Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield	Barfield

EQUALIZED VALUE PER ACRE, 1912, (WITH IMPROVEMENTS,) ENTIRE STATE, \$26.76.



643	Chapman	682	Barfield	1003	Douglas	1481	Barnes	2035	Phillips	2912	Smith	3914	Jewell	4382	Reynolds	4118	Washington	4384	Kearl	5206	Brooks	6522	Brown	5333	Douglas	5543	Alkins	4620	Adams	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods	3722	Croft	2721	Labrie	2368	Emery	1323	Chapman	1532	Ellis	2720	Baker	2305	Greenwood	2872	Lynn	3334	Dege	4162	Douglas	3727	Wheat	2606	Lin	2727	Barnes	2657	Woods
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EQUALIZED VALUE PER ACRE, 1913, (WITHOUT IMPROVEMENTS) ENTIRE STATE, 194.81.

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**FIRST REPORT**

**OF THE**

**PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**COMMISSION,**

**STATE OF KANSAS.**

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**MAY 22, 1911, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.**

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,**  
**TOPEKA, 1913.**

4 3941

## PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

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### COMMISSIONERS:

GEORGE PLUMB, *Chairman*..... EMPORIA.  
FRANK J. RYAN..... LEAVENWORTH.  
JOHN T. WHITE..... ADA.

---

W. G. GRICE, *Secretary*..... Topeka.  
J. H. CLOSE, *Assistant Secretary*..... Howard.

---

JOHN MARSHALL, *Attorney*..... Topeka.  
E. H. HOGUELAND, *Rate Clerk*..... Topeka.  
W. L. MONSON, *Assistant Rate Clerk*..... Wichita.  
C. C. WITT, *Engineer*..... Topeka.  
FRANK H. HANSON, *Electrical Engineer*..... Topeka.  
B. J. DALTON, *Assistant Engineer*..... Lawrence.  
T. J. STRICKLER, *Assistant Engineer*..... Kansas City.  
W. E. KING, *Assistant Engineer*..... Topeka.  
ROLAND J. WEST, *Stenographer*..... Topeka.  
VIRGINIA S. DAVIS, *Stenographer*..... Kansas City.  
BEULAH C. BROWN, *Stenographer*..... Topeka.  
MARIAN MCGAW, *Clerk*..... Topeka.  
J. E. HOPKINS, *Clerk*..... Garden City.

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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OFFICE OF THE  
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION,

TOPEKA, December 20, 1912.

*Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor:*

DEAR SIR—We have the honor to submit herewith our first report, covering the fiscal years 1911 and 1912.

Respectfully,

GEO. PLUMB,  
FRANK J. RYAN,  
JOHN T. WHITE,  
*Commissioners.*

Attest:

W. G. GRICE.



## Jurisdiction of Public Utilities Commission.

The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate the steam railroads, the express and sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines.

The Public Utilities law confers such power upon this Commission, and in addition, jurisdiction over all telegraph and telephone companies, pipe-line companies, street railways, dining-car companies, and water, light, heat and power companies, except municipally owned utilities, mutual telephone companies, and those public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people.

## Report of Public Utilities Commission.

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The public utilities law, enacted by the legislature of 1911, became effective May 22, 1911. Provision was made that the Board of Railroad Commissioners should constitute the Public Utilities Commission, and the three railroad commissioners chosen at the regular election in 1910 should retain their respective offices for the terms for which they were elected and until their successors have been appointed and qualified. The commissioners elected in 1910 were George Plumb, of Emporia, Frank J. Ryan, of Leavenworth, and J. T. White, of Ada.

The Commission was organized on May 22, 1911, with George Plumb as chairman and E. H. Hogueland as secretary, they having served in the same capacity since the organization of the Railroad Commission on January 9, 1911.

W. G. Grice was appointed secretary on June 15, 1912, to succeed Mr. Hogueland, who had been promoted to the position of rate clerk.

The work of the office has been completely reorganized and modern methods of filing and keeping records adopted. Separate typewritten records of the proceedings of the Commission and the orders promulgated are kept, the loose-leaf system having been inaugurated; likewise complete card indices of all cases filed and orders issued are in use.

### RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Railroad Commission was organized on January 9, 1911, with George Plumb as chairman and E. H. Hogueland as secretary.

During the period from January 9, 1911, to May 22, 1911, when the powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners were imposed upon the Public Utilities Commission, 71 cases, involving freight and passenger service, the establishment of agents, the failure to bulletin trains and complaints of similar character were filed and adjusted. Four applications for permission to issue securities were filed. The M. K. & T. Railway Company was given authority to issue \$17,131,000 of consolidated mortgage bonds. The same company also asked permission to issue additional securities. After hearing and investigation, certificate was granted authorizing the issuance of \$24,000,000 of bonds.

The Missouri & Kansas Interurban Railway Company was

given permission to issue \$300,000 of bonds, and the Wichita Terminal Company was authorized to issue \$100,000 of stock and \$2,500,000 of bonds for the purpose of building a union station and terminal facilities in the city of Wichita.

Upon the order of the Commission, the Kansas lines were required to make the minimum-weight rules on carload shipments of grain, hay and lumber conform with the interstate rules. The carriers were also required to reestablish the "return-goods rule," which had been canceled without the consent of the Commission.

#### CASES BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

There have been filed with the Commission in the period from May 22, 1911, to and including November 30, 1912, 400 cases involving the rates, services, facilities and securities of the common carriers and public utilities of the state. Of these cases 158 were complaints against railroad companies and 51 against telephone companies; 55 involved telephones in depots; 52 cases concerned security issues; 15 were applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity; 39 involved consolidations and sales; 5 complaints were against express companies, 5 against gas companies; 4 were appeals from ordinances enacted by cities, and the remaining 16 were of a miscellaneous character. In addition to these, 136 applications by carriers and 57 applications by the utilities to readjust rates, rules and regulations have been filed and considered by the Commission. Of the utility applications, 50 were filed by telephone companies, 6 by gas companies, and 1 by a telegraph company. Forty-three hearings have been held throughout the state and 281 in Topeka. Brief abstracts of the different proceedings appear in another part of this report.

#### STOCK AND BOND AUTHORIZATIONS.

During the past eighteen months the Commission has passed upon 52 applications filed by the common carriers and public utilities seeking authority to issue stock, bonds, notes and other securities; 22 of these were by telephone companies, 18 by railway companies, 9 by gas and electric companies, and 1 by a water company; 2 were withdrawn. The total stock issues authorized during that time amount to \$11,063,050; bonds, \$102,200,000; notes, \$22,971,800; total, \$136,234,850.

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY APPLICATIONS.**

Under the provision of section 31 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911, no new public utility or common carrier can transact business in the state without the consent of the Public Utilities Commission. Fifteen applications under this section have been considered by the Commission, and certificates have been granted to 6 new railroad companies, 4 telephone companies, and 1 electric-light company. One telephone company has been denied the right to do business on account of a competing company serving the same community. Two electric-light companies have been denied the right to do business as public utilities. The first application was by F. E. Workman, of Parsons, Kan., and the second by the Citizens Electric Light Company, of Fort Scott. In each case an existing electric-light company was furnishing reasonably adequate service, and the only controversy was over the rates to be paid—a matter wholly within the control of the local and state authorities. The application of the Hutchinson Gas Company to do the business of a public utility in Hutchinson was withdrawn.

**CONSOLIDATIONS AND SALES AUTHORIZED.**

The law provides that no common carrier or public utility shall purchase or acquire any part of the stock, bonds or other forms of indebtedness of any competing company or assign any franchise or right thereunder without the consent of the Commission.

The Commission has considered and approved consolidations and sales of telephone companies in 32 different cases. It has also approved the sale of three gas and electric-light companies.

**UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES.**

The public utilities law confers upon the Commission power and authority to regulate telephone companies. Investigation shows that there are about 600 telephone companies operating in the state. In addition to these are probably 1000 line companies that have no switchboard. It was found that a uniform system of accounting for the telephone companies was necessary to the proper regulation of such public utilities and the rendition of reports required by law. The Commission therefore adopted a uniform classification of accounts, which has been issued as a recommendation rather than as an order, to secure from the companies an intelligent report. The report form adopted by the Commission provides for eleven primary accounts, with a number of subdivisions. The companies have been divided into two classes. Class A consists of those companies whose total assets are \$50,000 or over; class B, those companies whose assets are less than \$50,000.

A great many companies have adopted the Commission's

system of accounts and are well pleased with it. The work has been greatly augmented by the hearty coöperation of the Independent Telephone Association, through its secretary, Mr. F. B. MacKinnon. While all of the telephone companies operating in the state have not adopted the uniform classification of accounts, it is hoped by the Commission that they will do so beginning with the year 1913. Unfortunately, very few of the companies have kept their records in a way that would reflect the actual operating conditions. The Commission has experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining complete reports from the different companies, due to the fact that no uniform accounting methods exist. The telephone companies must prepare to adopt a uniform classification.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, having recently acquired jurisdiction over the interstate telephone companies, has been working on a uniform classification of accounts. The present plan of that Commission is to classify the companies into four different classes. Class A companies are those companies whose average annual operating revenues exceed \$250,000; class B, those companies whose operating revenues exceed \$50,000 but not more than \$250,000 per year; class C, those companies whose operating revenues exceed \$5000 but not more than \$50,000, and class D, those companies whose operating revenues are \$5000 or less.

In all probability the Interstate Commerce Commission's classification of accounts will become effective January 1, 1913. It is the desire of this Commission to adopt the interstate classification if possible. The accounting year will probably correspond with the calendar year, and legislation will be necessary in Kansas to correct the reporting year to correspond with the federal requirement.

#### REPORTS.

The Commission has adopted the standad report forms prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission for steam and electric railroads, express companies and sleeping-car companies. It has prepared detailed reports for the telephone and gas companies as well as the telegraph companies.

Four different forms of accident reports are required of the railway companies, the law making it their duty to report all accidents resulting in loss of human life or serious personal injury.

In addition to these the railway companies have been furnished with forms for reporting the monthly performance of passenger trains.

In order to assist the carriers and utilities in making application to secure permission to issue securities, detailed forms which follow the statutory requirements have been prepared. Likewise, a simple form has been printed to enable persons

having a grievance against a carrier or utility to make their complaint in an intelligent manner to the Commission.

#### NATURAL-GAS RATES.

Early in the year 1912 the pipe-line companies serving the various cities in Kansas with natural gas, in connection with the local distributing companies, attempted to advance the price of that commodity without the consent of the Public Utilities Commission. Section 20, chapter 238, of the Session Laws of 1911 provides that no change shall be made in any rate, toll, charge or classification or schedule of charges, or in any rule or regulation of any public utility or common carrier, without the consent of the Commission.

The Commission instructed its attorney to bring injunction proceedings to restrain the gas companies from making the contemplated advances. These cases were removed to the federal court, and thereupon Mr. Marshall, attorney for the Commission, and Mr. Dawson, attorney-general, brought proceedings in the name of the state against the gas companies for violation of the anti-trust law, it appearing that the pipeline companies had made exclusive contracts with the distributing companies for supplying gas to the various municipalities of the state. The anti-trust suits had the effect of bringing the gas companies under the control of the Commission, and the proposed advances were withdrawn and heavy fines paid by the Kansas Natural Gas Company in settlement of the anti-trust litigation. As a result the people of Kansas are to-day paying no higher rates for natural gas than they have paid for the past several years, although the supply is fast being depleted.

#### LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

John Marshall, who was attorney for the Railroad Commission, was appointed by the Public Utilities Commission, on May 22, 1911, to serve in a like capacity for a term of two years. Mr. Marshall has had charge of all the court cases and Interstate Commerce cases in connection with the rate department, and has appeared for complainants in various cases coming before the Commission. A more detailed statement of the work of this department will be found under the headings, "Cases Contested in Court" and "Rate Cases Before the Interstate Commerce Commission."

#### RATE DEPARTMENT.

E. E. Smythe, formerly general freight agent of the Kansas City Southern, and H. D. Driscoll were placed in charge of the rate department when the Commission was organized, and upon Mr. Smythe's resignation Mr. Hogueland was advanced to the position of rate clerk, and W. L. Monson was made

assistant rate clerk to succeed Mr. Driscoll, who was appointed commissioner of the Topeka Traffic Bureau.

This department, in connection with the legal department, has prepared hundreds of rate exhibits to be used in interstate rate cases and cases coming before this Commission. In addition to the general rate cases, several hundred dollars in claims due to overcharges and misrouting on the part of the carriers have been refunded to the Kansas shippers through the efforts of the department. The Commission has now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission something like a dozen rate cases involving interstate rates into Kansas.

The department has recently worked out a differential basis for the movement of carload shipments of live stock, grain, coal, lumber, brick, sand, stone and salt over two lines of railway in the state of Kansas. The continuous mileage rates over the two lines, plus differentials ranging from 1 cent on coal to 3½ cents on sheep, are to be applied for the transportation of such shipments. The department has also prescribed modified milling-in-transit rules to govern shipments of grain and grain products moving between points in the state of Kansas. The new rules were necessary on account of the drastic action taken by the railroads as a result of the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which would result in driving the interior mills of Kansas to the Missouri river and other rate-breaking points. The modified rules permit the interior millers to compete on a more equitable basis with their competitors who enjoy proportional or reshipping rates from the Missouri river.

A careful check is made of all tariffs filed by the carriers, and all advances in interstate rates that are against the best interests of the shippers of the state are called to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and usually suspended pending a hearing to show why the advances are necessary. In addition to the interstate cases, the question of a more equitable scale of intrastate express rates is now under consideration.

Under the heading "Rate Cases Before the Interstate Commerce Commission" will be found a review of the more important actions.

#### ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

Carl C. Witt was appointed engineer for the Public Utilities Commission on May 22, 1911, and with his assistants has been making an appraisal of the physical property of all the railways operating in this state, and has also valued two electric-light plants, one in Garden City and one in Parsons, and in addition has made inspection of the condition of tracks that were reported in bad condition, also investigations for proposed connecting tracks, and other work of an engineering nature.

The law for many years has made it the duty of the Railroad Commission to value the railways of the state, but this Commission is the first one to undertake the task.

The Commission has required the railway companies to submit complete inventories of their physical property as well as right-of-way plats, profiles, etc. The preparation of this data is being carried forward at present by all the companies, and several have practically completed the work. The Commission's engineers are checking the items and placing the values thereon.

In one year's time a complete valuation has been made of the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Kansas and a great deal of work accomplished on the appraisal of the other lines. In another year practically all of the principal lines can be appraised.

A complete report of the work of the engineering department, setting forth in detail the methods pursued and results obtained, appears in another part of this report.

The cost to reproduce new the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Kansas has been found to be \$44,120,492, or \$37,157 per mile of roadway, while the present physical value is \$32,604,952, or \$27,459 per mile of roadway.

If section No. 1, Kansas-Missouri state line to Topeka, which includes all the double track in this state and the extensive terminals and shops at Kansas City, Kan., is excluded from above totals, the total cost to reproduce new per mile of the remaining roadway will be \$31,104.95, and the present physical value per mile of roadway will be \$23,442.03.

Detailed statements showing the cost of the various branch lines as well as main lines are shown in the engineering department's report.

#### EXPENDITURES.

When the Railroad Commission was organized, on January 9, 1911, there was \$11,870.16 in the funds of the Commission, not taking into account that of the attorney. The expenditures up to May 22, 1911, were \$5654.55, and \$3369.09 from May 22, 1911, to June 30, 1911, under the Public Utilities Commission. The legislature of 1911 appropriated a total of \$54,200 for all departments of the Commission, including \$11,200 for the legal department, for the year ending with June 30, 1912, and a like amount for 1913. During the period from July 1, 1911, to and including November 30, 1912, or seventeen months, the Commission has expended for all branches of the work, including the valuation of the Kansas railroads, a total of \$44,905.77, and the attorney spent during the same time \$9,091.



## RECOMMENDATIONS.

*Jurisdiction.*

It is our opinion that section 3, chapter 238, of the Session Laws of 1911, should be amended to clearly define the jurisdiction of the Commission. We believe that all public utilities and common carriers should be placed under the control of the Public Utilities Commission. If this is not desirable, the Commission's jurisdiction should be more clearly defined. We are of the opinion that all telephone companies transmitting messages should be placed under the control of the State Commission; otherwise there will be no regulation of such companies.

*Discrimination.*

Section 12 of the act should be amended to provide that no public utility or common carrier shall charge, demand, collect or receive any greater or less compensation for any service that it may render than it charges, demands, collects or receives for a like and contemporaneous service under substantially similar circumstances and conditions. This section now provides that no greater or less compensation shall be charged for the same class of service than that specified in the printed schedules or classifications.

*Notice of Hearings.*

Section 15 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911 provides that thirty days' written or printed notice of all hearings or investigations before the Commission shall be given. This should be reduced to ten days or left entirely to the discretion of the Commission. On account of the great number of cases coming before the Commission and the frequent requests on the part of both the complainants and respondents for postponements, it is a serious handicap to the efficient administration of the affairs of the Commission to require thirty days' notice of all hearings. In a great many states this matter is left entirely to the Commission, or, when time limit is fixed, ten days is considered sufficient notice.

*Reporting Year.*

Both the railroad law and the public utilities law expressly provide that annual reports shall be rendered to the Commission on or before the 15th day of September for the year ending on the 30th day of June preceding. The interstate commerce act leaves this matter entirely in the hands of the Commission, and that tribunal is now seriously considering the advisability of changing the reporting year to end with the calendar year instead of with June 30. It is therefore very important that the Kansas law be amended to give the Commission power to make the year for state reports correspond

with the federal requirements. The Interstate Commerce Commission will probably require the telephone companies doing an interstate business to render a report for the year ending with December 31, while the Kansas law now requires a report from these utilities for the year ending with June 30, thus imposing an additional burden upon the state utilities.

*Regulation of Security Issues.*

The law regulating the issuance of securities confers upon the Commission only limited authority. It provides that the Commission may ascertain the truth or falsity of statements regarding the amount, character, purposes and terms on which such securities are to be issued. But it gives the Commission practically no discretionary power; such authority should be conferred upon the Commission. The Commission should also be given power and authority to require reports from the common carriers and public utilities, showing the disposition made of authorized securities and whether the funds realized therefrom have been applied to the proper purposes.

*Grounds for Appeal.*

Section 21 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911 authorizes an appeal from orders of the Commission on the ground that the same are unlawful or unreasonable, thereby permitting a rehearing on questions of fact. It is our judgment that the Commission's findings of fact should be final, as in the case of the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

*Physical Telephone Connections.*

There is considerable question whether the Commission has the power under the existing law to require two telephone companies to connect their lines and give joint service. Such power should be conferred upon the Commission in positive language.

*Division of Joint Rates.*

Considerable doubt exists whether the Commission has power to fix the division of joint rates other than those of railroad companies. It is very important that the Commission be given this authority to properly adjust difficulties between utilities.

*Emergency Rates.*

The Commission should be given power and authority to order the establishment of emergency rates without a hearing if in the judgment of the Commission public necessity and convenience require such action.

*Review of City Ordinances.*

Section 33 of the public utilities law confers upon the Commission certain powers in case a utility or the taxpayers of the city desire to appeal from an ordinance of a city fixing rates, etc. The section provides that while any proceedings to resist the action of the city are pending before the Commission or in any court, the ordinance shall be inoperative. No provision, however, is made for substituting the order of the Commission after review for the ordinance passed by the city.

*Industrial Tracks.*

Under existing laws the Commission has no power to order railroad companies to build sidetracks to industries other than mills and elevators. It is very important that the Commission should have this power, and the law should be amended giving the Commission power and authority to require railroad companies to build industrial sidetracks whenever the same are necessary, and fix the compensation to be paid therefor.

*Joint Rates.*

Your attention is expressly called to the language used in item 1, section 1, of chapter 193 of the Session Laws of 1909, commonly known as the Kansas maximum-freight-rate law, which reads as follows:

*"Item No. 1.—Rates quoted herein will apply as maximum on single-line carload shipments of commodities named between stations in Kansas. Where shipment is over rails of two or more companies, the sums of the locals shall constitute the rate therefor."*

The rates prescribed in the law referred to are for the transportation of certain commodities in carload lots over a single line of railway within the state of Kansas. If the shipment moves over two or more lines of railway the rates under this provision will be merely the sum of the local rates over each line. Several sections of the public utilities law give the Commission express power to fix just and reasonable joint rates, and while it was evidently the intention of the legislature to repeal the provision of the maximum-freight-rate law fixing joint rates at the sum of the local rates, some question has been raised as to the Commission's power to do so. In a recent action the Commission has fixed joint rates over two lines on the basis of the continuous mileage rates plus a fixed differential, and the railway companies are resisting the order of the Commission on the ground that it has no power to fix such rates.

It is a very common practice in many of the western and southern states to fix joint rates over two or more lines on a basis materially lower than the sum of the intermediate locals. Various methods have been employed in different states; the

rates promulgated range from 75 per cent to 90 per cent of the sum of the intermediate locals.

#### *Classification of Railroads.*

The Commission should be given authority to classify the railways of the state according to their gross earnings. This has been done in states like Iowa and Illinois, where provision is made for a low scale of rates over the trunk lines and a slightly higher scale of rates on the weak lines. Many of the controversies in the past between the railways of the state and the Commission have been due to the attempt to establish the same basis of rates for all lines, regardless of their financial condition. It is possible that a strict construction of the present law would give the Commission the power to classify the roads, but such authority should be granted in positive terms.

#### *Weighing.*

The Commission has very limited authority over the weighing methods and practices of the carriers. It is our recommendation that the authority of the Commission be enlarged to include this subject.

#### *False Billing.*

The present laws do not impose any penalty upon a carrier or shipper who is guilty of false billing in order to secure preferential rates or service. The interstate commerce law makes it a misdemeanor to obtain transportation of property at less than the regular rate by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing or false report of weight. Such a provision should very properly be enacted into law in this state.

#### *Passes.*

The present law provides that the commissioners and all employees shall have the right to pass at all times over all the roads or any part thereof in the state without charge. On account of the fact that the Commission's jurisdiction has been extended to include public utilities as well as common carriers, and the necessity for hearings in cases involving telephone, gas and other utility companies throughout the state, we do not deem it proper that the railway companies should be required to furnish free transportation to the Commissioners or to the employees. An allowance should be made for all necessary traveling expenses, including railroad transportation.

#### *Examiners.*

The Commission at the present time has no power to employ examiners or other persons to take testimony. On account of the increase in the work of the Commission, it will soon become necessary to employ examiners to hear cases and report

to the Commission. Authority should be given to the Commission to employ such examiners as in its judgment are necessary. Some provision should also be made for employing a regular reporter for the Commission.

*Conflict in Laws.*

Some change should be made in the laws relating to the issuance of charters. At the present time the Charter Board must pass upon the application for a charter, while a common carrier or public utility seeking to do business in the state must obtain from the Public Utilities Commission a certificate of public convenience and necessity and also authority to issue securities. Some question has been raised whether under the blue-sky law public-service corporations are not required to apply to the bank department for authority to sell securities. This imposes an undue burden on the common carriers and public utilities of the state. The most satisfactory way to handle such matters would be to give the Public Utilities Commission the power of a corporation commission, like the corporation commissions of Oklahoma, Virginia and other states now enjoy. This would place complete control in one tribunal and prevent much confusion.

*Appropriations.*

It is our recommendation that the following appropriations be made for the next two years:

	1914	1915
Three commissioners, \$4000 each.....	\$12,000	\$12,000
Secretary .....	1,800	1,800
Rate clerk .....	5,000	5,000
One stenographer .....	1,000	1,000
One stenographer .....	900	900
Two clerks, \$900 each .....	1,800	1,800
Contingent fund for Commission .....	25,000	25,000
Attorney for Public Utilities Commission .....	2,500	2,500
Stenographer for attorney .....	1,200	1,200
Contingent fund for attorney .....	5,000	5,000
	<hr/> \$56,200	<hr/> \$56,200

For increased salary of commissioners, January 1 to July 1, 1913, \$2,250.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. PLUMB, *Chairman.*

FRANK J. RYAN.

JOHN T. WHITE.

W. G. GRICE, *Secretary.*

## CASES CONTESTED IN COURT.

On being appointed to the position of attorney for the Board of Railroad Commissioners, January 9, 1911, Mr. Marshall found, in the supreme court of this state, the State of Kansas, *ex rel.* John S. Dawson, v. C. B. & Q. Rld. Co. and C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.; *In re* Gardner, and the Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., v. Board of Railroad Commissioners.

The State of Kansas, *ex rel.* John S. Dawson, v. C. B. & Q. Rld. Co. and C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., 85 Kan. 649, was an action commenced by John S. Dawson in the supreme court of the state to compel the railroad companies to put in track connection between their tracks at the town of Calvert, in Norton county. The order of the Commission was upheld.

*In re* Gardner, 84 Kan. 264, was an original proceeding in the supreme court in habeas corpus, brought to secure the release of M. G. Gardner, the agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company at Topeka, for refusing a requisition made for the transportation of Major Arthur Mills, of the Kansas National Guard, at the rate of one cent per mile, the statutory rate for the transportation of members of the National Guard. This statute was by the supreme court held unconstitutional, the court saying that the state does not have power to compel the railroads to carry members of the National Guard at one cent per mile while other people pay two cents per mile.

The Mo. Pac. Ry. Co. v. Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Kansas, 85 Kan. 229, was an appeal prosecuted by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company from a judgment of the district court of Shawnee county, refusing to enjoin the Board of Railroad Commissioners from enforcing an order requiring freight terminal facilities at Kansas City and the construction and maintenance of a freight depot at that place. The supreme court held the order of the Railroad Commissioners a reasonable requirement.

These three cases were briefed and argued by Mr. Marshall after coming into the office.

The State of Kansas v. Kansas Natural Gas Company, State of Kansas v. Wichita Natural Gas Company, State of Kansas v. Mo. & Kan. Interurban Railway Company, and the Mo. & Kan. Interurban Railway Company v. The Public Utilities Commission, are cases that have been commenced and tried and final judgment rendered in the district courts of several counties of the state. There were some ten cases against the Kansas Natural Gas Company the object of which was to prevent the Kansas Natural Gas Company from increasing the

price of natural gas without the consent of the Commission. This litigation resulted successfully, and was prosecuted in connection with the attorney-general of the state.

The cases in which the Missouri and Kansas Interurban Railway Company was interested were commenced in the district court of Johnson county, Kansas, the object of which, on the part of the Commission, was to prevent the Interurban Railway Company from discontinuing certain stations and from establishing certain regulations which the Commission deemed opposed to the best interests of the patrons of the railway company. This litigation resulted in the continuance of the stations and the abrogation of obnoxious regulations and the promulgation of regulations acceptable to the people along the line of the railway.

C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. v. Public Utilities Commission; M. K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Public Utilities Commission; M. K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Public Utilities Commission; State of Kansas v. Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, and the State of Kansas v. Miami County Telephone Company, are still pending. The C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. v. the Commission is a case to enjoin the enforcement of an order of the Commission directing that certain joint rates on flour be made from Inman, Kan., to points in the southeastern part of the state on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad. The order of the Commission establishing joint rates over all railroads in Kansas makes it unnecessary to further defend in this case.

The M. K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Public Utilities Commission is an action brought by the railroad, in the district court of Lyon county, to enjoin the enforcement of an order directing the establishment of a depot and agency at Sherman, in Cherokee county. The railroad has agreed to build the depot and establish the agency, thus carrying into effect the order of the Commission.

The M. K. & T. Ry. Co. v. the Public Utilities Commission, another suit, is an action to enjoin the Commission from enforcing an order directing the railroad to stop certain trains at Chetopa and keep a night agent at this station. Judgment has substantially been agreed upon in this case.

State of Kansas v. Mo. & Kan. Telephone Company is an action brought to enjoin the telephone company from removing a portion of its records from Topeka to Missouri. There will probably be no further litigation in this case.

State of Kansas v. Miami County Telephone Company is an action to enjoin the Miami County Telephone Company from engaging in business as a public utility without the consent of the Commission. This telephone company is endeavoring to conduct its business as a mutual telephone company. So long as this is done no cause of action exists against the telephone company.

In the last five cases litigation is practically concluded. There yet remains to be rendered judgment in these cases, which has been substantially agreed upon in all.

The St. J. & G. I. Ry. Co. v. the Commission is a contested case still pending and remains yet to be tried. This is an action to enjoin the Commission from enforcing an order directing the building of a depot and the establishment of an agency at Blair, in Doniphan county, Kansas.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company v. the Commission is an action brought by the Missouri Pacific to enjoin the Commission from enforcing an order directing that the Missouri Pacific carry coal from the southeastern part of the state to Claflin, in Barton county, Kan., for \$1.10 a ton. This is a contested case and yet remains to be tried.

There is pending in the federal courts of this state an action brought by each of the railroads against the Railroad Commission to enjoin the enforcement of the order directing that passengers be carried in this state at two cents per mile. This litigation stands on stipulation awaiting the result of actions in similar cases in the state of Nebraska.

On December 5 injunction proceedings against the Commission were filed in the district court of Shawnee county, Kansas, by all the railroads of this state interested, to enjoin the enforcement of the order made by the Commission establishing joint rates over the several railroads throughout the state of Kansas.

#### **Rate Cases before the Interstate Commerce Commission.**

##### **MISSISSIPPI RIVER RATE CASE.**

For many years the Kansas shipping public has complained bitterly of discriminations in the rates from the Mississippi river and points east thereof and through the Galveston gateway to Kansas cities. So great was this complaint that in 1909 the Kansas legislature passed a concurrent resolution calling upon the Railroad Commission to make an immediate investigation of the rate conditions of the state and file suit with the Interstate Commerce Commission seeking a readjustment of the rates on a just and equitable basis.

As a result of this investigation the Commission brought an action before the Interstate Commerce Commission against all of the Kansas lines praying for a material reduction in the rates from the Mississippi river, Peoria and Chicago.

This case was prepared with great care, and no effort or expense spared to show the true conditions to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The evidence presented shows that the rates on classes and commodities from Chicago, Peoria and Mississippi river points to the cities of Topeka, Salina,



Hutchinson, Wichita, Dodge City and Goodland, and other cities and towns in the state of Kansas, are unjust, unreasonable and prejudicial to the interests of the Kansas people. The rates to the larger part of the state of Kansas are merely the sum of the local rates from the Mississippi river to the Missouri river and the local rates from the Missouri river west. In the southeast corner of the state, in what is known as percentage basis territory, the rates are slightly less than the full combination on the Missouri river. This is also true in the extreme western portion of the state, where the Colorado common-point rates hold down the Kansas rates. A very small territory in the northeast corner of the state is likewise affected by influences due to the Lincoln, Omaha and Hastings, Neb., adjustments.

This case is probably the most important one ever brought for the benefit of the Kansas people, and it is confidently expected that the Interstate Commerce Commission will order a very material reduction in the rates at an early date.

#### GALVESTON RATE CASE.

Early in the year 1910 the Southwestern Shippers' Association, consisting of shippers from Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, was formed for the purpose of securing lower freight rates from the Atlantic seaboard territory to points in the interior in the southwest through the Galveston gateway. At that time the rates through the north Atlantic ports, and the south Atlantic ports, including Galveston, to Kansas points were identically the same, regardless of the short water haul and the long rail haul through the north Atlantic ports, while through Galveston the water haul is practically 2200 miles and the rail haul but 600 to 700 miles to Wichita, Hutchinson and other Kansas points.

The Kansas Commission intervened in this case and gave the shippers all the assistance possible. Hearings were held in Kansas City, New York, Washington and Galveston. The shippers contended that their close proximity to tidewater entitled them to a much better basis of freight rates than cities located on the Missouri river, and points where the rail haul is much greater, now enjoy.

In an opinion under date of June 6, 1912, the Interstate Commerce Commission found that the present class rates from Galveston, Tex., to Wichita, Kan., and Oklahoma City, Okla., are unreasonable, and held that the following rates to Wichita should not be exceeded:

Class .....	1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C	D	E
Rates .....	1.32	1.12	.94	.86	.68	.71	.63	.52	.41	.35

The Commission found that the monopolistic conditions which have existed in the water traffic between the Atlantic seaboard and Galveston have resulted in excessive charges, but

to what extent the Commission was unable to say. The Commission held that the present class rates from the Atlantic seaboard territory to Wichita, Denver and Oklahoma City are not unreasonable.

*Southwestern Shippers' Association v. A. T. & S. F. Rly. Co. et al.*  
24 I. C. C. Rep. 570.

#### SALT RATES.

At the request of the Kansas salt producers, the Commission brought an action before the Interstate Commerce Commission, seeking a readjustment of the salt rates from the Kansas field to the Mississippi river and intermediate points, on the ground that the rates from the Kansas producing territory to the markets at the Mississippi river were unreasonably high when compared with the rates on the same commodity from Detroit, Mich.

The rate on salt from the Kansas field to St. Louis was 13 $\frac{1}{3}$  cents per hundred pounds, while from Detroit to St. Louis it was but 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per hundred pounds for a haul of practically the same distance. The Commission decided that the Kansas shippers were being discriminated against by the action of the Wabash Railway Company, which participated in the rate from the Kansas field to St. Louis and fixed the rate from Detroit to St. Louis. The company was ordered to cease and desist from the discrimination, either by advancing its rate from Detroit to St. Louis, or reducing the rate from the Kansas field to St. Louis. The railroad company attempted to cancel its through rate from Kansas, but has been directed by the Commission to restore the same.

In a later opinion, involving applications for relief from the operation of the fourth section, the Commission denied permission to the direct lines to maintain a higher intermediate charge for transportation of salt in violation of the fourth section, but where the direct line observes the fourth section, a competing line, whose mileage exceeds that of the direct line by not less than 15 per cent, may meet the rate of the direct line without reducing its present intermediate charge. The effect of this decision was to reduce the rates from the Kansas field to a great many points on the lines of the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island in Missouri between Kansas City and the Mississippi river. Some of the carriers advanced their rates to the Mississippi river crossings in order to maintain the present scale at intermediate points, and this matter is now under investigation.

*Board of R. R. Com. v. A. T. & S. F. Rly. Co. et al.*  
22 I. C. C. Rep. 407.

*In re Fourth Section Application*, 24 I. C. C. Rep. 192.

## GLEN ELDER - NEW ORLEANS FLOUR RATE.

The firm of F. M. Kaull & Son, of Glen Elder, Kan., complained to the Commission that the rate on flour to New Orleans for export from Glen Elder was 31¼ cents, while the domestic rate was 32¾ cents. From near-by points, where the domestic rate to New Orleans was 32 cents, the export rate was 26 and 27 cents. The Commission therefore filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission, asking that the export rate be readjusted, and in the Commission's opinion under date of November 14, 1911, it was held that the rate in the future should not exceed 28 cents, and the Missouri Pacific was required to put Glen Elder substantially on a parity of rates to Galveston with neighboring milling points, even though the result might be to short haul the Missouri Pacific.

Board of R. R. Coms. v. Mo. Pac. Rly. Co. *et al.*  
22 I. C. C. Rep. 24.

## EXPRESS RATES ON DRESSED POULTRY.

On account of an ambiguous and apparently unreasonable classification rule of the express companies covering the handling of dressed poultry shipments, complaint was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission asking that a modified rule be established. The complaint came from the produce shippers in Kansas, who were being continually overcharged, and as a result of this action, in a decision rendered June 3, 1911, the Commission held that the rule of the express companies respecting the weights at which shipments of dressed poultry are billed when packed in ice was unreasonable and required the companies to adopt a rule providing that shipments of dressed poultry when packed in ice should be billed at 25 per cent less than their gross weight, but in no case at less than the net weight of the poultry, as invoiced by the shipper, plus the weight of the container.

Board of R. R. Coms. v. Adams Express Co. *et al.*  
21 I. C. C. Rep. 283.

## CLASSIFICATION MATTERS.\*

On December 30, 1911, the Western Classification Committee issued Western Classification No. 51, effective February 15, 1912. The new classification contained several hundred new ratings and a great many changes in the old rules and ratings. The number of the advances and reductions was substantially the same, but the advances were on more important commodities, and this Commission, realizing the great importance of this matter to the shipping public of the state, joined with other commissions of the Mississippi valley and asked the In-

\* In an opinion handed down on December 9, 1912, the shippers were sustained in the great majority of their contentions and the carriers required to revise No. 51 in accordance with the Commission's views. (*In re* Suspension Western Classification No. 51, 25 I. C. C. Rep. 442.)

terstate Commerce Commission to suspend Western Classification No. 51. This was done, and hearings have been held at various points throughout the territory, where the shippers have had an opportunity to present their contentions. Representatives of the Commission were present in Washington at the oral argument on October 16 and 17, and argued in favor of a modification of the new classification and a substitution of a great many of the old rules and rates. An early decision in this matter is expected for the reason that the suspension of No. 51 expires on February 14, 1913.

#### COLORADO COAL RATES.

In 1910 the Interstate Commerce Commission decided, in the case of Cedar Hill Coal & Coke Company *et al.* v. Colorado & Southern Railway Company *et al.*, 17 I. C. C. Rep. 479, that through routes and rates from the coal mines in the Walsenburg district in Colorado, on the D. & R. G. and C. S., to points on the A. T. & S. F. system and controlled lines to the east and south of Colorado should be established on the same basis as contemporaneously in effect from the Canyon City district. Upon the expiration of the order the carriers attempted to advance the rates from Walsenburg 35 cents per ton higher than the rates from Canyon City. A protest against such action was filed and the advances suspended. The case was heard at Denver on July 15, 1912, and the carriers were called on to justify the proposed advances. The action was opposed by the Commission, and we have every reason to believe that the old basis will be reestablished.

#### CASES SUSPENDED.

In July, 1912, the Kansas lines attempted to advance the rates on horses and mules from central and western Kansas to St. Louis, Peoria and Chicago in amounts ranging from 50 cents per car in the eastern part of the state to \$15 per car in the western part. The horse and mule dealers of the state being vigorously opposed to the advance, the Interstate Commerce Commission was requested to suspend the advances until a hearing could be held on the merits. A hearing was held on September 30 in Topeka, and an early decision will probably be handed down by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Commission has also participated in a hearing on the suspension of advances in rates on linseed oil from Minneapolis, Minn., and other northern producing points to Kansas.

A recent attempt on the part of the carriers to advance the rates on lumber from points in Arkansas, Louisiana and other points in the south to Kansas destinations has been suspended until the 31st day of March, 1913. The advances contemplated would affect a large portion of the state, and particularly the eastern portion, where the advances from certain groups in

the south are as much as 3 and 4 cents per hundred pounds. This action alone will save the lumber dealers of the state of Kansas many thousands of dollars in freight charges.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been conducting an investigation of the alleged irregularities and discrepancies in the weighing of freight by carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce. This Commission has taken the matter up with several hundred shippers of various kinds throughout the state, and it is gratifying to learn that the grievances in the state of Kansas have been reduced to a minimum.

## REPORT OF THE WORK OF THE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

*From Date of Establishment to November 1, 1912.*

By C. C. WITT, Engineer.

### ORGANIZATION.

Acting under powers conferred upon them by section 8, chapter 238, Laws of 1911, the Public Utilities Commission of the state of Kansas employed Mr. C. C. Witt as engineer, who commenced the work of appraisal of the physical property of all the railway companies operating in the state of Kansas, in compliance with section 28, chapter 238, Laws of 1911, which is as follows:

*"Valuation of property.* Said Commission shall have the power and it shall be its duty to ascertain the reasonable value of all property of any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act, used or required to be used in its services to the public within the state of Kansas, whenever it deems the ascertainment of such value necessary in order to enable the Commission to fix fair and reasonable rates, joint rates, tolls and charges, and in making such valuations they may avail themselves of any reports, records or other things available to them in the office of any national, state or municipal officer or board."

As occasion has arisen, valuations and investigations of the service and rates of other utilities have been made. As the work has broadened additional assistance has been employed, until at the present time the force in this department is composed of six men—electrical engineer, Mr. Frank H. Hanson, and as assistants in railway appraisal work, Prof. B. J. Dalton, Messrs. T. J. Strickler, W. E. King and J. E. Hopkins.

### PREPARATION OF FORMS.

The first work was the formulating and printing of thirty-six different blank forms, covering in detail every item that enters into the construction of a railroad. Some of these forms call for thirty or more different details. The classification corresponds to "the classification of expenditures for road and equipment as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for steam roads."

### COÖPERATION OF RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Representatives of the railway companies interested, both legal and engineering, were present at a preliminary conference held at the office of the Commission on May 11, 1911, at which the whole subject of valuation was discussed and the methods to be pursued as planned by the Commission explained.

Sample sets of blank forms and instructions for compiling the inventory and for preparing the right-of-way maps and profiles were distributed to the representatives, and a second conference held on June 6, 1911, at which the forms and methods of compiling the requisite data were thoroughly discussed.

In general, it was required of the railway companies that they divide their lines in this state into convenient sections, approximately 100 miles long, reporting the physical items in rotation for each section, beginning at one end and proceeding to the other, choosing the sections in such manner that the field inspection may begin at one end of the line and pass successively over the different sections, each section being complete in itself, except in the equipment items, which will be reported for the entire line in Kansas, prorated on the locomotive or car miles made in Kansas to the miles made on the entire system.

This inventory is required in duplicate, one copy to be filed in the office of the Commission and to constitute the railway companies' appraisal, and the other to be used by the engineering department in checking the items in the field.

The appraisal is of the property as it was June 30, 1911. Right-of-way maps and profiles covering the entire line in this state, also blue prints of both sub- and superstructure of large or special bridges and other structures, standard pile bridges, stockyards and track plans, copies of recent construction contracts, and final estimates or other special data that would assist in the determination of a correct and reasonable appraisal were required to be furnished to the Commission.

The plan of requiring the railway companies to furnish this data has met with the approval of all the companies interested, and it is believed that this method results in a more accurate appraisal than could be obtained by engineers employed by your Commission who went into the field and collected their own data, because the railway company has access to records and a familiarity with the property that could not be obtained by any one not in the employ of the company. It also insures a more accurate report to be able to check the inventory of another and add the corrections.

Again, the expense is borne principally by the railroad companies, although, of course, ultimately paid by the shippers, however; the expense, if borne entirely by the state, would be several times as great as in the present method; and inasmuch as the railway companies would check the entire work from their own records, it is better for them to do it in the first place. Nearly all the larger companies have established departments, composed of trained men with a high-class engineer at their head, to carry on this work. Frequent conferences have been held with the representatives of the railroad companies for the purpose of securing uniformity in their reports, and it is believed that a thorough discussion of the different items will eliminate some of the factors that have been the cause of needlessly cumbering the records with expert testimony in some of the rate cases in which appraisals have been used. The railway companies interested have organized an association among themselves for the purpose of securing uniformity in the reports. They have held meetings once or twice a month from the inception of the work. While it is impossible to agree upon all items, it is believed that a great deal has been accomplished that will simplify the presentation of the appraisal should the same ever be used in any court proceedings.

## FIELD INSPECTION.

As soon as the companies' inventories are received they are taken out on the line by the Commission's engineers and a thorough inspection made of each item; its present physical condition is noted and corrections made. The accuracy of the profiles is checked in a general way; the topography and soil conditions of land through which the railway passes are noted. Frequent stops are made to measure width of subgrade, width and depth of ballast, to count number of ties to rail for several successive lengths, to inspect bridges, culverts, etc.

Accurate record is kept of the beginning and ending, and kind of fences, number of signs, highway crossings, etc.; all buildings are measured and water and fuel stations thoroughly checked, shop machinery inspected, etc. These inspections have been made on foot and by gasoline motor section cars.

## COMPILATION OF DATA.

After the field inspection the report is brought to the Commission's office and a cost price placed on each item; grading quantities calculated from the profiles, and right-of-way acreages from the right-of-way maps.

## ITEMS CONSIDERED IN APPRAISALS.

In making a valuation of railway property many things must be taken into consideration. In the case of *Smythe v. Ames*, 18 Supreme Court Reports, 418-484, the supreme court of the United States specifically pointed out some of the things which must be taken into consideration, in the following language:

"We hold however that the basis of all calculations as to the reasonableness of rates to be charged by a corporation maintaining a highway under legislative sanction must be the fair value of the property being used by it for the convenience of the public. And in order to ascertain that value, the original cost of construction, the amount expended in permanent improvements, the amount and market value of its bonds and stock, the present as compared with the original cost of construction, the probable earning capacity of the property under particular rates prescribed by statute, and the sum required to meet operating expenses, are all matters for consideration and are to be given such weight as may be just and right in each case. We do not say that there may not be other matters to be regarded in estimating the value of property. What the company is entitled to ask is a fair return upon the value of that which it employs for the public convenience. On the other hand, what the public is entitled to demand is that no more be exacted from it for the use of public highway than the services rendered it are reasonably worth."

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane, in the *Western Advance Rate Case*, says: "Perhaps the nearest approximation of the fairest standard is the *bona fide* investment . . . sacrifice made by the owners of the property, . . . considering as part of the investment all shortages of returns that there may be in the early years of the enterprise. Upon this, taking the life history of the road through a number of years, its promoters are entitled to a reasonable return. This, however, is manifestly limited; for a return should not be given upon wastefulness, mismanagement or poor judgment, and always there is present the restriction that no more than a reasonable rate can be charged."

In this state we have undertaken to secure the cost to reproduce the



property new and the present physical value. It is hoped to secure the original cost later. The other factors mentioned in the *Smythe v. Ames* case are principally accounting items.

#### THE COST TO REPRODUCE NEW.

"The cost to reproduce new" is an estimate of the cost of building the property in its entirety; that is, financing, purchasing or condemning the right of way, constructing the road bed, buildings, etc., just as they exist at the date of appraisal, assuming that all railroad property has been wiped out of existence and is to be replaced with new materials; prices of materials and labor as of the date of the appraisal. This is an impossible assumption.

#### THE PRESENT PHYSICAL VALUE.

"The present physical value" is an estimate of the value of the physical property as it exists to-day in its depreciated or appreciated condition, and of necessity takes into consideration the existence of the property throughout its actual past life. Several things must be borne in mind. Efficiency is not a measure of cost or value. Cost and value are two different items. There may be several values depending upon the purpose for which value is estimated, but cost is a fixed amount for all purposes.

A partially worn tie or locomotive that has seen several years' service may have as good an operating efficiency as when new, but the value of the unit to render its peculiar service, when measured by the remaining available life of the unit, is constantly decreasing. It is the depreciated value due to the unit's depreciated condition that is represented by the appraisal headed "Present Physical Value," or, in other words, it is the cost new, less the depreciation due to use or weather stress, obsolescence or inadequacy.

#### ORIGINAL COSTS.

Actual original costs are extremely difficult to secure, for many reasons. Quite frequently the original records have been destroyed, accidentally or otherwise, and in a good many cases no accurate records were kept, and frequently in the exchange of properties the original cost records were not transferred; so that in the case of old roads it is nearly always necessary to estimate, in part at least, the original cost.

#### RIGHT OF WAY.

There is no other item that has been discussed as much as right-of-way values. The courts have held that the railroad company, although an investor in land dedicated to a public use, and not having a fee simple in the land acquired by eminent domain, is nevertheless entitled to any increase in value, regardless of the cause of increase.

If the appraisal is of "the cost to reproduce new," land must be treated as any other item, and an estimate made of the cost of securing the right of way, including all severance and other damages, as if the present right of way, station grounds and terminals were not owned by the company, but had to be secured by the methods commonly pursued, all improvements and conditions of abutting property being as they actually exist at the date of appraisal.

If the appraisal is of the "present physical value," the element of time

or past existence of the property as railroad right of way must be considered. The land itself has increased in value in proportion to the increase of abutting property, but the money paid for severance damages, engineering, legal expenses and other expenses of acquisition has not increased, and should be stated as of original costs. When once accounted for this item is settled for all time.

For the purpose of securing the present market value of the railroad right of way and station grounds if the same were devoted to other purposes, the assessed value of all farm land through which the railway extends and of all abutting lands in towns and cities was secured from the Tax Commission and the records in each county. We also secured a record of all *bona fide* sales (that is, excluding quitclaim, foreclosure deeds, etc., and deeds for nominal considerations) and assessments in the last three years of lands in the vicinity and of a similar class to those occupied by the railroad right of way; also the assessment ratio of each township (that is, the ratio between market value as evidenced by *bona fide* sales and the assessment); also opinions of experts, real-estate agents, bank cashiers and others as to the fair average market value.

For determining the amount of probable damages to be paid by the railway company, or excess or multiple cost, records of purchases of right of way and condemnation suits, etc., for a number of lines were compiled and the resulting figures compared with the market value, at the time of purchase, of the land through which the railroad passes. From these figures it appears that the total cost of the right of way for extended sections ranges from two and one-fourth to two and one-half times the market value of the property through which it passes, while individual tracts range from donations to ten times the market value.

Research has also shown that the multiple is larger for farm property than for town property, and that the larger the town and more expensive the land the less the multiple or increased cost becomes. It is difficult to assign a ratio that will fit all cases. However, it seems to be true that a right of way purchased through farm property will cost about two and three-fourths times the fair market value, while if the property has to be condemned it will cost over three times the fair market value. Small towns and villages will cost about two and one-half times, towns of 10,000 population will cost a little over two times, while large cities of over 100,000 population will cost from one and one-half to two times.

The fact must not be lost sight of that, although land is purchased or condemned, it frequently happens that a bonus is paid to the company sufficient to offset this excess cost and sometimes to pay for the right of way itself. Again, in estimating damages to be paid, it is generally considered that the farm as a whole has been damaged; that is, the damage is assessed at so much per acre for the remaining land. As a matter of fact, the farm has not been damaged to any appreciable extent, as is evidenced by the fact that the property through which a railroad passes sells for as high a price as similar adjacent land, and if another railroad passes through the same property, or it is desired to buy an additional strip alongside the old right of way, the same per cent of excess cost for damages has to be paid, showing that this question of damages is almost

entirely a sentimental one as regards land. Of course this does not apply to exceptional cases, where a man's barn is separated from his house or it is necessary to remove some of his buildings, destroy wells, orchards, etc.

In estimating the amount actually paid in excess of the fair market value, to be used in the appraisal of the "present physical value," the average farm values in the state of Kansas for the last fifty years have been plotted, assuming that roads built prior to 1875 were constructed almost entirely through farm or wild lands with only a few small towns, and that those constructed more recently have met with larger towns and better improved farms. A second curve has been plotted, with values three times the average farm values for 1860, decreasing to two and one-half times the average farm value for 1910.

This is an assumption in excess of the facts, as a great deal of the main-line right of way in this state was secured through United States government land grants, and many miles of branch lines have been donated or the money to pay for the right of way has been raised and turned over to the constructing company by the county. This is offset to some extent by excessive cost of line revisions.

The space between these curves, representing the excess original cost of the right of way above the market value of the land at that time, is the following per cent of the present market value for the stated period. Therefore, knowing the date of construction and the present market value of the property through which the railway passes, reference to the table will give the per cent of the "present market value" that represents the original excess cost.

Year.	Per cent.
1860.....	42 ½
1865.....	44 ¾
1870.....	47 ½
1875.....	50 ¾
1880.....	55
1885.....	60
1890.....	66 ¼
1895.....	75
1900.....	87 ½
1905.....	102 ½
1910.....	150

#### ROADWAY ITEMS.

Taking up the other items in the classification, there are none that are not subject to well-known current costs, except engineering and engineering superintendence. However, items "11—ballast" and "12—tracklaying and surfacing" are subject to considerable controversy, due to the fact that governing conditions are different for nearly every job—so much so that the item of tracklaying alone may vary from \$500 to as much as \$4000 per mile in exceptional cases. This requires a study of what is a fair average condition and resultant cost. To one unfamiliar with the system of accounting adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission this item will seem unduly high and the ballast item low. This results because according to the Interstate Commerce Commission classification the "tracklaying and surfacing" includes all ballast charges subsequent to unloading.

The present physical value of all roadway items is determined by inspection, supplemented by theoretical life tables.

#### EARNINGS AND OPERATING EXPENSES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

In constructing a section of line one hundred miles in length the practice is to establish a material yard at the end nearest to the source of supply of the materials of construction. In estimating the cost of different items, such as rail, ties, etc., freight is added from the point of origin to the material yard. Additional charge is made for hauling out of materials by team ahead of tracklaying, such as pile bridge material, culverts, etc.

The charge for hauling out track materials from the material yard is taken care of in the tracklaying account. The item for "Earnings and operating expenses during construction" covers the charge for train service and labor necessary for all material that has not previously been taken care of, such as station buildings and section houses, permanent water and coal stations, etc., and maintenance of track during construction period.

#### ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING SUPERINTENDENCE.

Extensive research has demonstrated that the cost of this item amounts to about 4 per cent of the cost of all roadway items plus the cost of the right of way. This does not mean that 4 per cent of each item is chargeable to engineering and engineering superintendence, but that the total cost is equivalent to 4 per cent of the total cost of the roadway and right of way. There are, of course, exceptional cases where excessive cost of right of way or extensive shops, etc., will affect the percentage.

#### EQUIPMENT.

Since equipment is transferred from place to place, it is necessary to appraise the entire equipment of the system and prorate the same to the state in the same ratio that the equipment mileage of each class in Kansas bears to the equipment mileage for the entire system, with the exception that the work equipment is prorated in the same ratio that the entire equipment mileage in Kansas bears to that of the system.

This division will lead to an error where the lines in the state are not a fair criterion of the average lines of the system. In that case it is necessary to appraise only such engines as operate intra- and interstate, prorating the interstate on a mileage basis.

Since it is impossible to personally inspect all the equipment, the present physical value is determined by depreciation tables based on a study of the average life of millions of dollars' worth of equipment.

#### GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

General expenditures include:

*Law expenses*, except those incurred in connection with condemnation of right of way or station grounds, which are charged to right of way.

*Stationery and printing.*

*Insurance premiums* paid on property during construction.

*Taxes and assessments* levied and paid on property belonging to the company while under construction and before the road is open for commercial operation.

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*Interest during construction.* The determination of this account requires an estimate of the length of time required to construct the particular section under consideration, and the assumption that all the money for construction will not be required during the entire period of construction, but that the funds will only be taken out of circulation as required, and the result will be equivalent to paying interest for the full period on only half the total sum required or for half the period on the entire sum required.

*Contingencies.* This item is assumed to cover all unforeseen expenses that it is impossible for human experience to forecast. Under the method used of appraising a railroad after construction, when almost every item can be seen and duly accounted for, this item is much smaller than in making a similar allowance for a projected line. However, there are always some features that enter into construction accounts that are only apparent during construction, and no amount of inspection sometime after completion will disclose their existence, such as damages resulting from floods when banks are soft and foundations open, etc.; damage to abutting property due to construction operations, sink holes, etc. Also, there is no inventory made that is absolutely perfect. Water lines, drains, etc., underground are often overlooked, for instance. As stated above, the greater care used in the appraisal the less this item becomes.

*Other expenditures* consist of organization expenses, salaries and expenses of executive and general officers of a road under construction, clerks in general offices engaged on construction accounts or work, rent and repair of general offices, etc.

It is customary to express these accounts as per cents of the total expenditures for all other items. Extensive investigations have been made to determine what constitutes a reasonable and fair percentage. From these researches it has been determined that 9½ per cent of the total of all other items will cover the charge for "general expenditures" for a road in Kansas.

#### PER MILE OF ROAD.

Figures given as the cost per mile of road are average figures only, and can not be used as the cost of constructing any one mile of line; for instance, because the entire line is not fenced, the average cost per mile does not represent what one full mile of double-line fence would cost. It does represent, however, the average cost per mile of the line under consideration as constructed.

#### ADAPTATION AND SOLIDIFICATION OF ROADBED.

Nothing is allowed for the item known as "adaptation and solidification of roadbed," except as reflected in the condition of the roadbed and ballast at the time of making the inspection. This item has been given considerable prominence recently in values placed by railway companies and others engaged in making railway appraisals, and is added because of the work done in repairing the damages to track in line and surface, due to settlement of embankments, to the cost of clearing out ditches and cuts, etc. While there is no question that such expense is necessary, it is an item properly chargeable to maintenance, and is so charged by the operating railway companies and paid for out of the revenues, the same as re-

newing worn-out ties, and should not constitute an item of physical valuation. The fact that this work is necessary proves that there has been depreciation in the physical condition of the track, due to the action of the elements and the pounding of the trains, and this depreciation has to be met until the embankment becomes solid. The very most that could be allowed would be that the roadbed is maintained at 100 per cent.

#### INTANGIBLE VALUES.

Nothing has been allowed for intangible values, such as going values, good will, development cost, franchise, the cost of securing business, etc. Neither has any consideration been given discount and commission on bonds.

#### APPORTIONMENT OF VALUES.

The proper apportionment of values between inter and intra passenger and freight business is one of the most important problems that confronts any state, as a comparatively small error will affect seriously any rate under consideration.

This is to a great extent an accounting proposition, but is so closely allied to the engineering determination of values as to require coöperation between the engineering and the accounting departments in its determination.

It is intended to make a more complete report along this line at a later date.

#### UNION PACIFIC APPRAISAL.

Attached hereto are a number of tables showing the "cost to reproduce new" and the "present physical value" of the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, as estimated by this department. The appraisal of the property of the other railroads in the state of Kansas is being prosecuted with vigor.

## KANSAS PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Railroad Appraisal of June 30, 1911.

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- TABLE No. 5....SECTION 1, KANSAS CITY TO TOPEKA. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.
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**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,**  
OWNER AND OPERATING COMPANY.

TABLE No. 1. Cost to reproduce new, per mile, the physical property of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Kansas.

ROAD.	From—to.	
Section No. 1.....	Kansas City to Topeka.....	\$119,694
No. 2.....	Topeka to Junction City.....	38,248
No. 3.....	Junction City to Ellsworth.....	32,200
No. 4.....	Ellsworth to Ellis.....	32,498
No. 5.....	Ellis to Oakley.....	17,675
No. 6.....	Oakley to Kansas-Colorado state line.....	21,697
No. 7.....	Lawrence to Leavenworth.....	19,560
No. 8.....	Leavenworth to Onaga.....	20,347
No. 9.....	Onaga to Miltonvale.....	17,681
No. 10.....	Menoken to Marysville.....	34,037
No. 11.....	Manhattan to Kansas-Nebraska state line.....	21,386
No. 12.....	Junction City to Concordia, and Lawrenceburg junction to Belleville.....	16,621
No. 13.....	Solomon to Beloit.....	17,647
No. 14.....	Salina to Plainville.....	20,869
No. 15.....	Plainville to Oakley.....	20,535
No. 16.....	Salina to McPherson.....	17,463
STATE SYSTEM:		
Road.....		\$28,932
Equipment.....		4,915
General expenditures.....		8,109
Stores and supplies.....		200
Total.....		\$37,156

TABLE No. 2. Present physical value, per mile, of the property of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Kansas.

ROAD.	From—to.	
Section No. 1.....	Kansas City to Topeka.....	\$78,422
No. 2.....	Topeka to Junction City.....	29,186
No. 3.....	Junction City to Ellsworth.....	28,604
No. 4.....	Ellsworth to Ellis.....	22,319
No. 5.....	Ellis to Oakley.....	12,897
No. 6.....	Oakley to Kansas-Colorado state line.....	16,919
No. 7.....	Lawrence to Leavenworth.....	12,907
No. 8.....	Leavenworth to Onaga.....	15,247
No. 9.....	Onaga to Miltonvale.....	18,186
No. 10.....	Menoken to Marysville.....	31,331
No. 11.....	Manhattan to Kansas-Nebraska state line.....	16,189
No. 12.....	Junction City to Concordia, and Lawrenceburg junction to Belleville.....	11,688
No. 13.....	Solomon to Beloit.....	11,407
No. 14.....	Salina to Plainville.....	14,403
No. 15.....	Plainville to Oakley.....	16,188
No. 16.....	Salina to McPherson.....	11,510
STATE SYSTEM:		
Road.....		\$20,990
Equipment.....		3,180
General expenditures.....		8,109
Stores and supplies.....		180
Total.....		\$27,459



TABLE No. 3.—STATE SYSTEM. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value.

Miles first main track.....	1,187.42		
Miles second main track....	66.87		
Miles passing and sidetrack..	251.75		
Miles joint track (0.82)....	.41		
Total .....	1,506.45		
ROAD.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$1,018,005	100.00	\$1,018,005
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	3,233,409	100.00	3,233,409
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	4,599,743	.....	380,540
3. Real estate .....	1,086,454	100.00	1,086,454
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	5,166,753	99.92	5,162,667
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..	1,887,121	87.02	1,642,181
6b. Pike bridges and timber trestles.....	717,155	71.81	511,403
6c. Culverts .....	569,666	78.32	438,379
7. Ties .....	3,858,398	56.68	2,187,128
8. Rails .....	4,861,230	81.57	3,965,593
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	167,872	78.89	132,445
10. Track fastenings and other material...	1,135,100	82.39	935,234
11. Ballast .....	786,384	84.51	664,581
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	1,923,448	60.84	1,172,203
13. Roadway tools .....	18,500	70.01	12,952
14. Fencing right of way .....	292,328	71.56	209,197
15. Crossings and signs .....	106,930	69.88	74,728
16. Interlocking and other signal apparatus..	162,530	91.34	148,457
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	104,490	72.20	75,444
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	758,920	68.09	516,813
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	408,144	63.69	259,356
21. Shop machinery and tools.....	218,178	55.20	120,445
22. Water stations .....	445,243	80.21	357,159
23. Fuel stations .....	67,579	69.60	47,035
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	426,262	75.03	319,849
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	334,901	74.99	251,175
Total road items .....	\$34,354,742	72.55	\$24,923,432
EQUIPMENT.			
37. Steam locomotives .....	\$2,193,686	56.86	\$1,247,330
39. Passenger-train cars .....	837,805	74.72	626,006
40. Freight-train cars .....	2,056,040	68.88	1,405,920
41. Work equipment .....	748,610	66.31	496,403
Total equipment items .....	\$5,836,141	64.70	\$3,775,661
GENERAL EXPENDITURES.			
43. Law expenses .....	\$171,774	100.00	\$171,774
44. Stationery and printing.....	11,874	100.00	11,874
45. Insurance .....	11,874	100.00	11,874
46. Taxes .....	80,382	100.00	80,382
47. Interest and commission .....	1,205,726	100.00	1,205,726
48. Other expenditures, contingencies, etc...	2,210,499	100.00	2,210,499
Total general-expenditure items ...	\$3,692,129	100.00	\$3,692,129
49b. Stores and supplies, material, etc., for use in Kansas.....	237,480	90.00	213,730
Grand total .....	\$44,120,492	73.90	\$32,604,952
Per mile of first main track.....	37,157	73.90	27,459

TABLE NO. 4.—STATE SYSTEM, PER MILE. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value, per mile, of each item.

ROAD.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintend- ence .....	\$857.32	100.00	\$857.32
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	2,723.05	100.00	2,723.05
2a. Severance and other land damages .....	3,873.73	.....	320.47
3. Real estate .....	914.97	100.00	914.97
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	4,351.24	99.92	4,347.80
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	1,589.26	87.02	1,382.98
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	603.97	71.31	430.08
6c. Culverts .....	479.75	78.32	369.19
7. Ties .....	3,249.89	56.63	1,841.92
8. Rails .....	4,093.94	81.57	3,339.67
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	141.38	78.89	111.54
10. Track fastenings and other material....	955.94	82.39	787.62
11. Ballast .....	662.26	84.51	559.68
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	1,619.85	60.94	987.18
13. Roadway tools .....	15.58	70.01	10.91
14. Fencing right of way .....	246.19	71.56	176.17
15. Crossings and signs .....	90.05	69.88	62.93
16. Interlocking and other signal apparatus,	136.88	91.34	125.02
17. Telegraph and telephone lines .....	88.00	72.20	63.54
18. Station buildings and fixtures .....	639.13	68.09	435.24
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cin- der pits .....	343.72	63.69	218.93
21. Shop machinery and tools .....	183.74	55.20	101.43
22. Water stations .....	374.96	80.21	300.79
23. Fuel stations .....	56.91	69.60	39.61
31. Stockyards, snow fences, and miscellane- ous structures .....	358.98	75.08	269.36
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	282.04	74.99	211.56
Total road items .....	\$28,932.23	72.55	\$20,989.53
EQUIPMENT.			
37. Steam locomotives .....	\$1,847.43	56.86	\$1,050.45
39. Passenger-train cars .....	705.57	74.72	527.20
40. Freight-train cars .....	1,731.52	68.38	1,184.01
41. Work equipment .....	630.45	66.31	418.05
Total, equipment items .....	\$4,914.97	64.70	\$3,179.71
GENERAL EXPENDITURES.			
43. Law expenses .....	\$144.66	100.00	\$144.60
44. Stationery and printing.....	10.00	100.00	10.00
45. Insurance .....	10.00	100.00	10.00
46. Taxes .....	67.69	100.00	67.69
47. Interest and commission .....	1,015.42	100.00	1,015.42
48. Other expenditures, contingencies, etc....	1,861.59	100.00	1,861.59
Total, general-expenditure items....	\$3,109.36	100.00	\$3,109.36
49b. Stores and supplies, material, etc., for use in Kansas .....	200.00	90.00	180.00
Grand total			
Per mile of first main track.....	\$37,156.56	73.90	\$27,458.60
Per mile of all tracks.....	29,287.72	73.90	21,643.56
If Section No. 1, Kansas-Missouri state line to Topeka, which includes all the double track in this state and the ex- tensive terminals and shops at Kansas City, Kan., is excluded from above to- tals, the total per mile of first main track will be.....			
	31,104.95	75.36	23,442.03
Total per mile of all tracks.....	26,668.84	75.36	20,098.78

TABLE NO. 5.—SECTION 1, KANSAS CITY TO TOPEKA. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....		68.33		
Miles second main track.....		66.87		
Miles passing and sidetrack..		66.01		
Total .....		201.21		
ROAD ITEMS.		Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1.	Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$85,413	100.00	\$85,413
2.	Right of way and station grounds.....	1,593,547	100.00	1,593,547
2a.	Severance and other land damages.....	1,788,122	.....	10,000
3.	Real estate .....	317,069	100.00	317,069
4.	Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	588,451	99.60	534,592
6a.	Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..	634,809	86.90	551,923
6b.	Pile bridges and timber trestles .....	65,111	71.10	46,315
6c.	Culverts .....	100,925	88.60	89,479
7.	Ties .....	520,862	55.50	289,281
8.	Rails .....	719,779	82.00	590,218
9.	Frogs and switches, railroad crossings..	48,674	80.00	38,939
10.	Track fastenings and other material....	207,805	82.00	169,990
11.	Ballast .....	313,915	80.00	251,132
12.	Tracklaying and surfacing .....	375,545	58.00	217,816
13.	Roadway tools .....	2,125	70.00	1,488
14.	Fencing right of way .....	19,561	70.00	13,693
15.	Crossings and signs .....	39,344	74.30	29,218
16.	Interlocking and other signal apparatus.	51,895	90.00	46,706
17.	Telegraph and telephone lines.....	17,188	75.00	12,884
18.	Station buildings and fixtures.....	152,342	63.40	96,596
20.	Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	206,297	52.00	107,332
21.	Shop machinery and tools .....	160,043	55.00	88,024
22.	Water stations .....	81,060	82.20	66,659
23.	Fuel stations .....	25,980	58.90	15,314
31.	Stockyards, snow fences, miscellaneous structures .....	88,255	84.60	74,649
35.	Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	27,149	75.00	20,362
Total road items.....		\$8,178,716	65.52	\$5,358,009
Per mile of first main track.....		119,694	65.52	78,422
Per mile of all tracks.....		40,648	65.52	26,632

TABLE No. 6.—SECTION 2, TOPEKA TO JUNCTION CITY. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....	70.60		
Miles passing and sidetrack....	30.42		
Total .....	101.02		
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintend- ence .....	\$67,211	100.0	\$67,211
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	173,792	100.0	173,792
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	295,148		
3. Real estate .....	247,271	100.0	247,271
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	145,168	99.0	143,728
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	270,187	88.8	289,875
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	22,868	74.0	16,552
6c. Culverts .....	54,216	65.6	35,566
7. Ties .....	264,135	60.5	159,921
8. Rails .....	351,078	88.0	308,949
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	17,714	85.0	15,057
10. Track fastenings and other material.....	117,586	88.0	103,476
11. Ballast .....	222,644	90.0	200,380
12. Tracklaying and surfacing.....	143,291	70.0	100,304
13. Roadway tools .....	1,750	70.0	1,225
14. Fencing right of way.....	17,708	75.0	13,279
15. Crossings and signs.....	4,800	66.0	3,170
16. Interlocking and other signal apparatus,	49,020	95.0	46,569
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	9,297	70.3	6,542
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	79,251	72.1	57,161
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cin- der pits .....	42,894	81.5	34,999
21. Shop machinery and tools.....	2,798	60.0	1,679
22. Water stations .....	41,742	85.4	35,649
23. Fuel stations .....	9,960	67.4	6,717
31. Stockyards, snow fences, miscellaneous structures .....	29,887	78.2	23,371
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	19,415	75.0	14,561
Total road items.....	\$2,700,829	76.2	\$2,057,004
Per mile of main track.....	38,248	76.2	29,186
Per mile of all tracks.....	26,731	76.2	20,362

TABLE No. 7.—SECTION 3, JUNCTION CITY TO ELLSWORTH. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....	86.08		
Miles passing and sidetrack..	33.93		
Total .....	120.01		
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$82,019	100.0	\$82,019
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	192,799	100.0	192,799
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	316,858		
3. Real estate .....	128,479	100.0	128,479
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection.....	287,188	99.8	286,601
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	174,601	82.9	144,788
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	45,777	70.0	32,044
6c. Culverts .....	32,967	82.2	27,082
7. Ties .....	324,929	55.4	186,082
8. Rails .....	418,944	88.0	364,270
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings .....	19,582	80.0	15,663
10. Track fastenings and other material .....	137,051	88.0	120,605
11. Ballast .....	82,360	80.0	65,898
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	169,250	65.0	110,012
13. Roadway tools .....	1,750	70.0	1,225
14. Fencing right of way .....	21,511	80.0	17,208
15. Crossings and signs .....	9,081	73.8	6,745
16. Interlocking and other signal apparatus...	38,840	90.0	34,966
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	11,002	75.0	8,252
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	138,569	69.7	95,078
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	32,157	86.2	27,735
21. Shop machinery and tools .....	2,527	65.0	1,643
22. Water stations .....	51,256	83.5	42,819
23. Fuel stations .....	7,681	84.7	6,465
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	30,969	76.2	23,601
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	23,672	75.0	17,754
Total road items.....	\$2,771,769	78.8	\$2,031,625
Per mile of main track.....	32,200	73.8	23,604
Per mile of all track.....	23,096	73.8	16,880

TABLE No. 8.—SECTION 4, ELLSWORTH TO ELLIS. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track..... 79.02 --  
 Miles passing and sidetrack... 19.52

Total ..... 98.54

ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$75,227	100.0	\$75,227
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	229,457	100.0	229,457
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	366,371	....	....
3. Real estate .....	227,718	100.0	227,718
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection .....	193,680	100.0	193,680
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..	115,746	82.0	94,912
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	45,751	73.7	33,719
6c. Culverts .....	44,290	73.8	32,687
7. Ties .....	262,621	55.3	145,862
8. Rails .....	354,196	80.0	283,857
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	10,806	80.0	8,645
10. Track fastenings and other material....	96,370	80.0	77,096
11. Ballast .....	54,270	77.0	41,816
12. Tracklaying and surfacing.....	138,652	56.0	77,645
13. Roadway tools .....	1,625	70.0	1,138
14. Fencing right of way.....	22,744	80.0	18,195
15. Crossings and signs.....	5,407	75.0	4,055
16. Interlocking and other signal apparatus..	8,400	90.0	7,560
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	10,041	70.0	7,028
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	69,566	70.6	49,115
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	47,447	53.5	25,383
21. Shop machinery and tools .....	31,751	55.0	17,463
22. Water stations .....	53,204	77.8	41,380
23. Fuel stations .....	10,219	75.0	7,664
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	70,235	67.0	47,077
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	21,781	75.0	16,298
Total road items .....	\$2,567,578	68.6	\$1,763,875
Per mile of main track.....	32,498	68.6	22,319
Per mile of all track.....	26,056	68.6	17,898

TABLE No. 9.—SECTION 5, ELLIS TO OAKLEY. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track..... 74.48  
 Miles passing and sidetrack .. 10.64

Total ..... 85.12

ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$50,634	100.0	\$50,634
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	46,371	100.0	46,371
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	78,804	.....	.....
3. Real estate .....	84,445	100.0	84,445
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection .....	108,302	100.0	108,302
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	8,416	90.0	7,574
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles .....	13,638	70.0	9,543
6c. Culverts .....	14,820	91.8	13,602
7. Ties .....	284,832	55.0	129,214
8. Rails .....	286,974	81.0	240,549
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	5,688	80.0	4,550
10. Track fastenings and other material.....	86,485	80.0	69,188
11. Ballast .....	16,351	80.0	13,081
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	98,009	57.0	55,865
13. Roadway tools .....	1,375	70.0	963
14. Fencing right of way.....	22,391	80.0	17,913
15. Crossings and signs.....	2,850	75.0	1,762
16. Interlocking and other signal apparatus..	6,600	80.0	5,280
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	7,766	70.0	5,436
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	42,782	64.7	27,694
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	2,695	96.4	2,599
21. Shop machinery and tools .....	137	70.0	96
22. Water stations .....	36,793	79.1	29,092
23. Fuel stations .....	5,000	75.0	3,750
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	24,844	72.9	17,751
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	20,482	75.0	15,362
Total road items .....	\$1,316,479	72.97	\$960,616
Per mile of main track.....	17,675	72.97	12,897
Per mile of all track .....	15,466	72.97	11,285

TABLE No. 10.—SECTION 6, OAKLEY TO KANSAS-COLORADO STATE LINE. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track..... 68.32			
Miles passing and sidetrack... 13.48			
Total ..... 81.80			
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$57,008	100.0	\$57,008
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	16,868	100.0	16,868
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	29,997	.....	.....
3. Real estate .....	48,591	100.0	48,591
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	294,468	100.0	294,468
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..	45,308	84.1	38,114
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	49,289	78.7	37,817
6c. Culverts .....	21,826	87.0	18,997
7. Ties .....	231,060	60.4	139,682
8. Rails .....	289,108	75.0	216,881
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	7,481	75.0	5,611
10. Track fastenings and other material....	76,810	75.0	57,608
11. Ballast .....	9,718	80.0	7,775
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	89,431	53.0	47,398
13. Roadway tools .....	1,000	70.0	700
14. Fencing right of way.....	16,830	75.0	12,628
15. Crossings and signs .....	864	75.0	648
16. Interlocking and other signal apparatus..	7,775	95.0	7,386
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	7,781	65.4	5,068
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	20,114	72.9	14,668
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	34,823	90.1	31,387
21. Shop machinery and tools.....	12,703	55.0	6,987
22. Water stations .....	38,765	84.4	32,773
23. Fuel stations .....	5,000	90.0	4,500
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	51,026	75.1	38,303
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	18,788	75.0	14,091
Total road items.....	\$1,482,362	77.9	\$1,155,887
Per mile of main track.....	21,697	77.9	16,919
Per mile of all track.....	18,122	77.9	14,131



TABLE No. 11.—SECTION 7, LAWRENCE TO LEAVENWORTH. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles of first main track.....		31.63		
Miles of passing and sidetrack,		7.84		
Total .....		38.97		
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.	
1. Engineering and engineering superintend- ence .....	\$23,795	100.0	\$23,795	
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	51,309	100.0	51,309	
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	88,270	....	11,067	
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	91,345	100.0	91,345	
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..	28,464	79.1	22,506	
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	80,421	67.2	20,742	
6c. Culverts .....	18,057	70.1	12,653	
7. Ties .....	81,798	56.1	45,909	
8. Rails .....	96,687	65.0	62,846	
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	5,444	65.0	3,538	
10. Track fastenings and other material....	17,495	65.0	11,371	
11. Ballast .....	5,102	100.0	5,102	
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	48,946	49.0	21,534	
13. Roadway tools .....	500	70.0	350	
14. Fencing right of way.....	9,322	65.0	6,059	
15. Crossings and signs.....	1,919	56.1	1,077	
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	1,908	60.0	1,145	
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	8,688	61.8	5,324	
22. Water stations .....	8,651	84.6	3,089	
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellane- ous structures .....	1,858	52.6	977	
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	8,698	75.0	6,524	
Total road items.....	\$618,672	66.0	\$408,262	
Per mile of main track.....	19,540	66.0	12,907	
Per mile of all track.....	15,876	66.0	10,476	

TABLE No. 12.—SECTION 8, LEAVENWORTH TO ONAGA. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....		82.30		
Miles passing and sidetrack...		7.45		
Total .....		89.75		
ROAD ITEMS.		Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1.	Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$64,399	100.0	\$64,399
2.	Right of way and station grounds .....	81,054	100.0	81,054
2a.	Severance and other land damages .....	146,892	.....	27,840
3.	Real estate .....	268	100.0	268
4.	Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection .....	327,457	99.9	327,257
6a.	Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..	82,394	79.0	65,527
6b.	Pile bridges and timber trestles .....	62,494	71.3	44,560
6c.	Culverts .....	34,585	55.7	19,271
7.	Ties .....	210,944	56.0	118,283
8.	Rails .....	319,606	83.0	265,273
9.	Frogs and switches, railroad crossings..	6,540	75.0	4,905
10.	Track fastenings and other material....	38,846	80.0	31,076
11.	Ballast .....	20,250	100.0	20,250
12.	Tracklaying and surfacing .....	104,891	59.4	62,306
13.	Roadway tools .....	1,000	70.0	700
14.	Fencing right of way .....	20,188	70.0	14,128
15.	Crossings and signs .....	3,671	60.0	2,202
17.	Telegraph and telephone lines .....	4,208	65.0	2,735
18.	Station buildings and fixtures .....	52,929	68.5	36,282
20.	Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	23,542	69.0	16,257
21.	Shop machinery and tools .....	8,000	55.0	4,400
22.	Water stations .....	19,490	78.4	15,282
23.	Fuel stations .....	288	80.0	280
31.	Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	18,045	74.4	13,431
35.	Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	22,633	75.0	16,975
Total road items .....		\$1,674,609	74.9	\$1,254,841
Per mile of main track .....		20,347	74.9	15,247
Per mile of all track .....		18,659	74.9	13,982

TABLE No. 13.—SECTION 9, ONAGA TO MILTONVALE. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....		83.35		
Miles passing and sidetrack...		5.17		
Total .....		88.52		
ROAD ITEMS.		Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....		\$66,680	100.0	\$66,680
2. Right of way and station grounds.....		101,331	100.0	101,331
2a. Severance and other land damages.....		175,397	.....	26,739
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection .....		277,096	100.0	277,096
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..		64,496	96.8	62,309
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....		43,826	94.4	28,224
6c. Culverts .....		31,185	38.6	12,046
7. Ties .....		209,418	55.5	116,278
8. Rails .....		248,533	89.0	221,194
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings..		4,921	80.0	3,937
10. Track fastenings and other material....		37,048	89.0	32,973
11. Ballast .....		13,245	100.0	13,245
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....		98,595	66.0	65,073
13. Roadway tools .....		375	70.0	262
14. Fencing right of way.....		20,143	65.0	13,093
15. Crossings and signs.....		4,364	61.8	2,697
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....		4,190	75.0	3,143
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....		19,351	72.9	14,101
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....		210	70.0	147
21. Shop machinery and tools.....		219	70.0	153
22. Water stations .....		14,056	70.9	9,972
23. Fuel stations .....		732	40.0	293
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....		15,395	70.0	10,885
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....		22,921	75.0	17,191
Total road items .....		\$1,473,727	74.58	\$1,099,062
Per mile of main track .....		17,681	74.58	13,186
Per mile of all track .....		16,649	74.58	12,416

TABLE No. 14.—SECTION 10, MENOKEN TO MARYSVILLE. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....		69.82		
Miles passing and sidetrack..		7.19		
Total .....		77.01		
ROAD ITEMS.		Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1.	Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$68,329	100.0	\$68,329
2.	Right of way and station grounds .....	98,450	100.0	98,450
2a.	Severance and other land damages.....	187,392	.....	108,295
4.	Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection .....	1,120,193	100.0	1,120,193
4a.	Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	130,087	91.8	118,814
6b.	Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	45,270	79.7	36,086
6c.	Culverts .....	79,459	91.7	72,893
7.	Ties .....	119,400	70.8	84,546
8.	Rails .....	222,891	95.8	213,596
9.	Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	4,182	90.0	3,764
10.	Track fastenings and other material....	68,861	95.8	65,989
11.	Ballast .....	18,705	100.0	18,705
12.	Tracklaying and surfacing .....	103,993	82.0	85,274
13.	Roadway tools .....	875	70.0	613
14.	Fencing right of way.....	21,325	80.0	17,060
15.	Crossings and signs.....	4,934	78.6	3,779
17.	Telegraph and telephone lines.....	4,633	85.0	3,938
18.	Station buildings and fixtures.....	22,868	88.5	20,240
22.	Water stations .....	21,098	94.8	19,997
31.	Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	16,344	89.5	14,624
35.	Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	19,200	75.0	14,400
Total road items .....		\$2,376,489	92.1	\$2,187,585
Per mile of main track.....		34,037	92.1	31,331
Per mile of all tracks .....		30,869	92.1	28,407

TABLE No. 15.—SECTION 11, MANHATTAN TO KANSAS-NEBRASKA LINE. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track..... 67.70			
Miles passing and sidetrack... 9.18			
Miles joint track..... .41			
Total ..... 77.29			
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$64,315	100.0	\$64,315
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	90,666	100.0	90,666
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	159,318	.....	27,231
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection .....	249,269	100.0	249,269
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	92,919	92.2	85,690
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	68,145	71.2	47,111
6c. Culverts .....	38,973	63.7	23,558
7. Ties .....	206,935	58.0	116,377
8. Rails .....	284,870	80.2	211,947
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	7,175	90.2	6,476
10. Track fastenings and other material.....	48,457	90.2	43,728
11. Ballast .....	2,720	100.0	2,720
12. Tracklaying and surfacing.....	82,413	67.3	55,464
13. Roadway tools .....	750	70.0	525
14. Fencing right of way.....	19,598	65.0	12,739
15. Crossings and signs.....	5,182	70.0	3,622
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	4,178	70.0	2,924
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	22,201	68.0	15,100
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	420	75.0	315
22. Water stations .....	13,987	70.7	9,846
23. Fuel stations .....	470	85.0	399
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	18,012	72.2	13,012
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	18,618	74.9	13,963
Total road items .....	\$1,444,491	75.87	\$1,095,966
Per mile of main track .....	21,336	75.87	16,189
Per mile of all tracks .....	18,689	75.87	14,180

TABLE No. 16.—SECTION 12, JUNCTION CITY TO CONCORDIA; LAWRENCEBURG JC. TO BELLEVILLE. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....		88.01	
Miles passing and sidetrack....		9.69	
Total .....		97.70	
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$70,400	100.0	\$70,400
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	87,688	100.0	87,688
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	155,970	.....	29,110
3. Real estate .....	20,611	100.0	20,611
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection.	174,424	100.0	174,424
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	97,836	87.7	86,029
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	48,664	67.5	32,848
6c. Culverts .....	17,248	72.1	12,435
7. Ties .....	248,548	55.6	135,564
8. Rails .....	275,748	75.0	206,811
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	7,991	71.0	5,594
10. Track fastenings and other material....	42,850	75.0	31,768
11. Ballast .....	6,071	80.0	4,858
12. Tracklaying and surfacing.....	103,032	52.0	53,577
13. Roadway tools .....	1,250	70.0	875
14. Fencing right of way .....	16,265	68.9	11,220
15. Crossings and signs .....	6,429	61.4	3,945
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	8,980	70.0	2,756
18. Station buildings and fixtures .....	29,298	68.7	18,668
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	6,835	74.5	5,098
22. Water stations .....	11,368	72.0	8,188
23. Fuel stations .....	175	50.0	90
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	11,460	69.8	7,996
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	24,208	75.0	18,152
Total road items .....	\$1,462,784	70.8	\$1,028,668
Per mile of main track .....	16,621	70.8	11,688
Per mile of all tracks .....	14,972	70.8	10,529

TABLE No. 17.—SECTION 13, SOLOMON TO EMMETT. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track.....		56.97		
Miles passing and sidetrack...		6.82		
Total .....		63.79		
ROAD ITEMS.		Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1.	Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$38,667	100.0	\$38,667
2.	Right of way and station grounds.....	102,224	100.0	102,224
2a.	Severance and other land damages.....	181,483	.....	83,869
4.	Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	74,943	100.0	74,943
6a.	Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges..	18,467	80.2	14,834
6b.	Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	30,008	69.3	20,792
6c.	Culverts .....	8,105	75.8	6,145
7.	Ties .....	176,613	55.3	97,976
8.	Rails .....	187,374	75.0	140,530
9.	Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	5,083	70.0	3,558
10.	Track fastenings and other material....	29,942	75.0	22,457
11.	Ballast .....	4,510	80.0	3,608
12.	Tracklaying and surfacing .....	68,407	52.0	35,572
13.	Roadway tools .....	750	70.0	525
14.	Fencing right of way.....	9,567	64.1	6,140
15.	Crossings and signs.....	3,280	58.0	1,902
17.	Telegraph and telephone lines.....	2,560	70.0	1,792
18.	Station buildings and fixtures.....	26,359	67.2	17,025
20.	Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	3,250	83.0	2,700
22.	Water stations .....	8,074	72.9	5,883
23.	Fuel stations .....	288	85.1	245
31.	Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	9,723	69.1	6,718
35.	Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	15,667	75.0	11,750
Total road items.....		\$1,005,339	64.64	\$649,855
Per mile of main track.....		17,647	64.64	11,407
Per mile of all tracks.....		15,760	64.64	10,187

TABLE NO. 18.—SECTION 14, SALINA TO PLAINVILLE. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track..... 103.85  
 Miles passing and sidetrack... 9.84

Total ..... 118.19

ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$82,956	100.0	\$82,956
2. Right of way and station grounds.....	208,224	100.0	208,224
2a. Severance and other land damages.....	843,315	.....	55,021
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection,	378,745	100.0	378,745
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	47,952	87.2	41,817
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles.....	68,466	66.0	45,193
6c. Culverts .....	20,867	75.2	15,817
7. Ties .....	310,086	55.5	172,090
8. Rails .....	335,131	73.2	245,450
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings..	6,009	73.2	4,401
10. Track fastenings and other material....	56,521	73.2	41,396
11. Ballast .....	12,744	100.0	12,744
12. Tracklaying and surfacing.....	123,913	60.0	74,848
13. Roadway tools .....	1,750	70.0	1,225
14. Fencing right of way.....	28,801	65.0	18,721
15. Crossings and signs.....	9,492	62.5	5,937
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	6,449	75.0	4,837
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	35,792	64.4	23,043
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	4,349	79.5	3,457
22. Water stations .....	28,637	70.2	19,701
23. Fuel stations .....	1,548	72.5	1,123
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	24,192	72.3	17,481
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	28,421	75.0	21,316
Total road items.....	\$2,156,860	69.0	\$1,488,545
Per mile of main track.....	20,869	69.0	14,403
Per mile of all tracks.....	19,055	69.0	13,151



TABLE No. 19.—SECTION 15, PLAINVILLE TO OAKLEY. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track..... 122.00			
Miles passing and sidetrack... 9.05			
Total ..... 131.05			
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$96,357	100.0	\$96,357
2. Right of way and station grounds .....	102,521	100.0	102,521
2a. Severance and other land damages .....	182,900	.....	38,277
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection.	848,103	100.0	848,103
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	65,516	91.0	59,619
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles .....	72,013	75.5	54,389
6c. Culverts .....	50,251	86.7	43,611
7. Ties .....	363,192	55.8	202,850
8. Rails .....	893,997	76.9	302,787
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	5,824	76.8	4,475
10. Track fastenings and other material....	56,128	76.8	43,134
11. Ballast .....	1,279	100.0	1,279
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	136,443	64.0	87,324
13. Roadway tools .....	1,125	70.0	788
14. Fencing right of way .....	21,996	65.0	14,298
15. Crossings and signs .....	3,369	63.1	2,120
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	7,634	75.0	5,726
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	30,338	65.5	19,968
22. Water stations .....	20,896	73.4	15,334
23. Fuel stations .....	288	85.0	245
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	11,574	57.1	6,605
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	33,550	75.0	25,162
Total road items .....	\$2,505,294	78.8	\$1,974,891
Per mile of main track.....	20,535	78.8	16,188
Per mile of all track.....	19,117	78.8	15,070

TABLE No. 20.—SECTION 16, SALINA TO MCPHERSON. Cost to reproduce new and present physical value of road items.

Miles first main track..... 35.46			
Miles passing and sidetrack... 6.02			
Total ..... 41.48			
ROAD ITEMS.	Reproduction cost, new.	Condition, per cent.	Present physical value.
1. Engineering and engineering superintendence .....	\$26,595	100.0	\$26,595
2. Right of way and station grounds .....	62,173	100.0	62,173
2a. Severance and other land damages .....	108,506	.....	13,091
3. Real estate .....	12,004	100.0	12,004
4. Clearing, grubbing, grading and protection .....	59,921	100.0	59,921
6a. Truss, plate girder and I-beam bridges...	9,923	79.1	7,850
6b. Pile bridges and timber trestles .....	7,924	69.0	5,466
6c. Culverts .....	4,397	68.8	3,027
7. Ties .....	99,040	55.0	54,742
8. Rails .....	121,314	75.0	90,885
9. Frogs and switches, railroad crossings...	4,758	70.0	3,331
10. Track fastenings and other material....	17,845	75.0	13,384
11. Ballast .....	2,500	80.0	2,000
12. Tracklaying and surfacing .....	43,637	52.0	22,691
13. Roadway tools .....	500	70.0	350
14. Fencing right of way.....	4,885	64.5	2,828
15. Crossings and signs .....	2,494	75.0	1,870
17. Telegraph and telephone lines.....	1,775	70.0	1,243
18. Station buildings and fixtures.....	18,462	65.7	8,848
20. Shops, engine houses, turntables and cinder pits .....	3,225	79.4	2,562
22. Water stations .....	3,216	77.5	2,495
31. Stockyards, snow fences and miscellaneous structures .....	4,893	68.8	3,368
35. Earnings and operating expenses during construction .....	9,752	75.0	7,314
Total road items .....	\$619,239	65.9	\$408,140
Per mile of main track.....	17,463	65.9	11,510
Per mile of all tracks.....	14,929	65.9	9,839

## ORIGINAL COST OF RIGHT OF WAY.

The treatment accorded to land values in any appraisal of railway property affects materially the ultimate result.

In the appraisal of "the cost to reproduce new," the value of the land must be determined by estimating what would be the cost to secure the right of way and station grounds by the usual method, assuming that all surrounding conditions are as they exist at the date of appraisal, but that the railway land is vacant and in the possession of outside parties.

There are a number of factors that enter into the value of an existing railway right of way, two that are peculiar to this class of property being continuity and strategic location. Very often a narrow strip of land that could be used for no other purpose has an extremely high value for railway purposes, due to the fact that it is the only available route, whereas otherwise it would be valueless, although it may have cost the railway company practically nothing.

Again, an entrance into the heart of a city obtained when the city was small may have become of almost inestimable value to the operating railway, as for instance, the terminal property of the Illinois Central Railway in Chicago.

Appraisals are used for many purposes: to control the issue of bonds and stock, for taxation, for rate making, for purposes of sale, for economic studies of maintenance, etc.

The value of the property will vary for each of these different purposes, and for a proper determination of these values the original cost, as well as the cost to reproduce new, and a number of other factors must be determined.

Whether a public utility is entitled to a return upon the increase in the value of land, or as commonly expressed, the unearned increment, is a much mooted question.

In the case of the Illinois Central Railway Terminal in Chicago, cited above, the increase in the land value alone would justify any rate that has ever been or ever will be charged by that company, if the same were based upon the cost to purchase that property to-day.

The quasi-public character of a transportation company is due partially to its right of eminent domain, and the argument is made that the company is entitled to merely the cost of procuring its right of way and station grounds when the appraisal is made as a basis for determining what is a fair and reasonable rate of return upon the investment.

Without entering upon an extended discussion of this question, a table showing the original cost of the right of way of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is attached, it being the intention to furnish as much data as possible that may be required to assist in solving the problems to which this appraisal may be applied.

This original cost was obtained from the records in each county through which the lines of the Union Pacific railroad pass.

## REPORT OF WORK OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT ON ELECTRIC SERVICE AND RATES.

By F. H. HANSON, *Electrical Engineer.*

In accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 238, Laws of 1911, two appeals have been made to the Commission to adjust rates for electric service, where the city council and management of the electric company were unable to agree as to what was a proper and just rate. The problem in each case was the determination of the cost of service and establishment of a rate which would distribute the total cost equitably and without discrimination between the various consumers. The total cost consists of a large number of items, which fall under some one of the following heads.

1. Operating expense: (a) Generation; (b) transmission; (c) distribution; (d) commercial; (e) general.
2. Taxes.
3. Depreciation.
4. Profits.

These expenses were determined by an examination of the books and property and by making a valuation of the plant. A complete inventory of all the material and apparatus used in furnishing service was made, paying especial attention to age, condition and other features which would influence the value. The cost new in place was estimated item by item. In order to arrive at the value of each item in its present condition, the value of this item as scrap was subtracted from the cost new. This gave the depreciable value of that item, viz.; that value which will entirely disappear during the life of the equipment. From tables giving the average life of various parts of the plant, which are varied to suit local conditions, and the age of these parts, the amount of depreciation was calculated.

The difference between cost new and depreciation gives the present value. The depreciation may be calculated by straight-line or sinking-fund methods. Both assume that such a sum should be set aside yearly in a fund that will accumulate to a sum equal to replace the item at the end of its useful life. The straight-line basis does not consider interest on these yearly deposits, while the sinking-fund method does. Since the fund and the present value of the item together should always equal the cost new, the present value may be obtained by taking the difference between the cost new and the assumed accumulated fund. In addition to the items of the inventory, consideration was given to engineering, supervision, interest during construction, contingencies, etc., in arriving at the cost new and present value of the tangible property. As a basis for rates in addition to the present value of the physical property, an allowance of 10 to 12 per cent of the yearly gross revenues was made for working capital. This item covers stores and supplies and cash on hand. An allowance was also made for going-concern value.

## COST OF SERVICE.

In order to make a just rate to various classes of consumers it was necessary to know the cost of the electricity at the switchboard, the cost of distribution, the cost of reading the meters and of bookkeeping and collection, cost of general supervision, etc.; also the number of kilowatt hours sold. By knowing these costs it is possible to compute how much each class of consumers cost the company, or, conversely, what each consumer should pay the company for the service received.

With this in mind, vouchers showing the items of expense were examined and the amounts distributed to the accounts in which they properly belonged. This was necessary because the books had not been kept in a manner suitable for the determination of the actual costs. This was also difficult because considerable time had elapsed since the expenditures were made, and the conditions under which they were made were not known. Where two utilities were operated jointly, a certain amount of expense was incurred for the benefit of both. This expense was apportioned to each service in the same ratio as the cost was incurred. Taxes, depreciation and profits were the items which depend upon the value of the plant.

The depreciation per year was determined by dividing the depreciable values of the property by the average life of the plant. The average life of an electric plant is about 17 years, thus making 5.9 per cent of the rate of depreciation on the depreciable property, or 5.4 per cent on the total physical value, with no interest accumulations. With the fund drawing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent interest, 4% per cent of cost new of the plant would suffice.

Profits to the company should be such as will induce investors to develop the electric utility business. Consideration must here be given to the efficiency of the management, since to allow the same percentage profit to the poorly managed plant as to the efficiently managed one would be a hardship upon the consumers of the poorer plant and unjust to the owners of the efficiently operated plant. The service must also be considered as a factor in determining the per cent of profit allowable. However, to allow a less profit to the plant furnishing poor service tends to make it impossible to improve the service. The better method is to require the management of all plants to maintain the same standard service, and thereby eliminate the consideration of the service as a factor of the rate of return. Another factor for consideration is the over-investment in a plant of larger capacity than is necessary to supply the demand of the consumer.

## METHOD OF DETERMINING THE PROPER RATE.

A study of the cost of electricity and conditions under which it is produced shows that a large investment is necessary to meet the requirements, and that a large part of equipment representing this investment is idle most of the time. Due to the simultaneous demands of the lighting consumers between dusk and nine o'clock in the evening, there develops what is called the "peak load." This peak load determines the capacity of the apparatus, and therefore the investment. Interest on this investment, taxes, many general expenses, insurance, ageing and loss of value of equipment and many other expenses remain the same per day

whether the plant is operated five or twenty-four hours. Therefore, every electric-light company tries to secure a power load for the hours when there is no demand for electricity for lighting purposes. In this way the total output is increased and the cost per kilowatt hour is lowered. The long-hour user, therefore, costs less per kilowatt hour than does the short-hour user. The equitable distribution of the cost requires that the expenses be divided into output costs and demand costs. The rate must include both costs, and may be arranged in several ways. One is a demand charge depending on the maximum demand of each consumer, plus a flat charge per kilowatt hour for all current used. Another and more common method is to make a graduated scale depending on the hours' use of a part of the total connected load. The total expenses depending on the demand are determined per day for one kilowatt of demand. If the consumer uses one kilowatt for one hour per day, the total demand cost for the day must be charged to the one kilowatt hour used. If the demand of one kilowatt is used two hours the total demand charge should be divided between two kilowatt hours, thus making the charge less for each unit. If used ten hours, the demand charge per kilowatt hour will be one-tenth of that if used one hour. To this variable charge, depending on the hours' use, is added the output cost of one kilowatt hour. This gives a rate which produces the same revenue and which is far more equitable to all concerned than a flat rate or a sliding-scale rate depending on the kilowatt hours used. Either of the last two rates can only be averages and results in the case of the flat rate—that the long-hour consumer pays some of the cost incurred by the short-hour user; while the sliding scale, depending on the kilowatt hours used, makes the consumer with a small demand pay some of the cost of the consumer having a large demand.

The determination of proper rates for any public service requires a large amount of work by the governing body. Numerous important decisions on cost, operating and accounting methods must be made. In order that these decisions be correct under the many varying conditions, a large amount of reliable information must be always available. In order that the best results be obtained, the following conditions should exist:

*First.* The public utilities should install a uniform classification of accounts, approved by the Commission, and annual reports should be filed with the Commission for their use. Also, the books, vouchers, records and accounts of the company should be open at all times to the Commission or their representatives for investigation.

*Second.* The Commission should compile from these annual reports and other available sources such information as will aid them in the determination of the questions arising under commission regulation and control.

*Third.* A standard of service should be fixed by the Commission for each class of utility. The companies should be required to maintain this standard, under penalty to be fixed by the Commission. The Commission should provide the equipment necessary for their engineers to check up the service from time to time, and thus insure to the public the service to which they are properly entitled.

## TELEPHONE SERVICE.

In the early part of July the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company consolidated their plant with the plant of The Independent Telephone Company in Topeka. Shortly thereafter the service became poorer than that previously furnished, and numerous complaints were made to the Commission regarding it. In an effort to see that the company gave attention to these complaints conferences were had with the heads of the various departments of the telephone company regarding the correction of the faults. Observations were made of the manner in which the work was done, and special secret tests were made on several occasions. A split-second stop watch was used in making the tests at various telephones around town. The results showed the time required for central to answer, the time for party to answer, the number of times incorrect connections were made, and kind of transmission, supervision, etc. These results were compared to the following standard of telephone service:

Eighty-five per cent of all calls should be answered by the operator in 5 seconds or less, 98 per cent of all calls in 10 seconds or less, and the average time to answer all calls about 4 seconds. The operator should ring the called party every 30 seconds until answered or the calling party discontinues the call. The transmission should be good and there should be no noises on the line.

On September 4 a secret test was made, in which 64 per cent of all the calls were answered in 5 seconds or less, and the average time to answer all calls was 5.4 seconds. On September 24 a second test showed 73 per cent of all calls answered in 5 seconds or less and the average time to answer was 4.4 seconds. Similar improvement was noted in the wrong numbers and supervision given. On November 18 a third test was made, in which 81 per cent of all calls were answered in 5 seconds or less, and the average time to answer all calls was 4.3 seconds. Transmission, supervision and other features of telephone service also showed an equal improvement.

## COMPLAINTS AND APPLICATIONS.

SUMMARY OF CASES FILED WITH PUBLIC UTILITIES  
COMMISSION

BETWEEN MAY 22, 1911, AND NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

NOTE.—In the description of each case, the first line contains docket number and name of complainant; second line, respondent and subject matter; third line, disposition and date.

1. J. H. Sherman.  
A. T. & S. F. *et al.* Transit rules.  
Withdrawn before service. May 28, 1911.
2. Felix Brocher.  
Union Pacific R. R. More passenger coaches on trains out of Manhattan  
Complaint dropped. June 8, 1911.
3. M. H. Hawkinson.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Depot and agent at Lowe.  
Box-car depot and caretaker installed. March 25, 1912.
4. Louis Hoel.  
Mo. Pac. Ry. Station and sidetrack between Jamestown and Randall.  
Sidetrack constructed. October 8, 1912.
5. E. M. Cliff.  
Mo. Pac. and Union Pac. Connecting track, Frankfort.  
Denied. August 11, 1911.
6. Z. W. Carothers.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Depot and better station facilities at Carvel.  
Depot built. October 1, 1911.
7. J. W. O'Connor.  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co. Track and depot facilities at Hartford.  
Adjusted. July 29, 1912.
8. Salina Produce Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Rate on corn, Belvue to Atchison, misrouted.  
Adjusted. July 7, 1911.
10. Girard Mut. Tel. Co.  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co., Home Telephone Co., George W. Crawford. Joint  
telephone service.  
Adjusted. November 21, 1911.
11. Western States Portland Cement Co.  
C. R. I. & P. and Missouri Pacific Ry. Cos. Joint rates on cement.  
Adjusted. June 17, 1911.
12. Ash Grove Lime and Portland Cement Co.  
M. K. & T. and C. R. I. & P. Ry. Cos. Joint rates on cement.  
Adjusted. June 14, 1911.
13. Dr. J. S. Crumblin.  
A. T. & S. F. *et al.* Better service in handling egg, butter and milk  
shipments.  
Adjusted.
14. Jas. A. Sprague.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Better refrigerator service, Goodland.  
Adjusted. July 24, 1911.
15. G. F. Watt.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Better depot facilities at Glenloch.  
Dismissed, request complainant. July 11, 1911.
16. Salina Produce Co.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Minimum weight of 40,000 pounds on grain.  
regardless of size of car furnished.  
Adjusted. July 7, 1911.
17. Hutchinson Interurban Ry. Co.  
— — — Bond issue, \$65,000.  
Authorized. June 13, 1911.
18. Manhattan City & Interurban Ry.  
— — — Stock issue, \$200,000.  
Authorized. June 13, 1911.

19. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Bond issue, \$10,000,000; gold notes, \$20,000,000.  
Authorized. June 13, 1911.
21. E. F. Town.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Agent at Natrona.  
Denied. September 8, 1911.
22. H. T. Bentley.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot at Haven.  
Adjusted. July 20, 1911.
23. C. W. Reeder.  
St. Joseph & G. I. Ry. Better toilet facilities at Wathena station.  
Adjusted. July 24, 1911.
24. D. P. Simpson.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Better stockyards facilities at Cawker City.  
Adjusted. July 26, 1911.
27. Nickerson Telephone Co.  
Stock dividend, \$5000.  
Denied. July 18, 1911.
28. Lyons Milling Co.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Transit rule on shipments moving out of line.  
Adjusted. July 5, 1911.
29. L. E. Johnson.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Agent at Waldron.  
Dismissed at request of complainant. August 8, 1911.
30. Ray H. Beals.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Better telephone service at St. John.  
Adjusted. July 5, 1911.
31. Robt. McInnes.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telegraph service at Langley.  
Adjusted. July 24, 1911.
45. Fleischman Yeast Co.  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co. Better passenger-train service between Coffeyville and Parsons.  
Adjusted. July 25, 1911.
46. A. T. & S. F. Ry.  
Ratification, lease of Garden City, Gulf & Northern Railway.  
Approved. June 29, 1911.
48. P. J. Norton.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Reasonable switching charge, Cottonwood Falls.  
Rate of 15 cents per ton, minimum \$5. fixed. October 4, 1911.
49. Westmoreland Tel. Co.  
Bond issue, \$15,000.  
Authorized. July 11, 1911.
50. I. C. Rush.  
Mo. Pac., U. P., R. I. Telephone in depots, Clifton.  
Adjusted. August 30, 1911.
53. Bugmus Bros.  
U. P. R. R. Co. Refrigerator-car service, Beverly.  
Adjusted. September 21, 1911.
54. State of Kansas.  
A. T. & S. F. *et al.* Jobbers' rates as maximum in Kansas.  
Pending.
58. Wyandotte Co. Tel. Co.  
Bond issue, \$10,000.  
Authorized. August 8, 1911.
59. Morrill Mutual Tel. Co.  
Bond issue, \$4000.  
Authorized. August 8, 1911.
60. Chas. A. Lauman.  
U. P. R. R. Co. New depot, Ogden.  
Pending.
61. Ashgrove Lime & Port. Cement Co. *et al.*  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. *et al.* Lower joint rates on cement.  
Pending.
66. Wichita Trans. Bureau.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry., C. R. I. & P. Ry., K. C. M. & O. Ry., Mo. Pac. Ry.  
Lower rates on cider apples.  
Mileage scale ordered. September 8, 1911.
67. Salina Produce Co.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Minimum weight charges on grain.  
Adjusted. August 12, 1911.
68. B. F. Kaufman.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Improved waiting-room conditions, Nickerson.  
Adjusted. August 11, 1911.



69. J. Wiswell & Co.  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co. Depot and agent, Sherman City.  
Agent ordered. June 21, 1912.
70. Harry Carle.  
Scranton Tel. Co. *et al.* Joint telephone service.  
Adjusted. October 23, 1912.
72. Frank Caprez.  
Union Pacific R. R. Water at stockyards, Waldo.  
Pending.
73. Benton & Smith.  
C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Better train service on Oberlin branch.  
Adjusted. September 21, 1911.
74. B. C. Culp.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Better passenger service, De Soto.  
Adjusted. August 21, 1911.
75. Hauck's Elevator Co.  
Mo. Pac. and A. T. & S. F. Ry. Connecting track, Valley Falls.  
Track built by agreement. May 18, 1911.
80. Union Traction Co.  
Bond issue, \$350,000.  
Authorized. October 3, 1911.
81. *In re* seed wheat.  
Free transportation of seed wheat to Western Kansas.  
Granted. August 9, 1911.
83. J. E. Lucas.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. and A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephones in depots.  
Dighton and Shields.  
Adjusted. August 17, 1911.
84. Arthur Black.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Telephone in depot, Wilsey.  
Adjusted. February 16, 1911.
85. J. C. Boyd.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Handle passengers on local freight.  
Dismissed.
86. Salina Produce Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Protection, actual weight on grain loaded in  
larger cars than ordered.  
Adjusted. November 13, 1911.
88. State of Kansas.  
Mo. & Kan. Inter. Ry. Unreasonable and discriminatory rates and  
practices.  
Rates, service and train schedule ordered. January 9, 1912.
89. Wichita Trans. Bureau.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Carload rate on mentholatum to Kansas  
City.  
50-cent rate ordered. October 25, 1911.
90. Henry Veldt.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Water facilities, Latimer.  
Adjusted. September 15, 1911.
91. Paul G. Meyer.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Excess fare, Wellington-Wichita.  
Dismissed. August 23, 1911.
92. Swan Nelson.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Agent at Hallville.  
Adjusted. November 28, 1911.
93. H. A. Stewart.  
K. C. L. & T. Ry. Co. Excess fare, Rosedale-El. Zarah.  
Dismissed.
94. S. W. Hauck.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Walton.  
Adjusted. December 5, 1911.
95. Larned & N. W. R. R. Co.  
Bonds and stock, \$5,000,000 each.  
Authorized. September 5, 1911.
96. Larned Tel. Co., Great Bend Tel. Co., Stafford Tel. Co.  
Consolidate with Arkansas Valley Tel. Co., with capitalization  
of \$200,000.  
Authorized. September 25, 1911.
97. Arkansas Valley Tel. Co.  
Additional stock issue, \$100,000.  
Authorized. September 25, 1911.
98. M. Miller.  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co. Depot at Petrolia.  
Adjusted. January 19, 1912.

99. C. A. Leimbach.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Removal of depot from Tavis to Berryton.  
Adjusted. March 11, 1912.
100. J. A. Mahurin.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Depot between Burlington and Gridley.  
Adjusted. December 30, 1911.
101. Gove Co. Tel. Co., Park Co. Tel. Co., Oakley Tel. Co.  
Consolidated with Western Tel. Co.  
Approved. September 12, 1911.
102. State of Kansas.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Better refrigerator-car service.  
Pending.
105. Western Tel. Co.  
Bond issue, \$20,000.  
Authorized. September 13, 1911.
106. City of Topeka.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Removal of dirt and stone from right of way.  
Adjusted. October 2, 1911.
107. Jas. M. Ward.  
Solomon Valley Tel. Co. Telephone service in residence.  
Adjusted. November 4, 1911.
108. E. L. Keckley.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Better freight-train service, Agra.  
Adjusted. September 21, 1911.
110. John F. Enns.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., St. L. & S. F. Railroad Co. Joint through rates  
on flour.  
Rates ordered restored. May 20, 1912.
111. W. L. Halsey.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Culver.  
Adjusted. September 16, 1911.
112. S. H. Coffman.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Chase.  
Adjusted. September 23, 1911.
113. R. H. Branham.  
Joplin & Pittsburg Ry. Co. Station at Kniveton.  
Adjusted. January 1, 1912.
114. B. B. Basore.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Flag station, Galva.  
Adjusted. October 16, 1911.
115. S. W. Miller League.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Lining and cooping cars for shipment of  
flour and grain products.  
Dismissed at request of complainants.
116. Dr. G. M. Jaquiss.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Additional freight-train service at Edmond.  
Dismissed.
117. W. F. Smither & Bro.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Freight-train service between Stockton and  
Downs.  
Dismissed. February 15, 1912.
118. S. W. Tel. Co.  
Bond issue, \$20,000.  
Authorized. September 22, 1911.  
Modified order. March 16, 1912.
119. Gunn Pipe Line Co.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Certificate authorizing refund on iron pipe,  
Independence to Ft. Scott.  
12-cent rate fixed. December 12, 1911.
120. R. F. Hackett.  
Centropolis Tel. Co. Restoration telephone service.  
Service ordered. December 13, 1911.
121. J. F. Tilford.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. *et al.* Better toilet facilities at Wichita.  
Adjusted. October 13, 1911.
122. R. C. Gailbraith.  
Missouri Pacific Railway Co. Better freight-train service between  
Stockton and Downs.  
Dismissed. February 15, 1911.
123. A. W. Craig.  
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. Better freight service, Galesburg.  
Ordered. April 9, 1912.

124. Mount Hope Tel. Co.  
Sale of property to Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co.  
Approved. September 28, 1911.
125. Union Tel. & Tel. Co.  
Sale of property to Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co.  
Approved. September 28, 1911.
126. C. L. Brown, A. T. Rogers, J. W. Smith, F. L. Flint, the Brown Tel. Co.,  
Solomon Valley Tel. Co., the Concordia Home Tel. Co.  
Consolidate with United Tel. Co.  
Approved. September 28, 1911.
127. State of Kansas.  
Topeka Street Ry. Co. More frequent service to Highland Park.  
Denied. December 5, 1911.
128. Manhattan Sand Co.  
Union Pacific Rld. Co. Sidetrack to sand pit.  
Dismissed: no jurisdiction. October 22, 1912.
129. Union Trac. Co.  
Bond issue, \$100,000.  
Authorized. October 3, 1911; Amended certificate, November 14, 1911.
130. Kansas Gas & Elec. Co. —, W. Va.  
Purchase of property and franchise Elec. Light & Power Co. of  
Newton, Kan.  
Approved. October 3, 1911.
131. Fredonia Tel. Co.  
Purchase of property Fredonia Cooperative Tel. Co. for \$24,200 in  
stock of Fredonia Tel. Co.  
Approved. October 3, 1911.
132. Kansas Gas & Elec. Co.  
Bond issue, \$204,000.  
Granted, October 3, 1911. Amended certificate, October 24,  
1911.
133. J. H. Saylor.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Flag station, Ramona.  
Adjusted. December 8, 1911.
134. Baxter Springs Gas Co.  
Bond issue, \$10,000.  
Dismissed.
135. Wichita R. R. & St. Co.  
Bond issue, \$165,000.  
Authorized. October 24, 1911.
136. Lloyd A. Clary.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Flag station, Elbing.  
Adjusted. February 17, 1912.
137. United Tel. Co.  
Stock issue, \$100,000.  
Authorized. October 24, 1911.
138. D. H. Brandeburg.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Gorham.  
Adjusted. November 29, 1911.
139. State of Kansas.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Removal of depot from Gullford to North  
Altoona.  
Denied. February 13, 1912.
140. Dickinson Bros.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Russell.  
Adjusted. February 7, 1912.
141. Ed. Blair.  
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. Better passenger-train service for  
Spring Hill, Bonita and Ochiltree.  
Adjusted. April 23, 1912.
142. Kansas City, Mexico & Orient.  
Bond issue, 100,000,000 francs (\$19,000,000).  
Authorized. October 31, 1911.
143. A. D. Hostetter.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Wellsville.  
Adjusted. December 1, 1911.
144. J. McNaughton.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Ogallah.  
Adjusted. April 6, 1912.
145. In the matter of free or reduced rates or service.  
Free or reduced rates or service held to be unlawful.  
November 7, 1911.

146. Lee Warren Milling Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., Mo. Pac. Ry. Co. \$1 rate on slack coal from  
southeastern Kansas to Salina.  
Adjusted. December 19, 1911.
147. J. H. Carney.  
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. Railroad crossing, Axtell.  
Dismissed.
148. Lee Graham.  
St. Louis & San Francisco Rld. Co. Continue present train service,  
Beaumont division.  
Adjusted. January 5, 1912.
149. J. A. Sterling.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Elmo.  
Adjusted. February 13, 1912.
150. State of Kansas.  
Kansas Natural Gas Co. Restraining gas company from advancing  
price of natural gas in Topeka and Oakland.  
Attorney instructed to bring injunction proceedings. Novem-  
ber 14, 1912.
151. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Close Noble station.  
Denied. November 14, 1911.
154. J. S. Harrison.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Agricola.  
Dismissed.
155. Henry Springer.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot and keep depot open and  
heated, Stockdale.  
Adjusted. January 19, 1912.
156. L. A. Hoop.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Udall.  
Adjusted. December 11, 1911.
157. Butler County Tel. & Elec. Co.  
Buy property of Augusta-Wichita Tel. Co.  
Approved. November 20, 1911.
159. City of Anthony.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Better station conditions.  
Adjusted. January 2, 1912.
160. City of Kinsley.  
Kinsley Automatic Tel. Co. Restoration of \$1 residence telephone rate.  
Denied. February 27, 1912.
161. D. S. Burch.  
Wells Fargo & Co. Express *et al.* More careful handling of empty  
cream cans.  
Adjusted.
162. Salina, Tipton & Northern Ry. Co.  
Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Granted. November 27, 1911.
164. Fred Lewis.  
Topeka Railway Co. Reduction in rate for switching cars.  
Adjusted.
165. W. P. Anthony.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Better train service on L. K. & W.  
Pending.
166. United Tel. Co.  
Purchase certain property of Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co.  
Approved. December 6, 1911.
167. E. P. Rochester.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Scott City.  
Adjusted. January 14, 1912.
168. E. P. Rochester.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Scott City.  
Adjusted. February 3, 1912.
169. T. S. Lathan.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Lane.  
Adjusted. January 24, 1912.
170. Almont P. Burdick.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Nortonville.  
Adjusted. April 30, 1912.
171. Samuel Eitter *et al.*  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Open and maintain station at Latimer.  
Dismissed.

172. Sig. Lehman.  
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. Night agent, Chetopa.  
Ordered. April 9, 1912.
173. Ed Huff.  
United States Express Co. Better express service between Fontana  
and Kansas City.  
Adjusted. December 19, 1911.
174. Blue Rapids Tel. Co.  
Stock issue, \$10,000.  
Authorized. December 6, 1911.
177. Jos. W. Power, J. H. King.  
Cawker City Mutual Tel. Co. Uniform rate for stockholders and  
nonstockholders.  
Adjusted. March 25, 1912.
178. C. C. Hanscome.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Passenger-train service, Ottawa to Lawrence.  
Adjusted. December 18, 1911.
179. F. E. Workman.  
Certificate public convenience and necessity, electric-light  
plant in Parsons.  
Denied. February 5, 1912.
180. B. I. Wells.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Ness City.  
Adjusted. December 27, 1911.
181. Missouri Pacific.  
Equipment-note issue, \$2,940,000.  
Authorized. December 9, 1911.
182. Prof. E. H. S. Bailey.  
Wells Fargo & Co. Express *et al.* Reasonable rates on water containers.  
Adjusted. April 1, 1912.
183. P. H. Meehan.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Flag stop, Tampa.  
Adjusted. February 3, 1912.
184. American Cement Plaster Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., Union Pacific R. R. Co. Rate on gypsum rock.  
Blue Rapids to Independence.  
6½-cent rate fixed. January 4, 1912.
185. H. Dale.  
Missouri Pacific Railway Co. Telephone in depot, Bushong.  
Adjusted. February 6, 1912.
186. G. O. Kilpatrick.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Mankato.  
Adjusted. March 21, 1912.
187. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Bond issue, \$1,494,000.  
Authorized. December 18, 1911.
188. Jas. A. Sprague.  
Central State Tel. Co., Winona Tel. Co. Joint service.  
Adjusted. February 24, 1912.
189. Empire Dist. Elec. Co.  
Bond issue, \$101,000.  
Authorized. December 19, 1911.
190. Empire Dist. Elec. Co.  
Bond issue, \$42,000.  
Authorized. December 19, 1911.
191. Missouri & Kansas Inter. Ry.  
Amended certificate to issue bonds.  
Granted. December 19, 1911.
192. S. F. Shinn.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Mail-train service, Elgin.  
Adjusted. March 14, 1912.
194. City of Glasco.  
Transmission line between cities.  
No jurisdiction. March 12, 1912.
195. J. B. Nelson.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Depot at Benedict and better train service.  
Adjusted. March 21, 1912.
196. G. F. Dillon.  
McLouth Tel. Company. Lower telephone rates.  
Adjusted. February 5, 1912.
197. E. E. Gray.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Kirwin.  
Adjusted. February 12, 1912.

198. Ray Eckart.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Tescott.  
Adjusted. February 4, 1912.
199. Mell Legler & Son.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Valley Falls.  
Adjusted. January 5, 1912.
200. Wichita, Kinsley, Scott City & Denver Air Line Co.  
Stock issue, \$3,885,000; bonds, \$3,885,000.  
Authorized. December 29, 1911.
201. Filmore Mitchell.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Additional passenger-train service, Kendall.  
Flag stop arranged. January 30, 1912.
202. H. C. Gerber.  
Meriden Mutual Tel. Co. Use of knife switch to connect two phones.  
Denied. April 16, 1912.
203. Farmers Grain & Supply Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Connecting track at Belle Plaine.  
Denied. May 21, 1912.
204. John A. Hall.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. New depot platform at Blue Mound.  
Pending.
205. Winnipeg, Salina & Gulf Ry. Co.  
Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Granted. January 4, 1912.
206. Winnipeg, Salina & Gulf Ry. Co.  
Bond issue, \$29,997,000.  
Authorized. January 4, 1912.
207. *In re* Citizens of Kansas City, Kansas.  
Wyandotte Co. Nat. Gas Co. Advance price of natural gas.  
Attorney instructed to bring injunction proceeding. January 3, 1912.
208. J. D. Canary.  
Purchase Ind. Nat. Gas. Co.  
Approved. January 4, 1912.
209. United Tel. Co.  
Purchase property of Belleville Ind. Tel. Co.  
Approved. January 4, 1912.
210. United Tel. Co.  
Purchase property of Chapman Mutual Tel. Co.  
Approved. January 4, 1912.
214. H. Easterly.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Dexter.  
Adjusted. February 16, 1912.
215. Cawker City Mutual Tel. Co.  
United Tel. Co. Division of toll rates.  
Pending.
216. Emporia Tel. Co.  
Bond issue, \$100,000.  
Authorized. January 9, 1912.
217. J. Arch Butts *et al.*  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Class A on scales in C. L. and fourth on L. C. L.  
Ordered. April 24, 1912.
218. S. E. Fitch.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Additional service at Valeda.  
Adjusted. January 26, 1912.
219. Augusta Retailers Ass'n.  
Butler Co. Tel. Co. Restoration toll rate from Augusta to Wichita.  
Withdrawn. February 13, 1912.
223. Henry Mun.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Reopen station at Neely.  
Adjusted. March 14, 1912.
224. Fred L. Morris.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Better passenger-train service out of Kansas City.  
Adjusted. April 15, 1912.
225. Wichita Trans. Bureau.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. *et al.* Grain product minimum on alfalfa feed.  
30,000 minimum agreed upon. April 8, 1912.
226. Baldwin Tel. Co.  
Classification boarding houses as business houses.  
Denied. January 16, 1912.
227. J. H. Paradise.  
Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Joint connections at Greeley.  
Service established. May 29, 1912.

228. N. C. Dunn.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot,  
Oxford.  
Adjusted. February 2, 1912.
229. Travis W. Benjamin.  
C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Better passenger-train service, St. Francis branch.  
Adjusted. February 16, 1912.
230. J. F. Martin.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Depot at Tisdale.  
Ordered. June 3, 1912.
231. Overbrook Commercial Club.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Overbrook.  
Adjusted. March 4, 1912.
232. Leo Zoeller.  
Flush Mutual Tel. Co. Joint connections.  
Dismissed.
233. Walter Little *et al.*  
Leavenworth & Topeka Ry. Co. Agent at Jarbalo.  
Ordered. June 5, 1912.
234. W. E. Wormley.  
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. Stop train No. 10 at Hepler.  
Adjusted. January 28, 1912.
235. Roy C. Beard.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Minneola.  
Adjusted. February 7, 1912.
236. H. S. Hogue.  
St. Joseph & G. I. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot at Highland.  
Adjusted. May 31, 1912.
237. C. D. Gasaway.  
Liberal Tel. Co. Individual telephone service.  
Adjusted. May 1, 1912.
238. Barnes-Rochdale Tel. Co.  
Hanover Tel. Co. Restoration joint services at reasonable rates.  
Adjusted. February 24, 1912.
239. Arkansas Valley Tel. Co.  
Purchase of property of Dodge City Tel. Co.  
Approved. January 30, 1912.
240. Clay Center Tel. Co.  
Stock issue, \$20,000.  
Authorized. January 30, 1912.
241. W. T. Burks *et al.*  
Miami Co. Tel. Co. Prevent establishment of dual telephone system  
in Paola.  
Attorney instructed to enjoin new company from operating  
until authority granted. February 13, 1912.
244. W. H. Ross *et al.*  
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. Re-route passenger train No. 172  
via Girard and Beulah.  
Adjusted. June 20, 1912.
245. G. E. Miller.  
C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Telephone service in depot at Sparks.  
Dismissed. March 20, 1912.
246. Chas. M. Jones *et al.*  
Cherokee Co. Mut. Tel. Co. Dual telephone company in Barter Springs.  
Dismissed. April 15, 1912.
247. Archie D. Neale.  
Labette Gas Co. Better gas service in Edna, Bartlett and Chetopa.  
25-cent rate fixed. July 16, 1912.
248. Salina, Tipton & N. Ry. Co.  
Stock issue, \$500,000.  
Withdrawn. March 30, 1912.
249. Salina, Tipton & Northern Ry. Co.  
Stock issue, \$500,000.  
Withdrawn. March 30, 1912.
251. J. I. Latham *et al.*  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. New depot at Croft.  
Pending.
253. Clark & Clark.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Rome.  
Adjusted. April 19, 1912.
254. C. C. Kerr.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Lecompton.  
Adjusted. June 12, 1912.

255. A. C. Woner *et al.*  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Kipp.  
Adjusted. March 6, 1912.
256. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Bond issue, \$18,300,000.  
Authorized. February 13, 1912.
257. J. D. Joseph.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Collection of rental for telephones in depots,  
Brainard and McLain.  
Dismissed. April 24, 1912.
258. J. D. Joseph.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Telephone in depots at Kechi, Furley and Elbing.  
Adjusted. March 22, 1912.
259. Emerson Carey.  
Wichita Nat. Gas. Co., Hutchinson Gas & Fuel Co. Advance in price of  
natural gas without consent of Commission.  
Attorney instructed to enjoin gas companies. January 8, 1912.
261. Victor B. Champagne.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Oketo.  
Pending.
262. W. B. Campbell.  
Monticello Tel. Co. Cease discrimination between subscribers.  
Adjusted. April 10, 1912.
263. W. C. Stout.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Additional passenger service at Arkalon.  
Adjusted. June 10, 1912.
264. C. E. Page.  
Labette Gas Co. Advance in rates for natural gas by Labette Gas Co.  
25-cent rate fixed. July 16, 1912.
265. Star Grain & Lumber Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, LeLoup.  
Adjusted. March 25, 1912.
266. Wamego Tel. System.  
Certificate of public convenience and sale of property and  
franchises to Wamego Tel. Co.  
Approved. March 6, 1912.
267. Tim White.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Better freight and mail service on Solomon  
branch.  
Pending.
268. J. R. Botts.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Additional passenger service at Arkalon.  
Adjusted. June 10, 1912.
270. J. J. Kutina.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. *et al.* Telephone in depot, Ellis.  
Adjusted. May 25, 1912.
271. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Bond issue, \$6,500,000.  
Authorized. February 26, 1912.
272. Andover Tel. Co.  
Butler County Tel. Co. Division of toll rates.  
Withdrawn. October 9, 1912.
276. Topeka Ind. Tel. Co.  
Sale of telephone property and interests to the Mo. & Kan.  
Tel. Co.  
Approved. Feb. 27, 1912.
277. Bugmus Produce Co.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Beverly.  
Adjusted. June 7, 1912.
278. J. E. Smith.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Grainfield.  
Adjusted. April 8, 1912.
280. J. S. Myers.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Agent and operator, Langley.  
Adjusted. April 18, 1912.
282. Dodge City & Cimarron Val. Ry. Co.  
Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Granted. March 28, 1912.
283. Blue Hills Tel. Co.  
Consolidation with Citizens Tel. Co. of Glen Elder.  
Approved. March 6, 1912.
284. Hewins Tel. Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Hewins.  
Adjusted. April 5, 1912.



285. Atchison Tel. Co. ——— Sale of property to Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co.  
Approved. March 6, 1912.
286. W. W. Tucker. Mt. Hope Tel. Co. Prevent dual telephone system at Mt. Hope.  
Withdrawn. May 15, 1912.
287. Richard Hansom. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. and St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. Station  
and sidetrack at Blair.\*  
Grand Island ordered to build depot. July 30, 1912.
288. Citizens Elec. Co., Fort Scott. Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Denied. May 21, 1912.
289. J. C. Thomas. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Webber.  
Adjusted. April 5, 1912.
290. E. L. Cooper. Coats & S. W. Tel. Co. Reasonable telephone rates.  
Adjusted. April 1, 1912.
291. Kimball Tel. Co. E. B. Carlos. Free switching service.  
Pending.
292. M. G. Slocum. M. K. & T. Ry. Co., C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Baggage rate on trained dogs.  
Pending.
293. Wichita Transportation Bureau *et al.* Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Better service on live stock for Wichita.  
Adjusted. April 19, 1912.
294. W. L. McCandless-Princeton. Purchase of Lebo Tel. Exchange of Coffey County Tel. Co.  
Approved. March 19, 1912.
295. Farmers & Merchants Tel. Co. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depots at Pawnee Rock and Albert.  
Adjusted. June 1, 1912.
296. Alvah J. Graham. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Better passenger-train service at Dale.  
Dismissed.
297. Independence Mfg. & Power Co. Bond issue, \$50,000.  
Dismissed.
298. Wichita Business Ass'n. Union Pacific R. R. Co. *et al.* Joint rates from Wichita to points on  
Union Pacific.  
See No. 421.
299. Wichita Business Ass'n. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. *et al.* Joint rates from Wichita to points on  
Scott City Northern Ry.  
See No. 421.
301. Citizens Tel. Co. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Collection of rental for depot telephone.  
Dismissed. April 6, 1912.
302. Kansas City Long Distance Tel. Co. ——— Sale of property to Mo. & Kan. Tel. Co.  
Approved. March 22, 1912.
303. Hutchinson & West. Int. Ry. Co. Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Granted. March 27, 1912.
304. Geo. L. Franks. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Stopping train No. 1 at Dillwyn.  
Adjusted. April 18, 1912.
305. Hutchinson & North. Ry. Co. Bond issue, \$100,000.  
Pending.
306. R. Arnold. Monument Ind. Tel. Co. Fix toll rates.  
Pending.
307. Kansas Gas & Electric Co. ——— Bond issue, \$164,000.  
Authorized. April 2, 1912.
308. Home Light, Heat & Power Co. ——— Bond issue, \$23,000.  
Authorized. April 2, 1912.

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\* Injunction proceeding brought in Shawnee county district court by St. J. & G. I. Ry. Co.

309. Wellsville Electric Light & Power Co.  
Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Granted. April 8, 1912.
310. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Bond issue, \$5,000,000.  
Authorized. March 27, 1912.
312. H. A. Bethke.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Restoration of passenger trains Nos. 361 and 362.  
Adjusted. April 3, 1912.
313. O. V. Lohmuller *et al.*  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. *et al.* Connecting track at Frankfort.  
Pending.
314. Belleville Alfalfa Mill. Co.  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. *et al.* Connecting track at Belleville.  
Denied. August 21, 1912.
317. Grenola Packing Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Grenola.  
Adjusted. April 29, 1912.
318. Buffalo Telephone Co.  
Yates Center Tel. Co. Restoration rate of 25 cents between Yates  
Center and Buffalo.  
Adjusted. April 16, 1912.
319. Parsons Ry. & Light Co.  
Appeal from order of city requiring free transportation of  
mail carriers.  
Dismissed; no jurisdiction. May 14, 1912.
320. C. H. Melander.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot, Bolton.  
Adjusted. May 25, 1912.
322. McPherson Tel. Co.  
Additional stock issue, \$7000.  
Authorized. April 9, 1912.
323. Ernest Beanway.  
Peoples Water Co. More sanitary condition of water plant at Yates  
Center.  
Denied. July 9, 1912.
324. Ernest Nelson.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Station agent, Rest.  
Adjusted. August 23, 1912.
325. M. L. Heath.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Telephones in depots at Harris and Amlot.  
Adjusted. September 24, 1912.
326. Salina, Tipton & North. Ry. Co.  
Stock issue, \$1,000,000.  
Authorized. April 8, 1912.
327. Thomas Darcey.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Stopping passenger trains Nos. 5 and 8 at  
Offerle.  
Adjusted. June 14, 1912.
335. L. A. Van Pelt.  
Paola Tel. Co. *et al.* Restoration of joint service.  
Dismissed; no jurisdiction. June 28, 1912.
337. Kansas Ind. Long Distance Tel. Co.  
Sale of certain toll lines to Mo. & Kan. Tel. Co.  
Pending.
338. J. H. Lynn.  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Soldier.  
Adjusted. September 4, 1912.
339. Leamer Merc. Co. *et al.*  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Onaga.  
Adjusted. September 4, 1912.
340. W. R. Coars, Ira Eddy *et al.*  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, Havensville.  
Adjusted. September 4, 1912.
341. W. H. Bandt *et al.*  
Stuttgart Tel. Co. Restoration joint telephone service.  
Adjusted. May 8, 1912.
342. P. James Collins.  
Union Traction Co. Additional stops in city of Independence.  
Dismissed.
343. L. A. Bolack.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Agent and telegraph service, Burden.  
Pending.
344. J. B. Monan.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Telephones in depots, New Cambria.  
Adjusted. June 4, 1912.

347. Hutchinson Gas Co.  
Certificate of public convenience and transfer property and franchises and issue capital stock.  
Withdrawn. June 24, 1912.
348. L. H. Nelswander.  
Shawnee Tel. Co., Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Flat rate for telephone service between Silver Lake and Topeka.  
50-cent rate fixed. May 1, 1912.
352. J. G. Condon.  
Hiawatha Mutual Tel. Co. Uniform rate for stockholders and non-stockholders.  
Ordered. June 25, 1912.
353. R. B. O'Shea.  
Union Pac. R. R. Co. Better passenger-train service on L. K. & W. branch.  
Pending.
355. Farm & Grange Tel. Co.  
Westphalia. Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Denied. June 11, 1912.
356. Salina Tel. Co.  
Purchase Plainville Telephone Company, \$25,000.  
Approved. April 29, 1912.
357. Salina Tel. Co.  
Purchase certain property of United Telephone Co.  
Approved. April 29, 1912.
363. City of Seneca.  
St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. Street viaduct.  
Ordered. September 10, 1912.
364. R. S. Miller.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Removal of stockyards, El Dorado.  
Pending.
365. Postal Tel. & Cable Co.  
Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Discrimination in telephone service.  
Pending.
366. J. W. Tucker.  
Transfer property to Pleasanton Telephone Co.  
Pending.
367. Farmers Mutual Tel. Co.  
Ellis Tel. Co. Restoration telephone service, Ogallala.  
Ordered. June 15, 1912.
368. Manhattan Gas Co.  
Stock issue, \$80,000.  
Authorized. May 27, 1912.
371. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.  
Move depot at Wyckoff.  
Granted. June 18, 1912.
372. State of Kansas.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Set aside order permitting limitation of common-law liability.  
Pending.
374. H. S. Bryant.  
C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. Removal of depot from Calvert to Long Island.  
Pending.
375. Harry Green.  
Uniontown Mutual Tel. Co. *et al.* Joint service.  
Adjusted. September 11, 1912.
376. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.  
Modification order requiring connecting track at Norton instead of Calvert.  
Granted. May 22, 1912.
377. Atwood Ind. Tel. Co.  
Central State Tel. Co. *et al.* Restoration joint service.  
Adjusted. May 27, 1912.
378. Peoples Home Tel. Co.  
Purchase property of M. & K. Co. at Leavenworth, and fix rates.  
Approved. May 23, 1912.
380. Protection Tel. Co.  
Stock issue, \$1750.  
Authorized. June 11, 1912.
381. B. F. Bransum *et al.*  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Removal of stockyards at Rosalia.  
Pending.

383. Lawrence Water Co.  
Bond issue, \$80,000; stock issue, \$100,000.  
Authorized. August 27, 1912.
384. Kansas Central Traction Co.  
Certificate of public convenience and necessity; stock issue,  
\$100,000; bond issue, \$1,860,000.  
Granted. May 28, 1912.
386. C. F. Baggett.  
Wells Fargo & Co. Express. Better service in handling berries.  
Adjusted. June 5, 1912.
388. F. M. Hartley.  
Western Union Telegraph Co. Delivery telegraph messages without  
messenger charges.  
Adjusted. September 10, 1912.
390. Plains Tel. Co.  
Note issue, \$800.  
Authorized. June 8, 1912.
391. Chas. A. Dodd.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co., Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Track connection,  
Waverly.  
Withdrawn. July 13, 1912.
392. Cheney Tel. Co.  
Goddard Tel. Co. Joint service.  
Adjusted. June 21, 1912.
393. Dr. W. A. Klingberg.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Better depot platform, Elmo.  
Adjusted. June 20, 1912.
394. Kinsley Tel. Co.  
Sale of property to Barnett.  
Dismissed.
395. Sigmund Lehman.  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co. Local freight trains be required to carry passengers.  
Pending.
397. E. Maxson.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Better passenger-train service at Elm City.  
Pending.
399. United Zinc & Chemical Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Rates on sulphuric acid.  
Denied. August 27, 1912.
400. Wichita Business Ass'n.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Publish distances to and from Wichita  
stockyards.  
Withdrawn. September 3, 1912.
401. Volco Mfg. Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Rates on "Volco," carloads, Wichita, Leav-  
enworth and Kansas City.  
Pending.
402. J. M. Scott *et al.*  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Regular station and agent, Lehunt.  
Pending.
403. C. A. Bowers.  
Page Tel. Co. Better telephone service.  
Adjusted. August 3, 1912.
404. Kansas Central Tel. Co.  
Certificate public convenience and necessity and issue \$36,000  
capital stock.  
Granted. June 18, 1912.
405. Salina Tel. Co.  
Sale of certain property to Kansas Central Tel. Co. for  
\$25,000.  
Approved. June 18, 1912.
406. Downs Western Tel. Co.  
Sale of property to United Tel. Co., \$27,500.  
Approved June 11, 1912.
408. Oberlin Tel. Co. and St. Francis Tel. Co.  
Purchase property of Atwood Tel. Co.  
Approved. July 9, 1912.
410. D. Lawler *et al.*  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Better passenger-train service on Topeka N. W.  
branch.  
Pending.
411. Garden City Tel., Light & Mfg. Co.  
City of Garden City, Kansas. Appeal from ordinance fixing price of  
electricity.  
11- and 6¼-cent rates fixed. July 30, 1912.

412. J. W. Werts *et al.*  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Better passenger-train service on Prosser branch.  
Train ordered. November 8, 1912.
413. Frank Davis *et al.*  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Telephone in depot, St. George.  
Adjusted. September 25, 1912.
415. St. George & Flush Tel. Co.  
Flush Mutual Tel. Co., Zenn. Home Tel. Co. Joint service and rates.  
Denied. September 11, 1912.
416. C. W. Stahl.  
Pratt Brothers. Better telephone service between Auburn and Carbon-dale.  
Pending.
417. Parsons Ry. & Light Co.  
Appeal from ordinance of city regulating price of electric current. 10-7- and 4-cent rates fixed.  
November 8, 1912.
418. Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co.  
Purchase telephone exchange at Lecompton.  
Granted. June 25, 1912.
420. Thomas Evans *et al.*  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co. Switch and flag station between Hartford and Wyckoff.  
Adjusted. August 1, 1912.
421. John Marshall.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.* Joint rates on carload commodities over two or more lines.  
Differentials over mileage rates ordered. November 8, 1912.
422. Missouri & Kansas Interurban Ry.  
Amended stock certificate.  
Denied. July 16, 1912.
424. Central Kansas Fair Assn.  
Condemnation order for fair-ground switch.  
Granted. July 9, 1912.
425. Z. F. Ressel.  
Colony Telephone Co. Switchboard service.  
Pending.
426. Universal Mill & Elevator Co.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. \$1 rate on slack coal, southeastern Kansas to Claflin.  
\$1.10 rate fixed.\* October 1, 1912.
427. Central State Tel. Co., Oberlin Tel. Co.  
Consolidate as Consolidated Tel. Co., and issue \$150,000 stock; bonds, \$50,000.  
Approved. July 9, 1912.
428. Jetmore Tel. Co.  
Bond issue, \$2000.  
Granted. September 10, 1912.
429. Atwood Independent Telephone Co.  
Sale of property to Central State Tel. Co.  
Approved. July 9, 1912.
430. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Approval crossing gates at Larned and Stafford.  
Approved. July 9, 1912.
431. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Approval of crossing gate at Burrton.  
Approved. July 9, 1912.
432. Frank J. Curry.  
Wells Fargo & Co. Express *et al.* Extension free delivery limit, east Topeka.  
Adjusted.
434. Pratt Tel. Exchange.  
Mortgage notes, \$25,000.  
Authorized. July 31, 1912.
436. Asa & F. R. Cooper.  
Purchase telephone plants at Longton and Elk Falls.  
Approved. July 15, 1912.
438. Katy Telephone Co.  
Bond issue, \$5000.  
Authorized. July 23, 1912.

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\* Injunction proceedings brought in Shawnee county court by Mo. Pac. Ry. to prevent enforcement of order.

439. Union Traction Co.  
St. L. & S. F. R. R. Railroad crossing.  
Adjusted. July 29, 1912.
440. Dodge City & Cimarron Valley Ry. Co.  
Stock issue, \$60,000.  
Authorized. July 31, 1912.
441. Wichita Union Ter. Ry. Co.  
Expenditure of \$323,712.25 for additions to property.  
Authorized. July 1, 1912.
442. Richland Tel. Co.  
Missouri & Kan. Tel. Co. Switching service to Topeka.  
Pending.
443. W. H. Brock.  
Purchase telephone plant at Atlanta.  
Approved. July 31, 1912.
444. Jas. A. Clark.  
Dexter Tel. Exchange. Rural-line switching, Dexter to Cambridge.  
Denied. October 22, 1912.
445. Ike N. Crumley *et al.*  
Rock Island. Flag stop at Brewster.  
Pending.
446. N. E. Kan. Tel. Co.  
Powhattan Mutual Tel. Co. Joint service and rates.  
Pending.
447. Overbrook Milling & Elevator Co.  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Transportation of flaxseed in bulk.  
Adjusted. September 16, 1912.
448. Cherryvale Electric Light & Power Co.  
Transfer franchise right to Kansas Gas & Electric Co.  
Authorized. September 9, 1912.
451. A. P. Rose.  
M. K. & T. Ry. Co. Telephone in depot at Galesburg  
Ordered. November 12, 1912.
452. G. H. Dawson.  
Sale telephone plant at Valley Falls for \$4500.  
Approved. August 19, 1912.
453. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Approval of crossing gate, Kingman.  
Approved. August 24, 1912.
454. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Approval of crossing signal and gate, Belle Plaine.  
Approved. August 21, 1912.
455. H. C. Mayse.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Sunday passenger-train service, Englewood  
branch.  
Pending.
456. John Marshall.  
Atchison County Mutual Tel. Co. Exchange and toll rates.  
Pending.
457. McAlester Fuel Co.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Rate on nut and slack coal, Radley to Atchison.  
75-cent rate fixed. October 29, 1912.
459. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Approval of crossing gates at Elk City, Colony, Newton,  
Madison and Arkansas City.  
Approved. August 28, 1912.
460. Kinsley Tel. Co.  
Sale of property to Arkansas Valley Tel. Co.  
Approved. September 3, 1912.
462. Enterprise Tel. Co.  
Farmers Tel. Co. of Stuttgart. Adjust toll rates.  
Pending.
463. Geo. D. Martin.  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Stockyard facilities at Jetmore.  
Adjusted. September 21, 1912.
464. E. L. Hunter.  
Oskaloosa Tel. Co. Removal of telephone, account use of profane lan-  
guage.  
Action of telephone company approved. November 8, 1912.
465. *In re* investigation of transit rules.  
New transit rules.  
Rules modified. November 1, 1912.  
Amended order issued November 25, 1912.

466. **Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf R. R. Co.**  
Certificate of public convenience and necessity.  
Granted. September 10, 1912.
467. **B. B. Brannum.**  
Missouri Pacific, M. K. & T. Joint station, Piqua.  
Adjusted. October 1, 1912.
469. **Geo. W. Crawford.**  
Purchase certain interest, Girard Mutual Tel. Co.  
Pending.
470. **Chanute Cement Co.**  
M. K. & T. and A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. 35-cent rate on coal, southeastern  
Kansas to Chanute.  
Pending.
471. **A. Beck.**  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Agent at Annelly.  
Pending.
472. **Northeast Kan. Tel. Co.**  
Purchase property of Highland Tel. Co.  
Pending.
473. **Minneapolis Rural Tel. Ass'n.**  
Sale of property to United Telephone Co. of Abilene.  
Approved. October 22, 1912.
474. **Kansas Gas & Electric Co.**  
Bond issue, \$109,000.  
Authorized. October 2, 1912.
475. **Prairie View Mutual Tel. Co. of Nortonville.**  
Sale of property to C. H. Petty, of Atchison, for \$2300.  
Approved. October 14, 1912.
476. **F. M. Bandy.**  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Depot and agent at Bellefont.  
Pending.
477. **Samuel Griffin.**  
Medicine Lodge Telephone Co. Inadequate telephone service.  
Pending.
478. **J. A. Berjour et al.**  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Depot and agent at Duluth.  
Pending.
480. **Topeka Traffic Ass'n.**  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. et al. L. C. L. rate on road drags.  
Pending.
482. **J. A. MacDonald.**  
Iola Electric R. R. Co. Earlier train service at La Harpe.  
Pending.
483. **Robt. Glentzer.**  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Inadequate passenger-train service at Arkalon.  
Adjusted. October 30, 1912.
484. **Katy Tel. Co.**  
Savonburg & Leanna Mutual Tel. Co. Discriminatory rates.  
Pending.
486. **United Tel. Co.**  
Stock issue, \$38,300.  
Authorized. October 22, 1912.
488. **D. C. Tillotson.**  
Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Unreasonable telephone rates in Topeka.  
Pending.
489. **Haskell County Tel. Co.**  
Certificate public convenience and necessity.  
Granted. October 14, 1912.
491. **C. E. Brumfield et al.**  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Stop train No. 8 on flag at Offerle.  
Adjusted. October 25, 1912.
492. **Fred Spalding.**  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Water in stockyards, Dorrance.  
Pending.
494. **City of Chetopa.**  
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. et al. Platform at railway junction.  
Chetopa.  
Pending.
496. **Leona Mutual Tel. Co.**  
Reestablish service between Highland and Leona.  
Granted. November 3, 1912.
498. **McCaslin & Son.**  
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. Better local freight-train service.  
McCune.  
Pending.

499. **Parsons Railway & Light Co.**  
Appeal from city ordinance granting franchise to P. P. Duffy to build electric-light plant.  
Pending.
503. **Sabetha Mutual Tel. Co.**  
Mortgage, \$6000.  
Authorized. November 1, 1912.
505. **C. W. Peter et al.**  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Reestablish motor-car service between Manhattan and Beatrice, Neb.  
Adjusted. November 9, 1912.
506. **J. W. Koonce et al.**  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Remove stockyards, Lafontaine.  
Pending.
507. **Patton Coal & Mining Co.**  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. Depot, Radley.  
Pending.
509. **Alta Vista Lumber Co.**  
C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. Minimum of 40,000 on coal in stock cars instead of marked capacity.  
Pending.
510. **Home Light, Heat & Power Co., Pittsburg, Kan.**  
Bond issue, \$25,000.  
Authorized. November 26, 1912.
511. **P. D. Losh.**  
Richland Tel. Co. Better telephone service at Richland.  
Pending.
512. **F. G. Mott.**  
G. N. Murray Tel. Co. Longer hours of service and greater privacy of conversations.  
Pending.
514. **State of Kansas.**  
Joplin & Pittsburg Ry. Co. Inadequate toilet facilities on line.  
Pending.
515. **Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.**  
Approval of crossing gates, Menager Junction, etc.  
Approved. November 27, 1912.
516. **Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.**  
Approval of crossing gates, Iola and Gas.  
Approved. November 25, 1912.
517. **Brice J. King.**  
Purchase Corning Telephone Exchange.  
Granted. November 25, 1912.
518. **J. H. Simminger et al.**  
Union Pacific R. R. Co. Stop trains Nos. 109 and 110 at Victoria.  
Pending.
521. **M. S. Atwater.**  
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. Depot and agent, Trilby.  
Pending.
523. **Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.**  
Approval of crossing gate to be used hereafter.  
Pending.
525. **John W. Evans, Idana.**  
Sale Idana Tel. Co. to Rowe A. Tobyne for \$3000.  
Pending.
526. **Hutchinson & Western Inter. Ry. Co.**  
Bond issue, \$400,000.  
Pending.



## STOCK, BOND AND NOTE AUTHORIZATIONS.

MAY 22, 1911, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

No.	Applicant.	Stock.	Bonds.	Notes.	Total.
17.	Hutchinson Interurban Ry. Co. ....		\$65,000		\$65,000
18.	Manhattan City & Interurban Ry. Co. ....	\$200,000			200,000
19.	Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. ....		10,000,000	\$20,000,000	30,000,000
49.	Westmoreland Tel. Co. ....		15,000		15,000
58.	Wyandotte Co. Tel. Co. ....		10,000		10,000
59.	Morrill Mutual Tel. Co. ....		4,000		4,000
80.	Union Traction Co. ....		350,000		350,000
95.	Larned & N. W. R. R. Co. ....	5,000,000	5,000,000		10,000,000
96.	Arkansas Valley Tel. Co. ....	200,000			200,000
97.	Arkansas Valley Tel. Co. ....	100,000			100,000
105.	Western Tel. Co. ....		20,000		20,000
118.	S. W. Tel. Co. ....		20,000		20,000
129.	Union Traction Co. ....		100,000		100,000
132.	Kansas Gas and Elec. Co. ....		204,000		204,000
134.	Baxter Sprs. Gas Co. ....		10,000		10,000
135.	Wichita R. R. & St. Co. ....		165,000		165,000
137.	United Tel. Co. ....	100,000			100,000
142.	K. C. M. & O. Ry. Co. ....		19,000,000		19,000,000
174.	Blue Rapids Tel. Co. ....	10,000			10,000
181.	Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. ....			2,940,000	2,940,000
187.	C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co. ....		1,494,000		1,494,000
189.	Empire Dist. Elec. Co. ....		101,000		101,000
190.	Empire Dist. Elec. Co. ....		42,000		42,000
200.	Wichita, Kinsley, Scott City & Denver Air Line Co. ....	3,885,000	3,885,000		7,770,000
206.	Winnipeg, Salina & Gulf Ry. Co. ....		29,997,000		29,997,000
216.	Emporia Tel. Co. ....		100,000		100,000
240.	Clay Center Tel. Co. ....	20,000			20,000
256.	A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. ....		18,300,000		18,300,000
271.	Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. ....		6,500,000		6,500,000
307.	Kansas Gas & Elec. Co. ....		164,000		164,000
308.	Home Light, Heat & Power Co. ....		23,000		23,000
310.	Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. ....		5,000,000		5,000,000
322.	McPherson Tel. Co. ....	7,000			7,000
326.	Salina, Tipton & North Ry. Co. ....	1,000,000			1,000,000
368.	Manhattan Gas Co. ....	60,000			60,000
380.	Protection Tel. Co. ....	1,750			1,750
388.	Lawrence Water Co. ....	100,000	80,000		180,000
384.	Kan. Cent. Traction Co. ....	100,000	1,360,000		1,460,000
390.	Plains Tel. Co. ....			800	800
404.	Kansas Central Tel. Co. ....	36,000			36,000
427.	Consolidated Tel. Co. ....	150,000	50,000		200,000
428.	Jetmore Tel. Co. ....		2,000		2,000
434.	Pratt Tel. Exchange ....			25,000	25,000
438.	Katy Tel. Co. ....		5,000		5,000
440.	Dodge City & Cimarron Valley Ry. Co. ....	60,000			60,000
474.	Kansas Gas & Elec. Co. ....		109,000		109,000
486.	United Tel. Co. ....	33,300			33,300
503.	Sabetha Mutual Tel. Co. ....			6,000	6,000
510.	Home Light, Heat & Power Co., Pittsburg, ....		25,000		25,000
Totals .....		\$11,063,050	\$102,200,000	\$22,971,800	\$136,234,850
DENIED.					
27.	Nickerson Tel. Co. ....	\$5,000*			\$5,000
WITHDRAWN.					
248.	Salina, Tipton & N. Ry. Co. ....	\$500,000			\$500,000
249.	Salina, Tipton & N. Ry. Co. ....	500,000			500,000

\* Dividend.

**CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY.****No. RAILROAD COMPANIES.**

- 162. Salina, Tipton & Northern Railroad Company, to build a railroad from Salina by way of Lincoln, Denmark and Tipton to Osborne, Kan.
- 206. The Winnipeg, Salina & Gulf Railway Company, to build a railroad from Salina to Oklahoma City, and from Salina to Oak, Neb.
- 282. Dodge City & Cimarron Valley Railway Company, to build a railroad from Dodge City through the counties of Ford and Gray into Haskell county.
- 303. Hutchinson & Western Interurban Railroad Company, to build a railroad from Hutchinson west through the counties of Reno, Stafford, Barton and Pawnee.
- 384. Kansas Central Traction Company, to build an interurban railroad from Parsons through Altamont, Edna, Valeda and Coffeyville to the southern line of the state, with a branch to Columbus.
- 466. Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad Company, to build a railroad from the Kansas-Oklahoma line about two miles south of the city of Baxter Springs, and extending thence in a northerly direction to Kansas City.

**No. TELEPHONE COMPANIES.**

- 126. United Telephone Company, Abilene, Kan.
- 266. Wamego Telephone Company, Wamego, Kan.
- 404. Kansas Central Telephone Company, Plainville, Kan.
- 489. Haskell County Telephone Company, Satanta and Sublette, Kan.

**ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES.**

- 309. Wellsville Electric Light & Power Company, Wellsville, Kan.

**DENIED**

- No. 179. F. E. Workman, Electric-light plant, Parsons.
- 288. Citizens Elec. Co., Electric-light plant, Fort Scott.
- 355. Farm and Grange Tel. Co., Telephone Co., Westphalia.

**WITHDRAWN.**

- No. 347. Hutchinson Gas Co., gas company, Hutchinson.

**CONSOLIDATIONS AND SALES AUTHORIZED.****TELEPHONE COMPANIES.**

- No. 96. Larned, Great Bend and Stafford Telephone Companies, to consolidate with the Arkansas Valley Telephone Company.
- 101. Gove County, Park and Oakley Telephone Companies, to consolidate with the Western Telephone Company.
- 124. Mt. Hope Telephone Company, to sell to the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company.
- 125. Union Telephone & Telegraph Company and the Home Telephone & Telegraph Company, to sell to the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company.
- 126. Brown, Smith & Flint, Concordia and Solomon Valley Telephone Companies, to consolidate as the United Telephone Company.
- 131. Fredonia Cooperative Telephone Company, to sell to the Fredonia Telephone Company.
- 157. Augusta-Wichita Telephone Company, to sell to the Butler County Telephone and Electric Company.
- 166. Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, to sell certain toll lines from Salina to Beloit and Clay Center to Concordia to the United Telephone Company.
- 209. Belleville Independent Telephone Company, to sell to the United Telephone Company.
- 210. Chapman Mutual Telephone Company, to sell to the United Telephone Company.
- 239. Dodge City Telephone Company, to sell to the Arkansas Valley Telephone Company.
- 266. Transfer of the property and franchise of the Wamego Telephone Company, a partnership, to the Wamego Telephone Company, a corporation.
- 276. Topeka Independent Telephone Company, to sell to the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company.
- 283. Blue Hills and Citizens' Telephone Companies, of Glen Elder, to consolidate as the Blue Hills Telephone Company.

- 285. Atchison Telephone Company, to sell to the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company.
  - 294. Coffey County Telephone Company, to sell its exchange at Lebo, Kan., to W. L. McCandless.
  - 302. Kansas City Long Distance Telephone Company, to sell its toll lines from Kansas City to Topeka, Kansas City to Atchison, and Kansas City to Independence, Coffeyville and Caney, Kan., to Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company.
  - 356. Plainville Telephone Company, to sell to the Salina Telephone Company.
  - 357. United Telephone Company, to sell two metallic circuits between Abilene and Salina, and one between Salina and Bennington, and one between Bennington and Minneapolis, to the Salina Telephone Company.
  - 378. Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, to sell Leavenworth plant to the People's Home Telephone Company.
  - 405. Salina Telephone Company, to sell certain property to Kansas Central Telephone Company.
  - 406. Downs Western Telephone Company, to sell property to United Telephone Company.
  - 408. Oberlin Telephone Company and St. Francis Telephone Company, to purchase property of Atwood Telephone Company.
  - 418. Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company, to purchase Telephone Exchange at Lecompton.
  - 427. Central State Tel. Co. and Oberlin Tel. Co., to consolidate as Consolidated Telephone Company.
  - 429. Atwood Independent Telephone Company, to sell property to Central State Telephone Company.
  - 436. Asa and F. R. Cooper, to purchase telephone plants at Longton and Elk Falls.
  - 443. W. H. Brock, to purchase telephone plant at Atlanta, Kan.
  - 452. G. H. Dawson, to sell telephone plant at Valley Falls to Billing and Pencofsky.
  - 460. Kinslev Telephone Company, to sell property to Arkansas Valley Telephone Company.
  - 473. Minneapolis Rural Telephone Association, to sell property to United Telephone Company, Abilene, Kan.
  - 475. Prairie View Mutual Telephone Company of Nortonville, to sell property to C. H. Petty, Atchison, Kan.
  - 517. Brice J. King, to purchase Corning Telephone Exchange.
- No. **CASES PENDING.**
- 469. George W. Crawford, to purchase certain interest, Girard Mutual Telephone Company.
  - 472. Northeast Kansas Telephone Company, to purchase property of Highland Telephone Company.
  - 525. John W. Evans, to sell Idana Telephone Company to Rowe A. Tolyne.
- No. **GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.**
- 130. Kansas Gas & Electric Company, to purchase property of Newton Electric Light & Power Co.
  - 208. J. D. Canary, to purchase Independent Natural Gas Company.
  - 448. Cherryvale Electric Light & Power Company, to sell to Kansas Gas & Electric Company.

### APPLICATIONS OF COMMON CARRIERS TO CHANGE RATES. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

MAY 22, 1911, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

C. R. A. No.

1. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish 10-cent rate on scrap paper, Topeka to Hutchinson.  
Granted. June 6, 1911.
2. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to reduce 4th-class jobbers' rate from Salina to Garden City.  
Granted. June 15, 1911.
3. M. K. & T. Ry.  
Application to establish rate of 49 cents on corrugated paper, L.C.L., Lawrence to Mound Valley.  
Granted. June 22, 1911.

4. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Application to establish \$6-per-car rate on brick from Union Brick Company's plant to Iola.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
5. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to reduce rate on stock cattle, Wichita to Webber, Lovewell, etc.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
6. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish rule regarding handling alfalfa and lucerne seed.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
7. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish mileage rates on baled straw to Hutchinson.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
8. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to change commodity description of egg-case fillers.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
9. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish rate of 20 cents on glass fruit jars, C. L., gas-belt points to Atchison and Leavenworth.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
10. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish 27-cent rate on condensed milk, C. L., Mulvane to Fort Scott.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
11. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish 5-cent rate on drain tile as maximum to points between Humboldt and Pittsburg and Kansas City.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
12. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish 7-cent rate on vinegar, C. L., between Topeka and Atchison and Leavenworth.  
Granted June 27, 1911.
13. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish mileage rate on rough logs to Emporia.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
14. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Asks to handle timothy and millet seed in bulk, provided car is lined at shippers expense.  
Granted. June 27, 1911.
15. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.*  
Application to establish mileage rates on cider apples.  
See Complaint, Docket 66.
16. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. and K. C., Mexico & Orient Ry. Co.  
Application to reduce rates on coal to points Prospect to Harper and Anharp to Anthony.  
Granted. July 3, 1911.
17. American Express Co.  
Application to correct Express rates between Beloit and Fort Scott and Concordia and Lansing.  
Granted. July 3, 1911.
18. Adams Express Co. *et al.*  
Publish supplement 8, to official express classification.  
Granted. July 13, 1911.
19. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish 3-cent rate on sand, Wichita to Wellington.  
Granted. July 13, 1911.
20. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.*  
Application to reduce rates without first obtaining consent of Commission upon three days written notice to Commission.  
Granted. July 19, 1911.
21. M. K. & T. Ry. Co.  
Application to reduce rate on cement, C. L., Iola and Gas to Fort Scott to 5 cents.  
Granted. July 19, 1911.
22. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.*  
Application to distribute western classification and supplements without consent of Commission.  
Granted, August 1, 1911. Revoked, February 5, 1912.
23. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish emergency rate of \$1.50 per ton on ice, Wichita to Kansas City, Kan.  
Granted. July 25, 1911.

24. St. Joseph & G. I. Ry.  
Application to change description of cotton piece goods.  
Granted. July 25, 1911.
25. Union Pacific Railroad Co.  
Application to establish a \$2 switching rate on coal and \$1 rental at Leavenworth.  
Granted. July 25, 1911.
26. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Application to establish rate of 40 cents per ton on cinders, Lansing to Kansas City, Kan.  
Granted. July 25, 1911.
27. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Application to establish switching charge of \$2 at Colby.  
Granted. September 13, 1911.
28. M. K. & T. Ry. Co.  
Application to establish rule in're packing glass fruit jars.  
Granted. August 8, 1911.
29. St. L. & S. F. Railroad Co.  
Application to establish 4-cent rate on broken clay tank blocks, C. L. Fredonia to Coffeyville, and 3 cents Fredonia to Chanute.  
Granted. August 8, 1911.
30. Wells Fargo & Co. Express.  
Application to reduce rates without first obtaining consent of Commission upon three days' written notice to Commission.  
Granted. August 8, 1911.
31. Wells Fargo & Co. Express.  
Distribute official express classification and supplements.  
Granted. August 8, 1911.
32. United States Express Co.  
Correct merchandise rate between Bern and Topeka from 75 cents to \$1 per hundred.  
Granted. September 8, 1911.
33. St. Joseph & G. I. Ry. Co.  
Cancel rates on rock and stone from Beattie to Wathena, Hamlin and Seneca.  
Denied. November 16, 1911.
34. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.  
Make rule carried in G.F.O. 3457-D, Sup. 7, item 10½, effective on Kansas business.  
Granted. January 9, 1912.
35. Arkansas Valley Inter. Ry. Co.  
Establish excursion rates.  
Granted. November 20, 1911.
36. Arkansas Valley Lumber Co.  
Certificate fixing reasonable charge on three carloads lumber, Dighton to Spearville.  
12½-cent rate, minimum 30,000, fixed. December 6, 1911.
37. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Rate on ice, carloads, from Topeka to points in western Kansas.
38. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Modified minimum-weight rules on grain and grain products.  
Pending.
39. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing reasonable charge on a car of cement from Mildred to McFarland.  
12-cent rate fixed. January 4, 1912.
40. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing reasonable charges on 3 carloads cement from Iola to Maple Hill.  
12-cent rate fixed. January 4, 1912.
41. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing reasonable charge on car cement from Mildred to Norton.  
15-cent rate fixed. January 4, 1912.
42. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Modify rule relating to return of articles for fairs, expositions, etc.  
Granted. February 6, 1912.
43. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Rate on mill rollers returned for repairs.  
Pending.
44. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Change provisions relating to ratings and mixtures of coopersage.  
Withdrawn. February 9, 1912.

45. C. B. & Q. R. R. Co.  
Modification live-stock equipment rule.  
Granted. February 13, 1912.
46. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.*  
Advance rate on certain packinghouse products to Kansas City.  
Granted. February 19, 1912.
47. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Advance minimum weight on packinghouse products to 26,000.  
Granted. March 19, 1912.
48. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Eliminate rule of G.F.O. 11,980 and substitute therefor rule 730 of Trans-Missouri Rules Clr. No. 1-B, covering plaster hair.  
Granted. April 4, 1912.
49. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.  
Brick rates on drain tile.  
Granted. April 3, 1912.
50. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing reasonable charge on carload shipment of cattle from Topeka to Athol.  
75 per cent of 15½ cents fixed. March 27, 1912.
51. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing reasonable charges on carload of brick from Coffeyville to Wichita.  
5½ cents, minimum 60,000 pounds, fixed. March 27, 1912.
52. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
\$4-per-car rate on structural steel between Leavenworth and Normyle Junction.  
Granted. April 2, 1912.
53. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing rate on mixed carload of hogs and cattle, Elgin and Chautauqua to Kansas City.  
18 cents actual weight fixed. April 16, 1912.
54. Kansas S. W. Ry. Co.  
Advance rate on mineral water and pop from Geuda Springs to Arkansas City.  
Granted. April 17, 1912.
55. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing rate on apples, carload, from Topeka to Parsons.  
17-cent rate fixed. May 7, 1912.
56. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing rate on cattle, carloads, Beloit to Maple Hill.  
5-cent rate fixed. May 14, 1912.
57. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. and M. K. & T. Ry. Co.  
Restrict rates on petroleum oil from Chanute to Stafford to commodities named in oil rate law.  
Granted. May 23, 1912.
58. Union Pacific R. R. Co. *et al.*  
Advance minimum weight on melons, carloads, from 20,000 to 24,000 pounds.  
Denied. June 25, 1912.
59. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Certificate fixing minimum weight on lumber, C. L., Onaga to Winifred.  
30,000 fixed. June 3, 1912.
61. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Application to change rule regarding live-stock equipment.  
Granted. June 14, 1912.
62. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing minimum on potatoes, C. L., Topeka to Colby.  
24,000 fixed. June 14, 1912.
63. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Advance rate on sand, carload, Simpson to Beloit, from 2 to 3 cents.  
Granted. June 18, 1912.
65. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. *et al.*  
Cancellation coal rates on coke to Kansas points.  
Granted. November 7, 1912.
66. St. Joseph & G. I. Ry. Co.  
Change in rule covering cooperage of cars in Kansas.  
Granted. July 23, 1912.
67. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Reduction in rates on sand, Arkansas City to Longton, etc.  
Granted. June 29, 1912.
68. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Certificate fixing rate on apples, Grantville to Norton.  
Denied. July 10, 1912.

69. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing rate on apples, Horton to Manchester.  
Denied. July 10, 1912.
70. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Change in transit rules on grain, etc.  
Granted. July 23, 1912.
71. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Raise in jobbers' rates, Hutchinson to various points.  
Denied pending decision in jobbers' rate case. July 10, 1912.
72. K. C. M. & O. Ry. Co.  
Other grain rates on alfalfa meal.  
Granted.
73. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Reduction classification rate on mohair.  
Granted. July 9, 1912.
74. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing minimum weight on corn.
75. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Cancellation rate on oil tanks.  
Granted. September 17, 1912.
76. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing minimum on car wheat, Eskridge to Horton.  
Capacity car ordered fixed. July 9, 1912.
77. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Change in rating on bones, etc.  
Granted. July 23, 1912.
78. M. K. & T. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing charges on several cars of oil from Chanute to Iola.  
4-cent rate fixed. July 23, 1912.
79. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing minimum on car wheat from Castleton to Hutchinson.  
Capacity car ordered fixed. July 23, 1912.
80. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Reduction sand rates, Arkansas City, etc., to Liberty, etc.  
Granted. July 26, 1912.
81. American Express Co.  
Reduction express rates between various points.  
Granted. August 5, 1912.
82. Arkansas Valley Interurban R. R. Co.  
Excursion fares from various points to Halstead.  
Granted. August 7, 1912.
83. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Reduction rates on stone, Junction City to Chapman, etc.  
Granted. August 10, 1912.
84. M. K. & T. Ry. Co.  
Advance coal rates southeast Kansas mines to points Downing to Junction City, inclusive.  
Denied. October 3, 1912.
85. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing minimum on six cars wheat, McIntosh and McLouth, etc., to Leavenworth.  
Capacity car ordered fixed. August 13, 1912.
86. Arkansas Valley Interurban R. R. Co.  
Excursion fares from various points to Walnut Grove.  
Granted. August 16, 1912; August 26, 1912; August 31, 1912.
87. M. K. & T. Ry. Co.  
Absorption \$2 switching charges on oil at Iola.  
Granted. August 20, 1912.
88. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Reduction vegetable rate, Topeka to various points.  
Granted.
89. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Cancellation 45-cent rate on baskets, C. L., Leavenworth to Hutchinson, etc.  
Denied. September 23, 1912.
90. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Reduction jobbers' rates, Salina to northern Kansas points.  
Granted. August 26, 1912.
91. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Classification paper drinking cups.  
Granted. August 31, 1912.
92. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Stopping cars of scrap paper in transit, \$5 charge.  
Granted. August 31, 1912.

93. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Stopping cars of sulphur solution in transit, \$5 charge.  
Granted. August 31, 1912.
94. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Class D rating on silos.  
Granted. September 4, 1912.
95. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Change in rule covering mixture of grain.  
Granted September 17, 1912.
96. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Change in rule covering rating on P. H. P. in Ped. cars.  
Granted September 17, 1912.
97. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Change in classification rating on paper and paper articles.  
Granted September 17, 1912.
98. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Certificate authorizing protection jobbers' rates from Anthony to McCrea, etc.  
Granted September 17, 1912.
99. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Protection Topeka-Atchison rate on H. H. goods, Lawrence to Topeka.  
Denied. September 4, 1912.
100. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Rate on brick and drain tile, one cent higher than brick rates.  
Granted. September 17, 1912.
101. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Change in rule 238 G. F. O., Clr. 1085, "weight-carrying capacity" for "capacity."  
Granted. September 17, 1912.
102. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Reduction classification rating on pulp-board boxes.  
Granted. September 17, 1912.
103. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Experimental rate, \$1 per ton on sugar beets, C. L., Emporia to Garden City.  
Granted. August 3, 1912.
104. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Third-class rating on crackers, cakes, etc.  
Granted. September 17, 1912.
105. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Reduction of rate on drain tile, Humboldt to Oswego, to 5½ cents.  
Granted. September 18, 1912.
106. United States Express Co.  
Correction merchandise rate between Anthony and Lorraine.  
Granted. September 17, 1912.
107. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Advance rate on steel rails, Atchison and Leavenworth to various points.  
Denied. September 23, 1912.
108. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Correction of mileage, El Dorado to Wichita.  
Granted. September 23, 1912.
109. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Reduction of rate on lump coal, Leavenworth to Onaga, \$1.10 to \$1.01 per ton.  
Granted. September 21, 1912.
110. Arkansas Valley Interurban R. R. Co.  
Excursion fares, various points to Wichita.  
Granted. September 21, 1912.
111. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Reduction rates on sugar, L. C. L., Emporia to Benedict, etc.  
Granted. September 24, 1912.
112. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Correction of rates on cement, southeast Kansas points to Fort Scott, 7½ cents.  
Granted. October 3, 1912.
113. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.*  
Certificate fixing rates on cull and windfall apples, various points to Wichita, etc.  
Granted. October 8, 1912.
114. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Wheat rates on grain products or cereal food mixtures.  
Granted. October 3, 1912.



115. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co. *et al.*  
Modification "returned goods rule."  
Pending.
116. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Cancellation of rates on hay and straw via Frisco Co.  
Granted. November 7, 1912.
117. A. V. I. Route.  
Special rate, chartered passenger cars, Newton to First street, Newton.  
Granted. October 3, 1912.
118. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Estimated weights on asphalt in liquid form, etc.  
Granted. October 3, 1912.
119. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Change in rule covering liquids in tank cars.  
Granted. October 3, 1912.
120. A. V. I. Route.  
Excursion fares, various points to Wichita.  
Granted October 4, 1912.
121. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Reduction of rate on crushed stone, C. L., Florence to McPherson.  
Granted October 9, 1912.
122. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Emergency rate of 3½ cents on stone, C. L., Moline, etc., to Hutchinson.  
Granted. October 8, 1912.
123. A. V. I. Route.  
Excursion fares, various points to Newton.  
Granted. October 17, 1912.
124. M. K. & T. Ry. Co.  
Absorption switching at Iola, oil shipments from Coffeyville.  
See No. 87. October 17, 1912.
125. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Cancellation of 9-cent rate on canned goods, Topeka to Leavenworth.  
Granted. October 22, 1912.
126. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Certificate fixing rate on cider, C. L., Oskaloosa to Topeka.  
7-cent rate fixed. October 14, 1912.
127. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Certificate fixing rate on two cars of vinegar, Lawrence to Topeka.  
7-cent rate fixed. October 31, 1912.
128. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
7-cent rate on vinegar between Topeka and Missouri river points.  
Granted. October 31, 1912.
129. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Establish 7-cent rate on cement between Iola and Gas and Fort Scott.  
Withdrawn. November 19, 1912.
130. C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co.  
Modification of minimum-weight rules on grain and grain products.  
Pending.
131. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Weighing of grain and seeds, allowance for grain doors.  
Pending.
132. Union Pacific and C. R. I. & P. Co.  
Minimum of 40,000 on malt.  
Pending.
133. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Milling-in-transit rules on stock food.  
Pending.
134. Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.  
Cancellation of rate on lamp chimneys, Peru to Emporia.  
Pending.
135. A. T. & S. F. Ry. Co.  
Rates to and from points on L. & T. Ry.  
Pending.
136. Union Pacific R. R. Co.  
Reweighing of coal at request of consignee.  
Pending.

APPLICATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES TO CHANGE RATES,  
RULES AND REGULATIONS.

MAY 22, 1911 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

U. R. A. No.

1. Kinsley Tel. Co. Kinsley.  
Advance rate from \$1 to \$1.25 for individual telephones.  
Granted. September 28, 1911.
2. Garnett Light & Fuel Co. Garnett.  
Advance rate on natural gas from 25 cents to 27 cents.  
Application withdrawn. December 1, 1911
3. McLouth Tel. Co. McLouth.  
Advance in rural telephone rates from \$1 to \$1.25.  
Withdrawn. March 13, 1912.
4. Wichita Natural Gas Co. Wichita, Winfield, Wellington, Newton, Hutchinson.  
Advance natural gas rates for special purposes. Pending.
5. Parker Tel. Co. Parker.  
Advance switching rates from \$2 to \$3.  
Granted. June 18, 1912.
6. Home Tel. & Electric Co. Highland.  
Advance exchange rates.  
Denied. July 28, 1912.
7. Hanover Tel. Co. Hanover, Barnes.  
Joint rate for telephone service  
Withdrawn. September 26, 1912.
8. Liberal Tel. Co. Liberal.  
Advance rates for business and residence telephone service.  
Adjusted. May 1, 1912.
9. Coats & S. W. Tel. Co. Coats.  
Readjust telephone rates for stockholders and nonstockholders.  
Granted. April 17, 1912.
10. Kansas Natural Gas Co. Various.  
Advance rates on natural gas.  
Pending.
11. Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Grantville.  
Establish exchange and toll rates.  
\$1 rate for Grantville, 50-cent flat rate Topeka, and 10-cent  
toll rate fixed. April 26, 1912.
12. Farmers & Merchants Tel. Co. Norton.  
Uniform rate \$1 stockholders and nonstockholders.  
Granted. April 17, 1912.
13. Preston Mutual Tel. Co. Preston.  
Establish \$1.50 business rate, \$1.25 individual residence rate, all  
others \$1.  
Granted. May 23, 1912.
14. Logan Co. Tel. Co. *et al.* Between points Oakley to Wa Keeney.  
Advance toll rates.  
Pending.
15. Moran Tel. Co. Moran.  
Bronson Mutual Tel. Co. Bronson.  
Establish toll rate of 5 cents per message.  
Granted. June 18, 1912
16. Arlington Tel. Co. Arlington.  
Establish switching rate of 50 cents.  
Granted. June 18, 1912.
17. Farmers Tel. Co. Quinter.  
Uniform rates for stockholders and nonstockholders.  
Granted. May 22, 1912.
18. Greeley Tel. Co. Greeley.  
Establish \$6 switching rate.  
Pending.
19. Langdon Tel. Co. Langdon.  
Advance switching rate to 50 cents per month.  
35-cent rate fixed. June 18, 1912.
20. Potter Tel. Co. Potter.  
Advance rates for rural lines from \$1 to \$1.25.  
Denied. July 23, 1912.
21. Farmers Union Tel. Co. Iuka.  
Uniform rate stockholders and nonstockholders.  
Granted. May 23, 1912.
22. Formosa Mutual Tel. Co. Formosa.  
\$12 rate for stockholders and nonstockholders.  
Granted. May 14, 1912.

23. Liberal Tel. Co. Liberal.  
Rule holding rural line responsible for rentals.  
Granted. May 14, 1912.
24. Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Atchison.  
Readjust exchange rates.  
Granted. July 29, 1912.
25. Reading Tel. Co. Reading.  
Advance switching rate to 35 cents per month.  
Granted. June 5, 1912.
26. Baldwin Tel. Co. Baldwin.  
Rural rates between Baldwin and inland towns.  
Pending.
27. Coats & S. W. Tel. Co. Coats.  
Reduce toll rates to nonsubscribers to 15 cents.  
Granted. May 23, 1912.
28. Osborne Tel. Co. Between Osborne and Cheyenne.  
Establish 5-cent message rate and 10-cent rental.  
Granted. July 9, 1912.
29. Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Topeka.  
Application to readjust toll rates out of Topeka.  
Granted. June 5, 1912.
30. Oskaloosa Tel. Co. Oskaloosa.  
Modify exchange rates.  
Granted. June 25, 1912.
31. Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Ottawa.  
Advance business and residence rates.  
Pending.
32. Geuda Tel. Co. Geuda Springs.  
Readjust rates.  
Granted. September 9, 1912.
33. Blue Hills Tel. Co. Glen Elder.  
Readjust exchange rates.  
Granted. September 3, 1912.
34. Westphalia Tel. Co. Westphalia.  
Establish switching rate of 25 cents.  
Granted. September 10, 1912.
35. Chase CoSp. Tel. Co. Chase.  
Toll rate of 10 cents to near-by towns.  
Granted. October 21, 1912.
36. Scranton Tel. Co. Scranton.  
25-cent switching rate for all rural subscribers.  
Granted. September 30, 1912.
37. Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Between Overbrook and Lawrence.  
Establish 20-cent toll rates.  
Granted. September 3, 1912.
38. Greensburg Tel. Co. Greensburg.  
Cancel combination rate.  
Granted. September 18, 1912.
39. Arkansas Valley Tel. Co. Great Bend.  
Approval of schedule of toll rates.  
Temporary order granted. September 30, 1912.
40. Montgomery Co. Mutual Tel. Co. Wayside.  
Increase exchange rates.  
Pending.
41. Labette Gas Co. Chetopa, Edna, Bartlett.  
Advance in price of natural gas, 25 cents to 38 cents and 53 cents.  
Granted. October 14, 1912.
42. Dighton Tel. Co. Between Dighton and Healy.  
15-cent toll rate.  
Pending.
43. Fredonia Gas Co. Fredonia.  
Advance rate for natural gas from 18 cents to 25 cents.  
Granted. October 31, 1912.
44. Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Topeka.  
Approval schedule of rates.  
Approved. October 21, 1912.
45. Farmers Union Tel. Co. Iuka.  
Reduction switching rate 15 cents to 10 cents per message.  
Granted. October 21, 1912.
46. Caney Gas Co. Caney.  
Advance rate on natural gas from 18 cents to 25 cents.  
Pending.

47. **Cunningham Tel. Co. Cunningham.**  
Readjust rate schedule.  
Granted. November 26, 1912.
48. **Kansas City Long Distance Tel. Co. Various.**  
Night rate of \$1.80 per mille per year.  
Granted. November 1, 1912.
49. **Arkansas Valley Tel. Co. Larned and Burdett.**  
Reduce toll rate from 25 cents to 15 cents.  
Granted. November 1, 1912.
50. **Kansas City Long Distance Tel. Co. Between Kansas City and Edwards-ville.**  
Establish 10-cent toll rate.  
Granted. November 1, 1912.
51. **Burlington Tel. Co. Burlington.**  
Advance switching rate from \$3 to \$5.  
Pending.
52. **Western Union and Postal Telegraph Co's. Topeka.**  
Reduce certain telegraph rates.  
Granted. June 26, 1912.
53. **Missouri & Kansas Tel. Co. Topeka.**  
Establish private branch exchange rates.  
Granted. Nov. 26, 1912.
54. **Farmers Union Tel. Co. Iuka.**  
**Pratt Tel. Co. Pratt**  
Establish 15-cent message rate between Pratt and Iuka.  
Pending.
55. **Home Tel. & Elec. Co. Highland.**  
Increase telephone exchange rates.  
Pending.
56. **Arkansas Valley Tel. Co. Great Bend.**  
Establish schedule of rates to points on new line.  
Pending.
57. **Home Tel. Co. Scottsville.**  
Uniform rates for stockholders and nonstockholders.  
Pending.

## IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

DOCKET No. 179.

[Submitted January 8, 1912. Decided February 5, 1912.]

*In re* Application F. E. Workman.

The duty rests upon the applicant to show that public convenience and necessity will be subserved by permitting another utility to enter the same field.

This action was brought by F. E. Workman, of Parsons, Kan., seeking a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing him to build and operate an electric light and power plant in the city of Parsons.

The case was heard by the Commission on January 8, 1912, at which time representatives of the Parsons Railway & Light Company appeared and protested against the Commission granting the proposed certificate on the ground that the present company is amply able to meet the needs of the people of that community.

Under the provisions of section 31 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911, no common carrier or public utility, governed by the provisions of the act, is permitted to transact business in the state of Kansas until a certificate has been obtained from the Public Utilities Commission that public convenience will be promoted by the transaction of such business.

The duty rests upon the applicant to show that public convenience and necessity will be subserved by permitting another utility to enter the same field.

Practically the only reasons assigned for permitting another electric light company to engage in business in Parsons were that the Parsons Railway & Light Company had notified the city authorities that after the expiration of its present franchise on July 1, 1912, it would expect a higher scale of rates and that five or six individual plants had been installed by large users of electricity. A number of witnesses, including the mayor and a commissioner of the city of Parsons, testified that the service rendered by the present company is reasonably satisfactory. In fact it was pretty conclusively shown that the plant of the Parsons Railway & Light Company is adequate for all present and prospective needs of Parsons.

The obvious purpose of the legislature in enacting section 31 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911, commonly known as the public utilities law, was to prevent a duplication of utilities where one is rendering reasonably satisfactory service. This question was the subject of discussion by the Wisconsin Railroad Commission in the La Crosse Gas & Electric Company case, 2 Wis. R. R. Rep. page 5, where the commission well said:

"Duplication of such plants is a waste of capital, whenever the service can be adequately furnished by one plant. It necessarily means that interest and maintenance must be earned on a much greater, if not twice

as great an investment, and that the actual cost of operation is likely to be relatively higher. Competition in this service, therefore, usually means a bitter struggle and low rates until one of the contestants is forced out of the field, when the rates are raised to the old level, if not above it, or to a combination or understanding of some sort between them which also ultimately results in higher rates. In this way it often happens that the means which were thought to be preventative of onerous conditions are impotent. In fact, active and continuous competition between the public utility corporations furnishing the same service to the same locality seems to be out of the question. This has been shown by experience. Such competition also is contrary to the very nature of things. Two distinct and separate corporations are not likely to remain separate very long after it becomes clear that the services rendered by both can be more cheaply and more effectively furnished by only one of them."

The same question was before the supreme court of Massachusetts in the case of *Weld v. Gas and Electric Light Commissioners*, 197 Mass. 556, on appeal from a decision of the commission. The court said:

"The fundamental principles, relied on by the petitioner as applicable to corporations of this general commonwealth in regard to gas and electric lighting companies, and the facts of this case give considerations very different from those which induce the decisions in many of the cases above cited. In the first place, in reference to this department of public service, we have adopted, in this state, legislative regulation and control as our reliance against the evil effects of monopoly, rather than competitive action between two or more corporations, where such competition will greatly increase the aggregate cost of supplying the needs of the public, and perhaps cause other serious inconveniences. Under the R. L. c. 121, Pars. 1, 5, 6, 8, 14, 15, 26, 34 and 35 the board of gas and electric light commissioners are given supervision and control over all companies furnishing gas or electricity to the public for lighting, and, among other things, they may order, under Par. 34, any reduction in the price of gas or electric light, or improvement in the quality thereof. Under Pars. 8 and 9 the courts have jurisdiction to enforce all lawful orders of the board, and all provisions of the law relative to such companies. The state, through the regularly constituted authorities, has taken complete control of these corporations so far as it is necessary to prevent the abuse of monopoly. Our statutes are founded on the assumption that, to have two or more competing companies running lines of gas pipe and conduits for electric lines through the same streets would often greatly increase the necessary cost of furnishing light as well as cause great inconvenience to the public and to individuals from unnecessary digging up of the streets from time to time, and the interference with pavements, street railway tracks, water pipes and other structures. In reference to some kinds of public service and under some conditions, it is thought by many that regulation by the state is better than competition."

In the application of the *Niagara Falls Lighting Company* before the Public Service Commission of New York, Second District, in 1909, the commission said:

"The policy of this commission in cases where one lighting company seeks to enter a field already occupied by another requires that the applicant shall show that the company already serving the community is not doing so adequately and efficiently and that its failures are such that they can not well be corrected by the exercise of the regulative power of the commission. Good service may now be obtained at reasonable prices in less expensive ways than by unnecessary duplication of plants and the public interest does not demand that capital invested in good faith in the public service should be destroyed or impaired without good reasons to be shown affirmatively."

The whole controversy in Parsons seems to be one over rates. In the opinion of the Commission, the present laws give a city of the first class sufficient power to regulate the rates of an electric light and power company. Express provision has been made in section 33 of the public utilities law for an appeal to this Commission by either the utility or ten aggrieved taxpayers in case any right, privilege or franchise granted, or ordinance or resolution or part of any ordinance or resolution adopted by any municipal council or commission is unreasonable, or against public policy, or detrimental to the best interests of the city, or contrary to law.

From the showing made, it does not appear that public convenience would be promoted by permitting another light and power company to engage in business in Parsons.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the application of F. E. Workman be denied.

Dated at Topeka, Kan., this 5th day of February, 1912.

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DOCKET No. 160.

[Submitted January 24, 1912. Decided February 27, 1912.]

City of Kinsley v. The Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company, a Corporation.

1. It is contended that the Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company is situated principally within the city of Kinsley and principally operated for the benefit of the people of that city, and not subject to control by this commission. Measured by every standard fixed by the legislature, the Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company can not fairly be said to be situated principally within the city of Kinsley nor even serving the people of that city principally. It therefore follows that the company is under the commission's jurisdiction.
2. There is no grant of power in any of the laws of this state authorizing cities of the third class to regulate the rates of telegraph or telephone companies not situated and operated wholly or principally within the city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people.

This action was instituted by the city attorney of Kinsley for the purpose of setting aside a previous order of this commission under date of September 28, 1911, permitting The Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company to advance the rate for individual line telephone service from \$1 to \$1.25 per month.

A hearing was held at Kinsley on January 24, 1912.

The contention of the city attorney is that The Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company is under the control of the local authorities and not subject to regulation by the Public Utilities Commission.

The jurisdiction of this commission is conferred by section 3 of the Session Laws of 1911, which reads:

"The term 'public utility,' as used in this act, shall be construed to mean every corporation, company, individual, association or persons, their trustees, lessees or receivers, that now or hereafter may own, control, operate or manage, except for private use, any equipment, plant, generating machinery, or any part thereof, for the transmission of telephone messages or for the transmission of telegraph messages in or through

any part of the state, or the conveyance of oil and gas through pipe lines in or through any part of the state, except pipe lines less than 15 miles in length and not operated in connection with or for the general commercial supply of gas or oil, or for the operation of any trolley lines, street, electrical or motor railway doing business in any county within the state, also all dining-car companies doing business within the state, and all companies for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power; provided, that this act shall not refer to or include mutual telephone companies. That mutual telephone companies, for the purposes of this act, shall be understood to mean any cooperative telephone company operating only for the mutual benefit of its subscribers without profit other than in the service received. Nothing in this act shall apply to any public utility in this state owned and operated by any municipality. The power and authority to control and regulate all public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people shall be vested exclusively in such city, subject only to the right to apply for relief to said Public Utilities Commission as hereinafter provided in section 33 of this act."

The last sentence of the section places a limitation upon the power of the commission. It is contended that The Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company is situated principally within the city of Kinsley, and is operated principally for the benefit of the people of that city. Upon the original hearing before the commission on the company's application to advance rates, copy of applicant's sworn statement to the State Tax Commission was introduced in evidence.

This statement shows that the telephone company is operating not only in the city of Kinsley but in five townships other than Kinsley township in Edwards county, and also in Ford, Hodgeman, Kiowa and Pawnee counties, with toll line service in Kinsley, Wayne and Belpre townships, with a total mileage of 104 miles in Kinsley and Kinsley township and 313 miles outside. The assessed value of property within the city and township of Kinsley (the two being given together) is \$5880, outside \$7430. The evidence also disclosed the fact that the company had on January 24, 1912, 305 telephones in Kinsley and 298 outside the city, with eight toll stations in other towns and villages. It was also shown that the Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company has joint contracts with several other telephone companies for service throughout the state and among the states.

Measured by every standard fixed by the legislature, The Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company can not fairly be said to be situated principally within the city of Kinsley, nor even serving the people of that city principally. It therefore follows that the company is under the commission's jurisdiction.

The next question is whether a city of the third class has been given authority and power by the legislature to regulate the rates of telephone companies, which regulation would be binding upon the Public Utilities Commission. It seems that on the 15th day of March, 1909, the mayor and council of the city of Kinsley passed an ordinance permitting The Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company to construct, extend, maintain and operate an electric telephone plant in the city of Kinsley, and fixed the maximum rate for business telephones at \$2 per month and residence telephones at \$1 per month.



It is contended that the order of this commission permitting the telephone company to advance its rate was without force or effect, and the commission is asked to disclaim jurisdiction within the city because the maximum rate of \$1 fixed by the city in the franchise makes a binding contract between the city and the telephone company.

The only specific authority granted cities of the third class by the legislature to regulate telephone companies is found in sections 753, 1561 and 1793 of the General Statutes of 1909. Section 753 reads as follows:

"Before any person, firm or corporation shall have the right to enter upon the streets, alleys, public parks and grounds of any city of the second or third class in the state of Kansas for the purpose of piping the same for gas, heat, light, water or for the construction of any railways, street railways, sewerage system, telephones, or for any other purpose whatsoever, such person, firm or corporation must first procure the passage of an ordinance by the mayor and councilmen of such city granting unto such person, firm or corporation such right or rights, and in which said ordinance shall be defined fully and at length the terms upon which said right is conceded."

By the provisions of section 1561 a city of the third class is given authority to levy and collect a license tax from telephone companies.

Section 1700 confers upon telephone companies all the rights and powers and liabilities imposed upon telegraph companies by the general laws of the state, and that portion of the general laws relating to the government of telegraph companies by cities of the third class is to be found in section 1793, which reads:

"The council of any city or trustees of any incorporated town or village through which the line of any telegraph corporation is to pass, may, by ordinance or otherwise, specify where the posts, piers or abutments shall be located, the kind of posts that shall be used, the height at which the wires shall be run, and such company shall be governed by the regulation thus prescribed; and after the erection of said telegraph lines, the council of any city or the trustees of any incorporated town or village shall have power to direct any alteration in the location or erection of said posts, piers or abutments; and also in the height at which the wires shall run, having first given such company or its agents opportunity to be heard in regard to such alterations."

There is no grant of power in any of the laws of this state authorizing cities of the third class to regulate the rates of telegraph or telephone companies not situated and operated wholly or principally within the city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people.

Section 33 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911 provides that every municipal council or commission shall have the power and authority to contract with any public utility or common carrier, situated and operated wholly or principally within any city, or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people, by ordinance or resolution duly considered and regularly adopted, as to the quality and character of each kind of product or service to be furnished or rendered by any public utility or common carrier, and the maximum rates and charges to be paid therefor, and the terms and conditions upon which such public utility or common carrier may occupy the streets, highways and other public property within such municipality.

The supreme court of our state has held in a number of cases that a city can not exercise a power to regulate unless express authority is granted by the legislature. In the case of *City of Leavenworth v. Norton*, 1 Kan. 405 (Dass. ed.), the court said:

"All powers not expressly granted by the charter of a municipal corporation, or necessary to carry out these powers, held to be denied. It can take nothing by implication.

"The city of Leavenworth is a municipal corporation created by act of the legislature, and its powers are strictly limited and controlled by the provisions of the charter."

"Municipal corporations are creations of law, and can exercise only powers conferred by law, and take none by implication. *City of Leavenworth v. Rankin*, 2 Kan. 357."

This question was before the court in the *Pryor* case, where Iola, then a city of the third class, attempted to regulate the price of gas by ordinance. Chief Justice MARTIN, delivering the opinion of the court, said:

"In certain cases the state may fix and regulate the prices of commodities and the compensation for services, but this is a sovereign power, which may not be delegated to cities or subordinate subdivisions of the state, except in express terms or by necessary implication. No such power is expressly conferred upon cities of the third class, and we do not think the right can be implied from any express provision, unless possibly that in the grant of consent to any person or corporation so to use the streets and public grounds of the city a condition might be imposed as to the maximum rates to be charged." *In re Pryor*, 55 Kan. 728.

In *City of St. Louis v. Telephone Co.*, 96 Mo. 623, it was held that neither under its authority to regulate the use of streets, nor the power to license, tax and regulate various professions and businesses, nor the general welfare clause permitting the passage of all such ordinances not inconsistent with the provisions of the charter or the laws of the state as may be expedient in maintaining the peace, good government, health and welfare of the city, its trade, commerce, and manufactures, can the city of St. Louis regulate by ordinance the tariff of charges of a telephone company. In the opinion the court says:

"We are at a loss to see what this power to regulate the use of the streets has to do with the power to fix telephone charges. The power to regulate the charges for telephone service is neither included in nor incident to the power to regulate the use of streets, and the ordinance can not be upheld on any such grounds."

Telephone companies have been given the right to set their poles, wires and other fixtures along, upon and across any of the public roads, streets and waters of the state in such manner as not to incommode the public in the use of such roads, streets and waters. The cities can only designate the location.

In the case of *Telephone Company v. City of Concordia*, 81 Kan. 514, the court said:

"Under existing statutes the right to build a telephone line in and over streets and highways is directly granted by the state, and the mayor and council of a city are powerless to prevent such use. The council has the authority to provide by ordinance reasonable rules regulating the use of the streets and alleys for that purpose by defining where and in what manner a telephone company shall erect and maintain its fixtures."

Prior to the passage of the public utilities law, no power had been conferred upon any municipal or state body to regulate the rates of a telephone company. With the enactment of that law, authority was specifically given to the Public Utilities Commission to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies not situated wholly or principally within a city, or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people.

No authority having been given to cities of the third class to regulate the rates of telephone companies not situated and operated wholly or principally within the city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people, it is held that that portion of the ordinance of 1909 which attempted to regulate the rates of The Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company is inoperative and void.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the complaint be dismissed, this 27th day of February, 1912.

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DOCKET No. 257.

[Submitted April 16, 1912. Decided April 24, 1912.]

The Whitewater Telephone Company, *vs.* The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

#### OPINION AND ORDER.

The complainant alleges that the respondent fails and neglects to maintain adequate telephone connections between its stations at Brainerd and McLain and the public telephone exchanges operated by The Whitewater Telephone Company in the aforesaid towns, and prays for an order of this Commission requiring the said railway company to comply with chapter 136 of the Session Laws of 1911.

The answer of the respondent company alleges that public convenience does not require telephone service in its depots at Brainerd and McLain, while an amended answer raises the question that there are no public telephone exchanges in the said towns.

The case was heard by the Commission on the 16th day of April, 1912. The evidence shows that some months ago the manager of The Whitewater Telephone Company notified the railway officials that a telephone rental of \$1.35 per month would be charged for each station. This the railway company declined to pay, and advised the telephone people that service could be discontinued. The evidence further shows that the telephones have been in constant use by all parties, including the agents of the railway company.

The real purpose of the complaint is to secure payment for the telephone service rendered.

In our opinion, this Commission can not order the railway company to install telephones in its depots at Brainerd and McLain, for the reason that adequate telephone service is already accorded the people of those villages.

Section 1 of chapter 136 of the Session Laws of 1911 reads:

"That every railway company, express company and telegraph company doing business in this state shall furnish reasonably adequate tele-

phone connections between its offices, buildings, and grounds, and the public telephone exchanges operated in the towns where the same are located."

This statute requires the railway companies to maintain reasonably adequate telephone service, and neither the railway company nor the telephone company can discontinue such service without the consent of this Commission. If any telephonic service is inadequate, or unreasonably or unjustly discriminatory, then complaint can be made to this Commission under the provisions of section 2 of the chapter referred to above.

In the judgment of the Commission, railway companies are required to pay for telephone service, the same as other subscribers, unless other arrangements are authorized by the commission.

The complaint is therefore dismissed, this 24th day of April, 1912.

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DOCKET No. 352.

[Submitted June 18, 1912. Decided June 25, 1912.]

**J. G. Condon, vs. The Hiawatha Mutual Telephone Company.**

**OPINION AND ORDER.**

The Commission is of the opinion that the company should establish one rate for stockholders and nonstockholders who receive like and contemporaneous service. Any return to stockholders upon their investment should be paid in the way of dividends rather than in preferential rates.

The complainant in this case is a farmer, residing west of the city of Hiawatha, Kan., and is a subscriber to the service of the Hiawatha Mutual Telephone Company, which is an incorporated company, engaged in renting telephones to the public generally and transmitting toll messages, with both local and long-distance toll connections.

The complainant alleges that the respondent company is charging stock-holding subscribers on rural lines a rate of 50 cents per month, while those subscribers who do not own stock in the company are compelled to pay \$1 per month for the same service. It is contended that this constitutes an unjust discrimination against the non-stockholder.

The respondent company was not represented at the hearing before the Commission on June 18, but in its answer said company attempted to justify the difference in rates for the stockholders and nonstockholders on the theory that the stockholder was responsible for the obligations of the company. From information available it seems that the company has something like 500 subscribers who are not stockholders, and about 200 stock-holding subscribers.

The Commission is of the opinion that the company should establish one rate for stockholders and nonstockholders who receive like and contemporaneous service. Any return to stockholders upon their investment should be paid in the way of dividends, rather than in preferential rates.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the said The Hiawatha Mutual Telephone Company be, and it is hereby, directed to cease and desist from the practice of charging stockholders discriminatory rates.

Dated at Topeka, Kan., this 25th day of June, 1912.

DOCKET No. 411.

[Decided July 30, 1912.]

The Garden City Telephone, Light and Manufacturing Company, vs. The City of Garden City.

## REPORT AND ORDER.

The city of Garden City is a city of the second class and is situated in Finney county, Kansas.

The Garden City Telephone, Light & Manufacturing Company is a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Colorado, and is engaged in operating a telephone system and an electric-light system in the city of Garden City. The telephone system and electric-light plant are operated by the same management, and wherever possible, with the same employees, buildings, office fixtures, tools and appliances. The rates charged for electricity for lighting purposes are as follows:

1 kilowatt hour to 75 kilowatt hours.....	15 cents.
76 kilowatt hours to 150 kilowatt hours.....	13 "
151 kilowatt hours and above.....	10 "

There are 129 lights on flat rates.

There is a special rate of 8 cents per kilowatt hour to the Windsor hotel. Employees of the light company receive a flat rate of \$1 per month. Other than to employees, the minimum rate with metered service is \$1.50 per month.

There are 65 street lamps in operation, for which the company receives from the city \$1,689.05 per annum.

On the 6th day of June, 1912, the city, by its mayor and council, passed the following ordinance:

## ORDINANCE No. 97, N. S.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the fixing of rates and charges for the furnishing and supplying of electric light and electric current to the inhabitants of the city of Garden City, Finney county, Kansas, by any person or persons, firm, company or corporation, and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of said ordinance.

*Be it ordained by the mayor and councilmen of the city of Garden City.*

SECTION 1. Hereafter no person, persons, firm, company or corporation within the city of Garden City who shall own, control or operate any works or plant for the purpose of furnishing and supplying electric light or electric current to the inhabitants of said city shall charge for or collect from any of the inhabitants of said city who shall subscribe for use or consume any such electric light or electric current any greater sum or sums of money for such light or current than as specified and designated in sections 2 and 3 of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. The meter rate for electric current for lighting purposes shall not be more than ten cents per kilowatt hour; provided, that when less than ten kilowatt hours per month be used by any consumer a charge of not more than one dollar shall be made.

SEC. 3. The meter rate for current for power purposes shall not be more than five cents per kilowatt hour; provided, that when less than twenty kilowatt hours per month be used by any consumer, a charge of not more than one dollar shall be made.

SEC. 4. All electric meters used, shall be read monthly, and such reading furnished to each consumer, showing the amount or quantity of cur-

rent for light or power purposes, furnished and supplied to each such consumer or subscriber, for the preceding month, showing the last previous reading and the present reading.

SEC. 5. Each and every person, persons, firm, company or corporation, their agents, servants or employees, so furnishing light and power to the inhabitants of said city who violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and shall be imprisoned until such fine and the costs of prosecution are fully paid.

SEC. 6. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication in the *Garden City Herald*.

[SEAL.]

WALTER HARVEY, *Mayor*.

ATTEST: J. F. CROCKER, *City Clerk*.

On the 17th day of June, 1912, the Garden City Telephone, Light and Manufacturing Company filed its complaint with the Public Utilities Commission of the state of Kansas, asking that if this Commission find that the provisions of said ordinance are unreasonable and against public welfare, or has reason to believe that the same is contrary to law, it will within ten days thereafter recommend and advise said city to make such changes in the ordinance as may be necessary to meet the objections set forth in the complaint and protect public interest and remove any unreasonable provisions therefrom. The complaint alleges that on the 31st day of December, 1911, there had been invested by said complainant in the said light plant the sum of \$60,973.83, and further alleges that the said ordinance is unreasonable in this, that the rates therein fixed are so low that the complainant is and will be unable to furnish electric current to the inhabitants of said city and maintain its electric plant in its present efficiency without great loss, damage and expense, and that said ordinance is against public policy, contrary to law and against the best interests of the city.

Due notice was given, and hearing was had at Garden City on the 5th day of July, 1912, before the Public Utilities Commission, there being present George Plumb and John T. White, commissioners; John Marshall, attorney for the Public Utilities Commission; W. R. Hopkins, attorney for the city of Garden City, and Edgar Foster, attorney for the Garden City Telephone, Light and Manufacturing Company. A number of witnesses were sworn and evidence introduced.

The books of the company show that the electric-light plant has cost the company \$60,973.83. The electric-light plant was purchased by the complainant some five or six years ago from another company, who had prior to that time been operating same in Garden City. The sum of \$60,973.83 includes the sum of \$5785 paid to parties interested in the plant at the time of such purchase, but for which the complainant company received no value.

The Commission caused a valuation and appraisement of the property of the complainant to be made by its engineer, Carl C. Witt. From his report the Commission finds that it would cost \$51,051 to reproduce the complainant's lighting plant in the city of Garden City, new; that the present condition of the lighting plant is 87.7 per cent of its value new,

making the present value of the plant, \$44,772. From this report the Commission finds that an entirely new plant ample to furnish electricity for Garden City at the present time and for a number of years in the future will cost \$40,000. There is evidence to show that such plant can be built for \$37,000. After taking into consideration all the conditions and circumstances surrounding the electric-light plant situated at Garden City, Kan., including intangible values as well as the value of the physical plant, the Commission finds that the value of the plant now owned and operated by the complainant for the benefit of Garden City in furnishing electricity is \$45,000. The Commission finds that the total receipts of the complainant company for the calendar year 1911 were \$14,400.20. The total operating expenses, not including depreciation, were \$7897.01, leaving an income of \$7502.99. The Commission finds that from this sum there should be deducted a further sum of \$2000 to be set aside to replace the depreciation in the plant. This leaves a net profit, after deducting depreciation, of \$5502.99. This gives a return of 12.2 per cent on \$45,000, and 13.75 per cent on \$40,000, and 10.7 per cent on \$51,051.

Under present conditions a minimum amount of electricity is used in Garden City. With reasonable rates and an agreeable business management, there is every reason to believe that the use of electricity in Garden City will be greatly increased in the future. There is no reason to believe that such use will be decreased. There is difficulty in ascertaining the net revenue to be received by the complainant company under any system of meter rates, because of the mixture of flat rates and meter rates now in operation in Garden City. The Commission is of the opinion that for lighting a rate of 11 cents per kilowatt hour, with a minimum rate of \$1.25 per month, and for power a rate of 6½ cents per kilowatt hour for the first 100 kilowatt hours, 5½ cents per kilowatt hour for the second 100 kilowatt hours, and 4½ cents per kilowatt hour for all above 200 kilowatt hours, with a minimum rate of \$1.25 per month, with a discount of 10 per cent on all bills if paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding the close of the month during which electricity was furnished, will be reasonable.

The Commission is of the opinion that \$2000 is a proper sum for annual depreciation, and that these rates will yield to the complainant company, after paying all operating expenses and setting aside \$2000 for depreciation, the sum of \$3502.99 annually. This sum is 8.75 per cent of \$40,000; 6.9 per cent of \$51,051, and 7.7 per cent of \$45,000, which rate, in the opinion of the Commission, is ample return upon the fair value of that part of the complainant's plant in Garden City used for the production of electricity for lighting and power.

IT IS THEREFORE BY THE COMMISSION ADVISED AND RECOMMENDED that the respondent city revise and change said ordinance so as to provide for rates as follows:

A rate of 11 cents per kilowatt hour for electric lights, with a minimum rate of \$1.25 per month;

A rate for power of 6½ cents per kilowatt hour for the first 100 kilowatt hours, 5½ cents per kilowatt hour for the second 100 kilowatt hours,

and 4½ cents per kilowatt hour for all above 200 kilowatt hours, with a minimum rate of \$1.25 per month;

And that all bills paid on or before the 10th day of the month succeeding that during which electricity has been furnished there shall be allowed 10 per cent discount.

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DOCKET No. 417.

[Submitted November 1, 1912. Decided November 8, 1912.]

*In re* complaint of the Parsons Railway and Light Company, complaining of certain ordinances, orders and resolutions, rates and regulations, attempted to be made and enforced against the Parsons Railway and Light Company by the City of Parsons, Kan.

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

This is a proceeding under section 33 of chapter 238 of the Laws of 1911, commonly known as the public utilities law.

The city of Parsons is a city of the second class, situated in Labette county, Kansas.

The complainant, the Parsons Railway and Light Company, operates an electric-light and power plant in the city of Parsons and also operates a street-railway system in said city. Electricity for the operation of the electric-light and power plant and the street railway is generated by one plant.

Electricity is sold to the general public for commercial light and power, to the city for arc street lighting and to the railway for power purposes.

On the 17th day of June, 1912, the board of commissioners of the city of Parsons passed an ordinance providing, among other things, that—

“The maximum rate for electric current furnished and supplied to any persons, firm, company, association, business, institution or corporation, residing or doing business in said city of Parsons, Kan., by the Parsons Railway and Light Company shall be and is hereby fixed at not to exceed six cents per kilowatt for light, heat and power, or for any other purpose, for a period of five years from and after the first day of July, A. D. 1912.”

On the 21st day of June the Parsons Railway & Light Company filed its complaint with this Commission, asking—

“That this Commission shall find that the orders, resolutions, rates and regulations herein complained of are unreasonable and against public welfare and contrary to law and confiscatory, and that this Commission advise and recommend such changes in said ordinances, and resolutions, rates and regulations as it may find necessary to protect this complainant and allow it to make a sufficient income to pay operating expenses and provide for maintenance and depreciation and to pay a reasonable interest upon its actual investment, and to make such other and further orders and provisions as may seem to this Commission to be just and proper in the premises.”

Notice was given as required by law, and a hearing was had at the city of Parsons on the 8th and 9th days of August, 1912, at which a large amount of evidence was heard. Oral argument was then made by counsel for the light company and for the city. Briefs were afterwards filed. After the filing of the briefs the parties again orally argued the matter



before the Commission. After the last argument the light company submitted additional statements and figures explanatory of the difference in the operating expenses of the company between the years ending January 15, 1911, and January 15, 1912.

The Commission heard all the evidence offered by either the light plant or the city. George C. Shaad, professor of electrical engineering at the Kansas State University, and W. J. Hagenah, public utility statistician of the city of Chicago, testified for the light plant. B. F. Eyer, professor of electrical engineering of the Kansas State Agricultural College, testified for the city. C. C. Witt and Fred H. Hanson, engineers for the Commission, made an examination of and report concerning the property of the light plant.

#### VALUATION.

Prof. George C. Shaad, for the company, and Prof. B. F. Eyer, for the city, each made an appraisement and valuation of the plant in controversy, and each testified concerning that valuation. In addition to these valuations, C. C. Witt, the Commission's engineer, also made a valuation. It appears that the present company purchased this plant from the Parsons Electric Light and Power Company in 1908, for which the present company, Parsons Railway and Light Company, paid \$90,000. This was largely in excess of the then value of the plant. Mr. Emanuel, the president of the company, testified on this hearing that the plant when purchased was worth about \$50,000. On the hearing of an application of F. E. Workman for a certificate authorizing him to build an electric-light plant in the city of Parsons, Mr. Emanuel testified that the plant at the time of this purchase was worth about \$30,000. Mr. Emanuel also testified that between \$70,000 and \$80,000 had been put into the plant since its purchase. According to the testimony of Mr. Emanuel, the plant has cost its owners somewhere between \$150,000 and \$160,000. This is greatly in excess of the present value of the plant. The original value was somewhere from \$30,000 to \$50,000. To this has been added from \$70,000 to \$80,000, making a total present value of the plant, according to Mr. Emanuel, from \$100,000 to \$180,000.

Mr. Shaad, professor of electrical engineering at the Kansas State University, was employed by the company to make a valuation and appraisement of the plant and classification of the operating expenses of the company. Professor Shaad testified that it will cost \$129,279.82 to reproduce that part of the physical property of the present plant devoted to the production and distribution of electricity, including that used by the street-railway company, and that the present value of this plant is \$110,594.11. He divided the present value between the commercial, arc and railway systems as follows:

To the commercial system .....	\$73,000.00
To the arc system .....	17,531.04
To the railway system .....	20,062.47

To the present value of the plant apportioned to commercial and arc light uses, \$90,531.64, Professor Shaad adds \$17,919.94 as going-concern value and \$2000 for working capital.

Mr. Eyer, professor of electrical engineering at the Kansas State

Agricultural College, was employed by the city of Parsons to make a valuation and appraisal of the property and classification of the operating expenses of the company. According to his testimony, it will cost \$115,811.16 to reproduce the present plant new. The Commission's engineer, Carl C. Witt, also made a valuation and appraisal of this plant and assisted in making a classification of the operating expenses. According to Mr. Witt, it will cost \$126,120 to reproduce the present plant new. This includes all that part of the plant necessary to deliver electricity to the several customers of the plant. The present value of the plant is shown by Mr. Witt to be \$110,567. This does not include going concern, working capital, nor any other intangible value.

#### OPERATING EXPENSES.

The principal contest in this matter is over operating expenses. Mr. Hagenah, Professor Shaad, Professor Eyer and Mr. Emanuel each testified on this subject, and Mr. Witt made certain examinations into this matter. There is practical unanimity as to the amount of operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 1912, the difficulty being over the propriety of certain items of such expenses, some items being included by Professor Shaad and Mr. Hagenah and excluded by Professor Eyer. According to Mr. Hagenah and Professor Shaad, the operating expenses for the light plant for the year ending June 30, 1912, were \$36,867.65. This is divided as follows:

#### Power generation:

Labor .....	\$2,667.57
Fuel .....	13,412.85
Lubricants and waste .....	783.69
Miscellaneous power-plant supplies and expense.....	634.33
Maintenance of steam and electrical equipment.....	2,377.03
Maintenance of gas engine .....	389.90
Maintenance of buildings .....	101.84
Water .....	1,352.25

Total .....	\$21,719.01
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#### Distribution:

Meter department .....	\$929.90
Maintenance of lines .....	2,134.40
Stable expense .....	188.75
Arc-lamp expense .....	241.23

Total .....	\$3,491.28
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#### General expense:

Officers' salaries .....	\$4,654.55
Officers' expense .....	611.50
Clerical salaries .....	1,586.50
Miscellaneous office supplies and expense.....	2,036.22
Rent .....	799.00
Commission expense .....	474.77
Taxes .....	1,494.82

Total .....	\$11,557.36
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According to Professor Eyer, the operating expenses as shown by the books and vouchers for the year ending June 30, 1912, were \$34,665.95, divided as follows:

		Gross Expense.
Generation:		
Labor .....		\$2,667.50
Fuel .....		13,305.65
Lubricants and waste .....		817.43
Power-plant supplies .....		638.29
Maintenance of steam equipment .....		1,610.69
Maintenance of motors .....		877.73
Maintenance of electrical equipment .....		44.99
Maintenance of buildings .....		101.34
Water .....		1,409.21
Total .....		\$20,472.83
Distribution:		
Meter department .....		\$926.90
Maintenance of lines .....		2,116.02
Maintenance of meters .....		18.38
Maintenance of arcs.....		236.27
Total .....		\$3,298.57
General:		
Officers' salaries .....		\$1,845.68
Officers' expenses .....		1,204.79
Clerks .....		1,527.47
Office supplies .....		2,563.63
Horse .....		288.16
Rent, Tax, Insurance: Rent, \$745.29; tax, \$1109.97; insurance, \$185 .....		2,032.99
Public utility .....		1,331.85
Total .....		\$10,894.57

These items Professor Eyer reduces as follows:

Of the \$20,472.83 for generating electricity, 25 per cent is properly apportionable to the street-car system, making the total, excluding the cost of generating the electricity for the street-car system, \$15,354.63.

The general expenses he reduces by deducting \$2975.88 from the total thereof, as being that part of the general expense that should be apportioned to generating electricity for the street railway, leaving \$7918.69 as the proper proportion of general expenses to charge to the electric-light plant so far as concerns electricity for commercial lighting and power, and electricity for arc lights is concerned.

Professor Eyer divides the electrical plant between that part of the plant used and necessary for the production of electricity for light and power and for the street railway.

From the examination made by the Commission's engineer, C. C. Witt, it appears that the operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 1912, were as follows:

Generation:	
Labor, operating .....	\$2,667.57
Fuel .....	13,412.85
Lubricants and waste, miscellaneous power-plant supplies and expenses .....	634.38
Steam and electrical equipment .....	2,377.03
Gas engine .....	378.30
Building .....	101.34
Water .....	1,352.25
Total .....	\$21,707.41

Distribution:	
Meter department .....	\$926.90
Maintenance of lines .....	2,134.40
Arc lamps, expense .....	241.23
Total .....	<u>\$3,302.53</u>
General expense:	
Officers' salaries .....	\$2,254.55
Officers' expense .....	240.50
Clerks, office labor .....	1,586.50
Miscellaneous office supplies .....	266.09
Rent .....	799.00
Stable .....	183.05
Commission expense, one-tenth of .....	145.22
Total .....	<u>\$32,484.84</u>

Mr. Witt found that the gross operating expenses for the lighting department for the year ending January 15, 1911, were \$23,426.26, and that the same expenses for the year ending January 15, 1912, were \$35,849.13, an increase of \$12,422.87. The explanations given by the light plant concerning this difference in the operating expenses for these years are not, in the opinion of the Commission, sufficient to warrant any change in the conclusions tentatively reached by the Commission previous to receiving such explanations.

F. H. Hanson, electrical engineer for the Commission, made an examination of the evidence, and makes a statement concerning the operating expenses of the company and its division between the railway and arc light and commercial systems, which statement is substantially the same as that submitted by Mr. Hagenah, and is as follows:

	Total.	Railway.	Arc.	Commercial.
Generation:				
Labor .....	\$2,667.57			
Fuel .....	13,412.85			
Lubricants and waste .....	788.69			
Miscellaneous power-plant supplies and expenses .....	634.38			
Water .....	1,352.25			
Maintenance steam and electric engines .....	2,377.03			
Maintenance gas engine .....	378.03			
Maintenance building .....	101.34			
Totals .....	<u>\$21,707.41</u>	<u>\$5,130.17</u>	<u>\$4,274.97</u>	<u>\$12,302.27</u>
Distribution:				
Meter department .....	\$926.90			\$926.90
Maintenance of lines .....	2,134.40		\$597.64	1,536.76
Arc lamps .....	241.23		241.23	
Stable .....	188.05		52.65	135.40
Totals .....	<u>\$3,490.58</u>		<u>\$891.52</u>	<u>\$2,599.06</u>
General:				
Officers' salaries .....	\$2,254.55	\$338.19	\$112.72	\$1,803.64
Officers' expense .....	240.50	36.08	12.03	192.39
Clerks and office labor .....	1,586.50	237.96	79.32	1,269.22
Miscellaneous office supplies .....	2,266.09	339.91	113.31	1,812.87
Rent .....	799.00	119.85	39.95	639.20
Commission expense .....	363.05		83.58	279.47
Totals .....	<u>\$7,509.69</u>	<u>\$1,071.99</u>	<u>\$440.91</u>	<u>\$5,996.79</u>
Taxes .....	1,494.82	275.00	254.14	965.68
Grand totals .....	<u>\$34,202.50</u>	<u>\$6,476.86</u>	<u>\$5,861.54</u>	<u>\$21,868.80</u>

## THE DIVISION OF OPERATING EXPENSES.

Of the total cost of power-generation expense of \$21,719.01 Mr. Hagenah apportions a total sum of \$5358.31 as the cost of generating the electricity sold to the street railway. Of the cost of distributing the electricity Mr. Hagenah apportions all to the lighting system, including both the commercial and arc lights, except \$94.38 stable expense, which he apportions to the railway.

Of the general expense Mr. Hagenah apportions one-third of the officers' salaries, officers' expenses and rent to the street railway; one-tenth of the clerical salaries and miscellaneous office supplies and expense to the street railway; two-thirds of the officers' salaries, officers' expenses and rent, and nine-tenths of clerical salaries and miscellaneous office expenses and supplies, and all of the Commission expenses and taxes, to the lighting department. The Commission expense he finds to be \$1424.31, which he distributes over a period of three years, making an expense of \$474.77 in each year. This Commission expense is the expense attending the hearing before the Public Utilities Commission, resisting the granting of a certificate to F. E. Workman to do business as a public utility in the city of Parsons. This makes a total of \$2277.41 distributed to the railway system and \$9379.95 to the lighting system out of the total general expenses of \$11,657.36.

F. H. Hanson, electrical engineer of the Public Utilities Commission, apportions the operating expenses of the company as follows:

## Generation expenses:

- \$5,130.17 to the railway.
- 1,274.97 to the arc-lighting system.
- 12,302.27 to commercial electricity.

## The distribution expenses he apportions:

- \$891.52 to the arc-lighting system.
- 2,599.06 to the commercial system.

None to the railway, because the railway receives its electricity at the switchboard in the plant.

## The general expenses he apportions:

- \$1,071.99 to the railway system.
- 440.91 to the arc lighting system.
- 5,996.79 to the commercial system.

Of the total tax of \$1494.82 he apportions \$275 to the railway system, \$254.14 to the arc-lighting system and \$965.68 to the commercial system, making a total of \$6477.16 to the railway system, \$5861.54 to the arc-lighting system and \$21,863.80 to the commercial system.

## REVENUES.

The evidence concerning the revenues of the company is practically unanimous for the year ending June 30, 1912. The revenue received from arc lighting in the city was \$7429.23 and from the commercial light and power \$29,586.55, making a total of the two items of \$37,015.78.

For the same period the company received from the street railway for electricity sold to it \$3685.50, making a total revenue for electricity from all sources of \$40,701.28.

From the examination made by Mr. Witt it appears that the total

revenue for the year ending January 15, 1911, was \$38,228.08, while the revenues for the year ending January 15, 1912, were \$39,441.16.

These revenues were obtained from the following rates: 6 cents per kilowatt hour for all commercial lighting, with varying rates for commercial power; \$5 per month for each arc light and 1½ cents per kilowatt hour from the street railway.

#### FINDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

From the evidence before the Commission it appears that the value of the electrical plant of the Parsons Railway & Light Company, for rate making purposes, may properly be fixed at \$119,000, divided substantially as follows: \$106,000 for the present value of the physical property devoted to the production and distribution of electricity for commercial and arc-lighting purposes and for use by the street railway. The going-concern value of the plant may properly be fixed at \$13,000.

The Commission bases its findings concerning operating expenses on the figures made by F. H. Hanson, which are based on the statement submitted by Mr. Hagenah, and from the statement made by him deducts one-fourth of the general expenses, because the general expenses are incurred for the benefit of both the electric plant and the street-railway plant, the officers and office clerks performing service for both the electrical and street-railway systems at the same time. The amount thus deducted is \$1877.42.

From the examination of the books made by Mr. Witt it appears that the operating expenses for the year ending January 15, 1911, were \$23,462.26, while for the year ending January 15, 1912, the operating expenses were \$35,849.13—an increase in one year of \$12,422.87 in the operating expenses of this plant. This difference has not been satisfactorily explained. For the year ending January 15, 1911, the total revenues were \$38,228.08, and for the year ending January 15, 1912, such revenues were \$39,441.16—an increase of \$1213.08. For the same period the operating expenses increased \$12,422.87. This increase in the operating expenses in one year appears to the Commission to be unreasonable. The Commission therefore concludes that one-half of the \$12,422.87 should be deducted from the operating expenses. The amount so deducted is \$6211.43. The total operating expenses as shown by Mr. Hanson is \$34,202.50. From this should be deducted the \$1877.42 and \$6211.43, leaving \$26,113.65. To this should be added an amount for depreciation and an amount as a return on the investment, liability insurance, an amount to meet the increased price of fuel and another amount to meet the increase in office expenses at Parsons, upon the theory that the entire management of these properties should be at Parsons. These amounts, as found by the Commission, are as follows:

For depreciation, 4 per cent of \$106,000 or.....	\$4,240
Return on investment, 7 per cent of \$119,000, or .....	8,330
Liability insurance .....	637
Increase in the cost of fuel .....	2,683
Increase in office expenses .....	500
Making a total to be added of .....	16,390

Including this with the operating expenses, as found by the Commission, produces a total sum of \$42,503.65.

The revenues for the year ending June 30, 1912, derived from electricity sold for commercial purposes, from the arc-lighting system in the city and from the street railway were \$40,701.28 on the rates then in existence, which were 6 cents per kilowatt for commercial light, \$5 a month for each arc light, and 1½ cents per kilowatt hour for electricity furnished to the street railway. The electricity furnished for commercial lighting and power was alternating current, that for the street railway was direct current, and that for the arc-lighting system was alternating current.

For the year ending June 30, 1912, the company sold for commercial light and power 467,174 kilowatt hours, to the city for the arc lights 243,000 kilowatt hours, both of which were alternating current, and to the railway 243,800 kilowatt hours direct current.

The Commission is of the opinion, and therefore finds, that a proper maximum rate for electricity sold for lighting purposes to residences, flats, dwelling houses and rooming houses, including incidental use of appliances on lighting circuits, and passing through the same meter, will not exceed a charge of 10 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 20 kilowatt hours or less used per month; 7 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 40 kilowatt hours, and 4 cents per kilowatt hour for all current used in excess of 60 kilowatt hours per month; and that a proper maximum rate for electricity sold for all other lighting purposes will not exceed 10 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 50 kilowatt hours; 7 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 100 kilowatt hours, and 4 cents per kilowatt hour for all current used in excess of 150 kilowatt hours.

The minimum charge for lighting should be 75 cents per month.

The schedule of rates for power for five-horsepower demand and over should be:

	Cents per kw. hour.
For from 1 to 80 hours' use per month of demand.....	6.
81 to 90 hours' use per month of demand.....	5.5
91 to 100 hours' use per month of demand.....	5.27
101 to 110 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.97
111 to 120 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.72
121 to 130 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.52
131 to 140 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.34
141 to 150 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.19
151 to 160 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.06
161 to 170 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.97
171 to 180 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.9
181 to 190 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.84
191 to 200 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.80
201 to 210 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.75
211 to 220 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.71
221 to 230 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.67
231 to 240 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.62
241 to 250 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.58
251 to 260 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.54
261 to 270 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.50
271 to 280 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.46
281 to 290 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.42
291 to 300 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.38

The minimum charge shall be 50 cents per horsepower per month.

The hours' use per month of demand shall be determined in the following manner: Divide the number of kilowatt hours used per month by .6 of the rated horsepower of the connected load.

A discount of 10 per cent shall be allowed for all payments of all bills made on or before the 10th day of the month following the month for which the bill is incurred.

A proper rate for arc lights is \$70 a year for each light; and for the electricity sold to the street railway, 2.56 cents per kilowatt hour, measured by a direct-current meter.

These rates, on the amount of electricity sold for the year ending June 30, 1912, as estimated, will produce for commercial light and power about \$28,400; for arc lights, \$8330; for the street railway, \$6240—a total of \$42,970. The operating expenses, as found by the Commission, including depreciation and return on the investment, were \$42,503.65.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to prevent the Parsons Railway & Light Company from charging less than rates herein specified for any service herein named, providing that the same charge shall be made to all persons receiving the same class and amount of service.

#### ORDER.

IT IS THEREFORE BY THE COMMISSION ADVISED AND RECOMMENDED that the city commission of the city of Parsons make such changes in said ordinance as will provide a maximum rate for electricity sold for lighting purposes to residences, flats, dwelling houses and rooming houses, including incidental use of appliances on lighting circuits and passing through the same meter, not to exceed a charge of 10 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 20 kilowatt hours or less used per month; 7 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 40 kilowatt hours, and 4 cents per kilowatt hour for all current used in excess of 60 kilowatt hours per month; and that the maximum rate for electricity sold for all other lighting service shall not exceed 10 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 50 kilowatt hours; 7 cents per kilowatt hour for the next 100 kilowatt hours, and 4 cents per kilowatt hour for all current used in excess of 150 kilowatt hours.

That the minimum charge for all lighting shall be 75 cents per month.



That the schedule of rates for power for five-horsepower demand and over shall be:

	Cents per kw. hour.
For from 1 to 80 hours' use per month of demand.....	6
81 to 90 hours' use per month of demand.....	5.60
91 to 100 hours' use per month of demand.....	5.27
101 to 110 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.97
111 to 120 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.72
121 to 130 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.52
131 to 140 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.34
141 to 150 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.19
151 to 160 hours' use per month of demand.....	4.06
161 to 170 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.97
171 to 180 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.90
181 to 190 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.84
191 to 200 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.80
201 to 210 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.75
211 to 220 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.71
221 to 230 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.67
231 to 240 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.62
241 to 250 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.58
251 to 260 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.54
261 to 270 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.50
271 to 280 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.46
281 to 290 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.42
291 to 300 hours' use per month of demand.....	3.38

That the minimum charge shall be 50 cents per horsepower per month.

That the hours' use per month of demand shall be determined in the following manner: Divide the number of kilowatt hours used per month by .6 of the rated horsepower of the connected load.

That a discount of 10 per cent shall be allowed for all payments of all bills made on or before the 10th day of the month following the month for which such bill is incurred.

That the rates for arc lights shall be \$70 a year for each light; and for electricity sold to the street railway in the city of Parsons a charge of 2.56 cents per kilowatt hour shall be made, measured by direct-current meter.

That nothing herein contained shall prevent the Parsons Railway & Light Company from charging less for any kind of service hereinbefore mentioned, provided that the same rates shall be charged to all persons receiving the same kind and amount of service.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION, this 8th day of November, 1912.

DOCKET No. 421.

[Submitted September 8, 1912. Decided November 8, 1912.]

Amended order, January 9, 1913.

State of Kansas, on the relation of John Marshall, Attorney for the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Kansas, v. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co., Kansas City Southern Ry. Co., Kansas Southwestern Ry. Co., Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Ry. Co., Leavenworth & Topeka Ry. Co., Midland Valley Ry. Co., Missouri Pacific Ry. Co., Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co., St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co., St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co., Scott City Northern Ry. Co., Union Pacific R. R. Co.

**AMENDED ORDER.**

The order heretofore issued in the above-entitled cause on the 8th day of November, 1912, is hereby amended to read as follows:

The issues having been joined, the Commission entered upon a hearing in the above-entitled cause on the 3d day of September, 1912, and after the presentation of evidence and argument of counsel the matter was taken under advisement.

And now, on this 9th day of January, 1913, the Commission finds that a schedule of joint rates on the commodities named in complainant's petition should be established for application over two lines of railroad in the state of Kansas.

IT IS THEREFORE BY THE COMMISSION ORDERED, That on and after thirty days from date hereof rates for the transportation of carload shipments of the commodities hereinafter named over any two of the following railways, to wit:

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co., Kansas City Southern Ry. Co., Kansas Southwestern Ry. Co., Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Ry. Co., Leavenworth & Topeka Ry. Co., Midland Valley R. R. Co., Missouri Pacific Ry. Co., Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co., St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co., St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co., Scott City Northern R. R. Co., and Union Pacific R. R. Co., shall not exceed the mileage rates on such commodities fixed by section 1 of chapter 195 of the Session Laws of 1909, for the combined distances over such two lines of railway, and the following differentials, to wit:

*Live stock, when for slaughtering purposes:*

Cattle in straight cars, 2½ cts. per 100 lbs.

Sheep in double deck cars, 2½ cts. per 100 lbs.

Hogs in double deck cars, 2½ cts. per 100 lbs.

Hogs in single deck cars, 3 cts. per 100 lbs.

*Live stock, when for purposes other than slaughter:*

Cattle in straight cars, 3 cts. per 100 lbs.

Sheep in double deck cars, 3 cts. per 100 lbs.

Hogs in single deck cars, 3 cts. per 100 lbs.

Sheep in single deck cars, 3½ cts. per 100 lbs.

Horses and mules, \$8 per car.

Lumber, 2½ cts. per 100 lbs.

Hay, 3 cts. per 100 lbs.

Coal, 1 cent per 100 lbs.

Lime and plaster, 2 cents per 100 lbs.

Brick, and articles taking the same rates, 1½ cents per 100 lbs.

*Grain:*

Wheat, 2 cts. per 100 lbs.

Products of wheat, and articles taking the same rates, 2½ cts. per 100 lbs.

Corn, rye, oats and barley, 1½ cts. per 100 lbs.

Products of corn, oats, rye and barley, and articles taking the same rates, 2 cents per 100 lbs.

Flax and millet seed, broom corn seed, castor beans, hemp seed. hungarian seed and pop corn, 4 cents per 100 lbs.

Salt, 2 cents per 100 lbs.

Stone, undressed or crushed, 1 cent per 100 lbs.

Sand, 1 cent per 100 lbs.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the aforesaid basis of joint rates shall apply by way of the nearest grade crossings where track connections are established and shall be the maximum rates to be charged for such service, but in no case shall the sum of the local rates be exceeded. Wherever existing joint through rates are lower than the rates prescribed herein the same shall remain in full force and effect until changed by order of this Commission.

Where an intermediate line performs a switch service in the interchange of carload business, the switching rate of such intermediate line shall be in addition to the rates prescribed herein. Such switch service shall not be considered a part of the two-line haul.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That where there is a conflict in the minimum-weight rules of the companies, the rules of the originating carrier shall govern.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That the joint rates on grain and grain products shall be subject to the transit rules and regulations of the defendant companies.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That said defendants shall, within thirty days from date hereof, publish and file with this Commission and with each railroad agent in the state of Kansas, the schedule of joint rates and rules and regulations herein prescribed.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That said defendants shall, within sixty days from date hereof, publish and file with the Commission and with each railroad agent in the state of Kansas, a joint tariff giving a list of the individual tariffs containing rates on the commodities herein named and applicable between all points in the state of Kansas.

## ORIGINAL COST OF UNION PACIFIC RIGHT OF WAY.

Section No.	COUNTRY.	No. 1. = 2 + 3 + 5 - 4 total original cost.	No. 2. Sales to railway, consideration.	No. 3. Condemnation amount.	No. 4. Sales by Railway Co. Amount.	No. 5. Cost of acquisition at \$2.50 per acre of Pur. and Con. land.
1	Wyandotte..... Leavenworth..... Douglas..... Jefferson..... Shawnee, to W. H. B., Topeka..... Total.....	      \$115,065.38	 \$194,796.55 1,096.00 18,109.97 19,447.15 2,514.50 \$219,943.57	 \$5,932.80 1,643.00 9,586.25 1,582.75 ..... \$19,998.80	 \$126,630.05	     \$1,778.06
2	Shawnee..... Pottawatomie..... Biley..... Geary, to W. H. B., Junction City..... Total.....	     87,776.83	 5,309.38 2,583.00 9,159.46 69,780.00 \$86,836.83	     \$6,386.73	     640.00	     940.00
3	Geary..... Dickinson..... Salina..... Ellsworth, to W. H. B., Ellsworth..... Total.....	     29,694.76	 4,635.84 10,529.67 7,533.21 104.31 \$23,183.03	     \$5,386.73	     1,756.06	     805.00
4	Ellsworth..... Russell..... Ellis, to W. H. B., Ellis..... Total.....	    721.84	    \$1,200.00 \$1,200.00	    1,060.00 \$1,060.00	    1,756.06	    217.90
5	Ellis..... Trego..... Gove..... Logan, to W. H. B., Oakley..... Total.....	    410.00	    400.00 \$600.00	    ..... \$1,299.25	    ..... \$1,299.25	    10.00
6	Logan..... Wallace, to Colorado state line..... Total.....	   1,432.65	   \$102.00	   \$1,299.25	   \$1,299.25	   31.40

## ORIGINAL COST OF UNION PACIFIC RIGHT OF WAY—CONTINUED.

Section No.	COUNTY.	No. 1. = 2 + 3 + 5 - 4 total original cost.	No. 2. Sales to railway, consideration.	No. 3. Condemnation amount	No. 4. Sales by Railway Co. Amount.	No. 5. Cost of acquisition at \$2.50 per acre of Pur. and Con. land.
7	Douglas..... Leavenworth..... Total.....	\$9,734.00	\$5,275.75 \$5,275.75	\$9,708.25 \$9,708.25		\$750.00
8	Leavenworth..... Jefferson..... Atchison..... Jackson..... Pottawatomie, to W. H. B. Onaga..... Total.....		24,522.37 4,235.00 415.00 4,005.50 532.50 \$33,860.37	11,933.63 1,524.55 555.00 11,900.68 ..... \$25,923.86	\$2,000.00	
9	Pottawatomie..... Riley..... Clay..... Cloud..... Total.....	60,488.53	2,385.60 2,716.50 9,986.00 1,850.50 \$16,448.60	1,219.03 1,963.35 6,131.34 ..... \$9,214.22	1,133.50	2,704.30
10	Shawnee..... Jackson..... Pottawatomie..... Marshall..... Total.....	26,672.99	11,445.96 6,076.00 28,338.65 57,806.55 \$101,717.15	13,090.00 5,969.59 10,553.25 15,312.15 \$33,389.99		2,193.67
11	Riley..... Marshall..... Total.....	158,772.16	21,791.69 17,749.00 \$39,540.69	10,984.50 ..... \$10,984.50		3,665.12
12	Geary..... Clay..... Washington..... Cloud..... Republic..... Total.....	52,173.29	3,991.75 11,287.40 ..... 882.00 1,450.00 \$17,671.15	2,155.00 3,373.30 560.00 7,296.00 9,308.60 \$21,588.90		1,983.10
	Total.....	43,123.12				2,972.07

## ORIGINAL COST OF UNION PACIFIC RIGHT OF WAY—CONCLUDED.

Section No.	County.	No. 1. = 2 + 3 + 5 - 4 total original cost.	No. 2. Sales to railway consideration.	No. 3. Condemnation amount.	No. 4. Sales by Railway Co. Amount.	No. 5. Cost of acquisition at \$2.50 per acre of Pur. and Con. land.
13	Saline.....		\$1,710.00	\$2,089.95		
	Ottawa.....		6,570.00	8,800.00		
	Cloud.....			1,835.90		
	Mitchell.....			10,018.80		
	Total.....	\$30,886.40	\$6,570.00	\$22,741.65		\$1,784.75
14	Saline.....		7,860.50			
	Ottawa.....		5,181.00			
	Lincoln.....		11,919.62	8,648.88		
	Russell.....			7,545.13		
15	Osborne.....		4,780.30			
	Rooks, to W. H. B. Plainville.....		11,947.00	2,158.00		
	Total.....	63,738.33	\$41,628.42	\$13,352.01		3,757.90
	Rooks.....		10,524.39	4,088.75		
16	Graham.....		12,780.04	2,604.56		
	Sheridan.....		1,704.30	6,280.06		
	Thomas.....		8,161.84			
	Logan.....		876.00	9,907.78		
	Total.....	78,942.95	\$49,045.01	\$22,829.14		7,068.80
16	Saline.....			4,145.18		
	McPherson.....		\$309.00	3,716.48		
	Total.....	8,900.76	\$309.00	\$7,861.66		780.10
	Grand total.....	767,562.99	643,381.57	225,043.86	\$132,209.61	31,347.17

DOCKET No. 465.

[Decided November 25, 1912.]

In the matter of the investigation of the transit rules and regulations of the Kansas railroads.

#### AMENDED FINDINGS AND ORDER.

The findings and order entered in the above entitled cause on the first day of November, 1912, are hereby amended to read as follows:

This action was brought on the initiative of the Commission for the purpose of determining to what extent the new transit rules and regulations recently published by the Kansas lines violate the laws of the state, discriminate against the interior mills, and impose unjust and unreasonable burdens upon the people generally.

The records show that the railway companies failed to secure the authority of this Commission to make the proposed change in the transit rules and regulations in accordance with section 20 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911, and to that extent the same are unlawful.

At the hearing on October 30, the complaint of the millers was directed against the rules providing for a division of the products, the limitation of the mixed car lot and the color scheme.

The evidence showed very clearly that hundreds of mills have been established at interior points in Kansas upon the old transit rules of the carriers, which permitted them to compete on something like an equality with the mills at the Missouri river and other primary markets from which proportional or reshipping rates apply. So far no satisfactory or reasonable basis of reshipping rates from interior points has been worked out, and the proposed rules would only serve to seriously cripple the interior miller; in fact, there is grave doubt whether he could exist at all if the rules complained of were rigidly enforced. It is very evident to us that if these rules are to be enforced at the interior and reshipping rates are to be allowed at the primary markets, the milling industry must be concentrated at the rate-breaking points. As an economic proposition this condition should never be permitted. The miller at the interior should be allowed to do under the transit rules what his competitor at the primary market can do under his reshipping rates.

The effect of the proposed rules would be to raise the total charges on many shipments milled at interior points, although the rates themselves might not be advanced.

In our opinion, the rule providing for a division of products is unjust, unreasonable and inequitable. After allowing for the arbitrary reductions suggested in the opinion of the Interstate Commerce Commission on account of the natural shrinkage in milling, shelling, drying, cleaning or clipping grain, the interior miller should be permitted to ship his products where he can dispose of them to the best advantage, without regard to any ratio of the products to the particular grain. The transit privilege should be allowed on weight out equal to the actual weight of the grain into the transit point, less the arbitrary reductions prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A great deal of complaint was made against the mixed-car-lot rule, limiting the application of the carload rate to that portion of the shipment, whether transit or nontransit, the actual or billed weight of which is 10,000 pounds or more.

The evidence shows very clearly that this rule has imposed a heavy burden on the small dealers throughout the state who are compelled to buy in small lots. We can see no good reason why the manufacturer of mixed feeds should not have the privilege of mixing transit and non-transit articles in the same car at the proportional carload rate or the balance of the through rate on the transit portion, and the flat carload rate from transit point on the nontransit portion, without regard to the weight of any particular proportion of the shipment, provided that the mixed carload minimum is observed.

The third objection was made to the color scheme, and it was conclusively shown that the enforcement of this provision would prove a great handicap to the milling interests of the state of Kansas.

There seems to be no particular objection to the other transit rules and regulations, and we are of the opinion that they should be adopted in Kansas.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Kansas railroads, and each of them, be, and they are hereby, required to publish within thirty days from date hereof modified transit rules and regulations to govern the transportation of Kansas intrastate shipments of grain and grain products in the following particulars, to wit:

*First.* A rule providing that any quantity of grain products may be forwarded from the transit station without regard to any ratio of the products to the particular grain, except that the arbitrary percentages prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, on account of loss in the milling process, should be first deducted from the gross weight of the grain.

*Second.* A rule authorizing the transportation of mixed car lots of transit and nontransit articles within the state of Kansas at the proportional carload rate or the balance of the through rate on the transit portion of such a shipment, and the flat carload rate from the transit point on the nontransit portion, without regard to the weight of any particular portion of the shipment, provided that the mixed carload minimum is observed. If the actual weight of the mixed carload is less than the minimum required, the weight of the lot taking the lowest rate should be increased, at the flat carload rate from the transit point, sufficiently to preserve the minimum carload weight.

*Third.* A rule providing that the so-called color scheme or rule shall not apply on Kansas intrastate shipments of grain or grain products.



## INFORMAL TELEPHONE RULINGS.

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The following rulings have been made by the Kansas Public Utilities Commission in answer to inquiries since its organization on May 22d, 1911:

1. **FREE OR REDUCED RATES OR SERVICE.** Section 12 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911, commonly known as the public utilities law, provides:

"No common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall, knowingly or willfully, charge, demand, collect or receive a greater or less compensation for the same class of service performed by it within the state, or for any service in connection therewith, than is specified in the printed schedules or classifications, including schedules of joint rates; or demand, collect or receive any rate, joint rate, toll, fare or charge not specified in such schedule or classification; provided, that rates different from those specified in the printed schedule or classification of rates may be charged by any public utility, street or interurban railway, by agreement with the customer, in cases of charity, emergency, festivity or public entertainment; provided, that any utility governed by the provisions of this act may grant to the officers, employees, and agents of such utilities free or reduced rates or service upon like terms in the same manner as is now provided by law relating to common carriers."

Request has been made upon the common carriers and public utilities, governed by the provisions of the act, to publish and file with the Commission schedules of rates charged for various classes of service furnished the public.

The schedules of the public utilities show many flagrant violations of the law. In many instances free service is accorded patrons who are not within the excepted classes named in section 12. In other cases special rates, materially less than the regular rates charged the public, are given favored patrons. In many instances stockholders of public utilities are given rates which are less than those charged the general public.

It is therefore ruled by the Commission that it is a violation of the terms of section 12 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911 for any public utility governed by the provisions of the act to accord to any person or persons, other than officers, employees and agents of such utilities, free service or rates at variance with those charged the general public for the same service under similar conditions, except in cases of charity, emergency, festivity or public entertainment. (No. 145. November 7, 1911.)

2. It is the opinion of the Commission that the practice of public utilities in according free service or rates at variance with those charged the general public, except in cases of charity, emergency, festivity, public entertainment, or by virtue of franchise obligation, should cease immediately. As a matter of fact such action on the part of the utilities has been clearly in violation of the provisions of the public utilities law since May 22, 1911. (November 21, 1911.)

3. **TOLL SERVICE TO NONSUBSCRIBERS.** It is held by the Commission to be an unjust discrimination, under the provisions of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911, for a telephone company to charge nonsubscribers a greater rate for toll service than the company's own subscribers pay for the same service. (November 21, 1911.)

**NOTE.**—This refers only to cases where service has been placed on a measured basis.

4. **TOLL RATE—SAME IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.** In the judgment of the Commission the charging of a higher rate for toll service in one direction than in the reverse direction, between two given telephone stations, is an unjust discrimination and in violation of the provisions of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911. (November 21, 1911.)

5. A telephone in a business man's living apartments should be charged the residence rate so long as it is not used for business purposes. (No. 107. November 24, 1911.)

6. **MUTUAL TELEPHONE COMPANY DEFINED.** "A mutual telephone company is defined by section 3 of chapter 238 of the Session Laws of 1911 to be any coöperative telephone company operating only for the mutual benefit of its subscribers, without profit other than in the service received."

In the opinion of the Commission a mutual telephone company is one that is furnishing telephone service to members of the association only and is not engaged in the business of renting telephones or transmitting toll messages for the public for compensation. Whenever any telephone company attempts to serve the public for compensation it becomes a public utility and is governed by the provisions of the public utilities law. (December 6, 1911.)

7. **ONE TELEPHONE FOR TWO SUBSCRIBERS.** The Commission is of the opinion that it would not be a discrimination to give two merchants one telephone and charge a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate, provided this privilege was accorded to all alike. (January 4, 1912.)

8. **ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE RATE.** In the judgment of the Commission the residence rate should be accorded rooming and boarding houses until a more satisfactory showing is made that the use of the telephone justifies the business rate. (January 16, 1912.)

9. **DESK TELEPHONE AN ADDITIONAL FACILITY.** In the opinion of the Commission a desk telephone is an additional facility which the company is not compelled to furnish at the same rate charged for wall telephones. (No. 226. January 16, 1912.)

10. **RATE FOR COUNTY OFFICES.** The Commission is of the opinion that county officers should be charged the same rate as other business concerns. Telephones in the residence of county jailers should be charged for at the residence rate and not the business rate. (January 23, 1912.)

11. **PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.** The duty rests upon the applicant to show that public convenience and necessity will be subserved by permitting another utility to enter the same field. *In re Application of F. E. Workman.* (No. 179. February 5, 1912.)

12. **POWER OF THIRD-CLASS CITY TO REGULATE TELEPHONE RATES.** It is contended that the Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company is situated principally within the city of Kinsley and principally operated for the benefit of the people of that city, and not subject to control by this Commission. Measured by every standard fixed by the legislature, the Kinsley Automatic Telephone Company can not fairly be said to be situated principally within the city of Kinsley nor even serving the people of that city principally. It therefore follows that the company is under the Commission's jurisdiction.

There is no grant of power in any of the laws of this state authorizing cities of the third class to regulate the rates of telegraph or telephone companies not situated and operated wholly or principally within the city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people. (No. 160. February 27, 1912.)

13. In the opinion of the Commission it is a discrimination to furnish a subscriber a number of individual line business telephones and charge the regular business rate for the first telephone and a lower rate for each additional phone. Such a practice is contrary to the spirit of the public utilities law. (March 16, 1912.)

14. **"KNIFE SWITCH" CONDEMNED.** The use of the "knife switch" is undesirable from an operating point of view. The use of such appliances frequently results in inefficient and unsatisfactory service to other subscribers. (No. 202. April 16, 1912.)

15. **COMBINATION RATE DISCRIMINATORY.** In the opinion of the Commission the so-called "combination rate," where telephone subscribers are allowed both business and residence telephones for less than the sum of the rates for the two classes of service, is a discrimination against the subscribers who maintain but one telephone of the same class, and the practice should be discontinued. (April 17, 1912.)

16. **TELEPHONES IN DEPOTS.** This statute requires the railway companies to maintain reasonably adequate service, and neither the railway company nor the telephone company can discontinue such service without the consent of this Commission. If any telephonic service is inadequate, or unreasonably or unjustly discriminatory, then complaint can be made to this Commission under the provisions of section 2 of chapter 186 of the Session Laws of 1911.

In the judgment of the Commission, railway companies are required to pay for telephone service, the same as other subscribers, unless other arrangements are authorized by the Commission. *Whitewater Tel. Co. v. Mo. Pac. Ry. Co.* (No. 257. April 24, 1912.)

17. The use of the telephone should determine the rate. If the telephone company makes a distinction between business houses and residences, the mere location of the place of business would not be the proper measure of the rate. All business houses should pay the business rate, regardless of whether they may be upstairs or downstairs. (May 14, 1912.)

## PUBLIC UTILITIES LAW.

**SECTION 1.** The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the state of Kansas is hereby constituted and created a Public Utilities Commission for the state of Kansas, and such commission is given full power, authority and jurisdiction to supervise and control the public utilities and all common carriers, as hereinafter defined, doing business in the state of Kansas, and is empowered to do all things necessary and convenient for the exercise of such power, authority and jurisdiction.

**SEC. 2.** All laws relating to the powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of this state are hereby adopted, and all powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction by said laws imposed and conferred upon the said Board of Railroad Commissioners, relating to common carriers, are hereby imposed and conferred upon the commission created under the provisions of this act.

**SEC. 3.** The term "public utility," as used in this act, shall be construed to mean every corporation, company, individual, association of persons, their trustees, lessees or receivers, that now or hereafter may own, control operate or manage, except for private use, any equipment, plant, generating machinery, or any part thereof, for the transmission of telephone messages or for the transmission of telegraph messages in or through any part of the state, or the conveyance of oil and gas through pipe lines in or through any part of the state, except pipe lines less than 15 miles in length and not operated in connection with or for the general commercial supply of gas or oil, or for the operation of any trolley lines, street, electrical or motor railway doing business in any county in the state; also all dining-car companies doing business within the state, and all companies for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power; provided, that this act shall not refer to or include mutual telephone companies. That mutual telephone companies, for the purpose of this act, shall be understood to mean any co-operative telephone company operating only for the mutual benefit of its subscribers without profit other than in the service received. Nothing in this act shall apply to any public utility in this state owned and operated by any municipality. The power and authority to control and regulate all public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within any city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people, shall be vested exclusively in such city, subject only to the right to apply for relief to said Public Utilities Commission as hereinafter provided in section 33 of this act.

**SEC. 4.** The term "common carriers," as used in this act, shall include all railroad companies, express companies, street railroads, suburban or interurban railroads, sleeping-car companies, freight line companies, equipment companies, pipe line companies, and all persons and associations of persons, whether incorporated or not, operating such agencies for public use in the conveyance of persons or property within this state.

**SEC. 5.** The present members of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, which board has been constituted and created by this act as a Public Utilities Commission, shall retain their respective offices for the terms for which they were elected and until their successors are appointed and qualified and shall receive no additional salary as members of the Public Utilities Commission. Thereafter, the said Public Utilities Commission shall be composed of three commissioners, who shall be appointed

by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom shall be a practical, experienced business man, and one experienced in the management or operation of a common carrier or public utility. Of such three persons, one shall be appointed and designated to serve for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years, said term to begin upon the qualifications of the person appointed therefor. Upon the expiration of the terms of the three commissioners first to be appointed as aforesaid, each commissioner shall be appointed and shall hold his office for the term of three years, and until his successor shall have been qualified. In case of a vacancy in the office of the commission, the governor shall appoint his successor to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. After the expiration of the present term of the present members of said commission, the salary of each commissioner shall be four thousand dollars per year; provided, that not more than two members of said public utility commission shall be of the same political party.

SEC. 6. The secretary for the Board of Railroad Commissioners shall hereafter be the secretary of the Public Utilities Commission, and his office shall hereafter be known as the office of the secretary of the Public Utilities Commission, and he shall receive the same salary as is now prescribed by law for the secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, and he shall be appointed by the Public Utilities Commission in the manner and for the time as is now prescribed by law for the appointment of a secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners; and he shall have the powers and perform the duties now devolving upon the secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

SEC. 7. The attorney for the Board of Railroad Commissioners shall hereafter be the attorney of the Public Utilities Commission, and his office shall hereafter be known as the office of the attorney of the Public Utilities Commission, and he shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per year, and he shall be appointed by the Commission for a term of two years, and he shall have the same powers and perform the duties now devolving upon the attorney for the Board of Railroad Commissioners; and he shall act as counsel for the Public Utilities Commission, and perform such other duties as shall be imposed on him by the Public Utilities Commission. He shall appoint a stenographer, who shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 8. No person owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other common carrier or public utility, or who is in the employment of, or who is in any way or manner pecuniarily interested in, any railroad company or other common carrier or public utility, shall be eligible, except as hereinafter provided, to the office of commissioner, attorney or secretary of said commission, nor shall such commissioner, attorney or secretary hold any office of profit or any position under any committee of any political party, or hold any other position of honor, profit or trust under or by virtue of any of the laws of the United States or of the state of Kansas. Said commissioners shall be qualified electors of the state, and shall not while such commissioners engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with their duties as such commissioners. And if any member of the commission, at the time of his appointment, shall own any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other common carrier or public utility, or is in the employment of, or is in any way or manner pecuniarily interested in any railroad company or any common carrier or public utility, such commissioner or other appointee shall within thirty days divest himself of such interest or employment, and upon his failing to do so he shall forfeit his office, and the governor shall remove such commissioner and shall appoint his successor, who shall hold until a successor is appointed and qualified. Each of said commissioners, attorney and secretary shall be sworn, before entering upon the discharge of the same, to faithfully

perform the duties of the respective offices. Each of said commissioners shall enter into a bond, with security to be approved by the governor, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties. Said commissioners shall have the power to appoint one rate clerk, who shall be an expert, and who shall receive a salary of not to exceed five thousand dollars a year; one stenographer who shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars per year; one stenographer who shall receive a salary of nine hundred dollars per year; and two clerks, who shall receive a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum each; and said Public Utilities Commission is also authorized and empowered to employ subject to the approval of the governor, such other extra accountants, engineers, experts and special assistants as in its judgment may be necessary and proper to carry the provisions of this act into effect and fix their compensation; and such rate clerk, stenographers and clerks shall hold their office during the pleasure of said commission; provided, that no person related by blood or marriage to any member of such commission shall be employed or appointed to any place or position under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. The commission shall have power to adopt reasonable and proper rules and regulations to govern its proceedings including the assessment and taxation of costs on any complaint provided for in section 33 hereof, and to regulate the mode and manner of all investigations, tests, audits, inspections and hearings not specifically provided for herein. The commission may confer with officers of other states and officers of the United States on any matter pertaining to their official duties.

SEC. 10. Every common carrier and public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall be required to furnish reasonably efficient and sufficient service, joint service and facilities for the use of any and all products or services rendered, furnished, supplied or produced by such public utility or common carrier and to establish just and reasonable rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges and exactions and to make just and reasonable rules, classifications and regulations; and every unjust or unreasonable discriminatory or unduly preferential rule or regulation, classification, rate, joint rate, fare, toll or charge demanded, exacted or received is prohibited and hereby declared to be unlawful and void, and the Public Utilities Commission shall have the power, after notice and hearing of the interested parties, to require any common carriers and all public utilities governed by the provisions of this act to establish and maintain just and reasonable joint rates wherever the same are reasonably necessary to be put in, in order to maintain reasonably sufficient and efficient service from such public utilities and common carriers.

SEC. 11. Every public utility and every common carrier doing business in Kansas, over which the Public Utilities Commission have control, shall publish and file with the Public Utilities Commission copies of all schedules of rates, joint rates, tolls, fares, charges, classifications and divisions of rates affecting Kansas traffic, either state or interstate, and shall furnish said commission with copies of all rules, regulations and contracts between common carriers or public utilities pertaining to any and all service to be rendered by such public utility or common carrier. The Public Utilities Commission shall have power to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations regarding the printing and filing of all schedules, tariffs, and classifications of all rates, joint rates, tolls, fares, charges and all rules and regulations of such public utilities and common carriers.

SEC. 12. No common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall, knowingly or willfully, charge, demand, collect or receive a greater or less compensation for the same class of service performed by it within the state, or for any service in connection therewith, than is specified in the printed schedules or classifications, including

schedules of joint rates; or demand, collect or receive any rate, joint rate, toll, fare or charge not specified in such schedule or classification; provided, that rates different from those specified in the printed schedule or classification of rates may be charged by any public utility, street or interurban railway, by agreement with the customer, in cases of charity, emergency, festivity or public entertainment; provided, that any utility governed by the provisions of this act may grant to the officers, employees and agents of such utilities free or reduced rates or service upon like terms and in the same manner as is now provided by law relating to common carriers.

SEC. 13. It shall be the duty of the commission, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative, to investigate all rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges and exactions, classifications or schedules of rates, or joint rates and rules and regulations, and if after full hearing and investigation the commission shall find that such rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges or exactions, classifications or schedules of rates or joint rates, or rules and regulations, are unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, the commission shall have power to fix and order substituted therefor such rate or rates, fares, tolls, charges, exactions, classifications or schedules of rates or joint rates and such rules and regulations as shall be just and reasonable. If upon any investigation it shall be found that any regulation, measurement, practice, act or service complained of is unjust, unreasonable, unreasonably inefficient, insufficient, unduly preferential, unjustly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act or of the orders of this commission, or if it be found that any service is inadequate or that any reasonable service can not be obtained, the commission shall have power to substitute therefor such other regulations, measurements, practices, service or acts, and to make such order respecting any such charges in such regulations, measurements, practices, service or acts as shall be just and reasonable. Whenever, in the judgment of the Public Utilities Commission, public necessity and convenience require, the commission shall have power to establish just and reasonable concentration, commodity, transit or other special rates, charges or privileges, but all such rates, charges and privileges shall be open to all users of a like kind of service under similar circumstances and conditions.

SEC. 14. Upon a complaint in writing made against any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act, by any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing organization or society, or by any body politic or municipal organization, or by any taxpayer, firm, corporation or association, that any of the rates or joint rates, fares, tolls, charges, rules, regulations, classifications or schedules of such public utility or common carrier are in any respect unreasonable, unfair, unjust, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, or both, or that any regulation, practice or act whatsoever affecting or relating to any service performed or to be performed by such public utility or common carrier for the public, is in any respect unreasonable, unfair, unjust, unreasonably inefficient, insufficient, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, or that any service performed or to be performed by such public utility or common carrier for the public is unreasonably inadequate, inefficient, unduly insufficient or can not be obtained, the commissioners shall proceed, with or without notice, to make such investigation as they may deem necessary. The commissioners may, upon their own motion, and without any complaint being made, proceed to make such investigation, but no order affecting such rates, joint rates, tolls, charges, rules, regulations and classifications, schedules, practices, or acts complained of shall be made or entered by the commission without a formal public hearing, of which due notice shall be given by the commission to such public utility or common carrier or to such complainant, or complainants, if any. Any public investigation or hearing which such

commission shall have power to make or to hold may be made or held before any one or more commissioners, and all investigations, hearings, decisions and orders made by a commissioner shall be deemed and held to be the investigations, hearings, decisions and orders of the Public Utilities Commission, when approved and filed by such commission and filed in their office, and the commission shall have power to require such public utilities and common carrier to make such improvements and do such acts as are or may be required by law to be done by such public utility or common carrier.

SEC. 15. Whenever notice shall be required by the provisions of this act to be given any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act, and the complainant, or either of them, thirty days' written or printed notice of the time and place when and where such investigation or hearing will be had shall be given, such notice to be served by mailing a copy thereof to the public utility or common carrier and complainant. Such notice shall embody in substance the complaint, if any, made against the public utility or common carrier upon which the hearing, investigation and decision of the Public Utilities Commission is requested or on which it will be given. The public utility or common carrier, or the complainant or complainants, if any, shall be entitled to be heard, and shall have process to enforce the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, maps, contracts, reports and records of every description affecting the subject matter of the investigation. The Public Utilities Commission may, without præcipe or demand therefor, require the production of any books, papers, contracts, records or other documents in the possession of or under the control of the common carrier, public utility, complainant or complainants, affecting the subject matter of the controversy.

SEC. 16. If upon such hearing and investigation the rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges, rules, regulations, classifications, or schedules of such common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act, are found to be unjust, unreasonable, unfair, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, or in any wise in violation of the provisions of this act, or of any of the laws of the state of Kansas, the Public Utilities Commission shall have the power to fix and establish, and to order substituted therefor, such rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges, rules, regulations, classifications or schedules as it shall find, determine or decree to be just, reasonable and necessary; and if it shall be found that any regulation, practice or act whatsoever, relating to any service performed or to be performed by such public utility or common carrier for the public in any respect unreasonable, unjust, unfair, unreasonably inefficient, insufficient, unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act, or of any of the laws of the state of Kansas, the Public Utilities Commission shall have full power, authority and jurisdiction to substitute therefor such other regulations, practice, service or act as they find and determine to be just, reasonable and necessary. All orders and decisions of the Public Utilities Commission whereby any rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges, rules, regulations, classifications, schedules, practice or acts relating to any service performed or to be performed by such public utility or common carrier for the public are altered, changed, modified, fixed or established, shall be reduced to writing, and a copy thereof, duly certified, shall be served on the public utility or common carrier affected thereby, by registered mail; and such order and decision shall become operative and effective within thirty days after such service, and such public utility or common carrier shall, unless an action is commenced in a court of proper jurisdiction to set aside the findings, orders and decisions of said Public Utilities Commission, or to review and correct the same carry the provisions of said order into effect.



SEC. 17. No person shall be excused from testifying or from producing any books, accounts, maps, papers or documents in any action or proceeding, based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of any of the provisions of this act, on the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or oral, required from him, may tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture; but no person having so testified shall be prosecuted or subject to any penalty, punishment or forfeiture on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may have testified or produced any documentary evidence; providing that no person so testifying shall be exempted from prosecution or punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

SEC. 18. All orders, regulations, practices, services, rates, fares, charges, classifications, tolls, and joint rates fixed by the commission shall be in force and effect on and after thirty days from the making thereof and expiration of thirty days after service aforesaid, shall be *prima facie* reasonable unless, or until, changed or modified by the commission or in pursuance of proceedings instituted in court as provided in this act.

SEC. 19. All findings, rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges, rules, regulations, classifications and schedules fixed and established by the Public Utilities Commission shall be in full force and effect, and all regulations, practices, services and acts prescribed or required by the Public Utilities Commission to be done or carried into effect unless otherwise found and determined or stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 20. Whenever any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall desire to make any change in any rate, joint rate, toll, charge or classification or schedule of charges, or in any rule or regulation or practice pertaining to the service or rates of any such public utility or common carrier, such public utility or common carrier shall file with the Public Utilities Commission a schedule showing the changes desired to be made and put in force by such public utility or common carrier, and such changes shall be plainly indicated by proper reference marks in amendments or supplements to existing tariffs, schedules or classifications, or in new issues thereof. No change shall be made in any rate, toll, charge or classification or schedule of charges, joint rates, or in any rule or regulation or practice pertaining to the service or rates of any such public utility or common carrier without the consent of the commission, and within thirty days after such changes have been authorized by said Public Utilities Commission, then copies of all tariffs, schedules, and classifications, and all rules and regulations, shall be filed in every station, office or depot of every such public utility and every common carrier in this state, for public inspection.

SEC. 21. Any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act, or other party in interest, being dissatisfied with any order of the commission fixing any valuation, toll, rate, joint rate, fare, charge, or findings, rules or regulations, classifications, schedules, or any order or ruling fixing any regulations, practices or service, or order or ruling relating to the issuance of stocks, bonds or other securities hereinafter provided may, within thirty days from the making of such order, commence an action in a court of competent jurisdiction, against the Public Utilities Commission as defendant, to vacate and set aside any such order, finding or decision of the Public Utilities Commission on the ground that the valuation, toll, rate, joint rate, fare, charges, orders, rules, regulations, findings, classifications or schedules in such decisions are unlawful or unreasonable, or that any such regulation, valuation, practice or service fixed in such order or decision is unreasonable. All actions brought under this section shall have precedence in any court, and, on motion, shall be advanced over any civil cause of a different nature pending in such court, and such action shall be tried and determined as other civil actions.

Appeals from any decision of the district court shall be taken from the district court to the supreme court of the state of Kansas, in the same manner as provided by law in other civil actions. During the pendency of any action under the provisions of this act, all orders made by the Public Utilities Commission prescribing rates, joint rates, tolls, fares, charges, rules, regulations, classifications or schedules or findings, shall, unless temporarily stayed or enjoined, remain in full force and effect until final judgment is rendered therein. During the pendency of such appeal the judgment of the lower court shall remain in effect, unless stayed by order of the supreme court. Service of summons on any member of the board shall be sufficient service on the board.

SEC. 22. The commission may ascertain and prescribe for each kind of public utility governed by the provisions of this act, suitable and convenient standard commercial units of products in service. These shall be the lawful units for the purposes of this act. It shall prescribe reasonable regulations for examinations and testing of such products or service and for the measurement thereof. It shall establish reasonable rules, regulations, specifications and standards to secure the accuracy of all meters and appliances for measurements, and every public utility is required to carry into effect all orders issued by the commission relative thereto.

SEC. 23. Each public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall furnish to the commission, in such form and at such times as the commission shall require, such accounts, reports and information as shown in itemized detail: (1) The depreciation per unit; (2) the salaries and wages, separately, per unit; (3) legal expenses per unit; (4) taxes and rentals, separately, per unit; (5) the quantity and value of material used per unit; (6) the receipts from residuals, by-products, services or other sales, separately, per unit; (7) the total and net cost per unit; (8) the gross and net profit per unit; (9) the dividends and interest per unit; (10) surplus or reserve per unit; (11) the prices per unit paid by consumers; and, in addition, such other items, whether of a nature similar to those hereinbefore enumerated or other wise, as the commission may prescribe in order to show completely and in detail either the operation of the public utility or common carrier in furnishing the unit of its product or service to the public.

SEC. 24. Each common carrier and all public utilities governed by the provisions of this act now or hereafter authorized to do business in this state shall, on or before the 15th day of September, 1912, and on or before the same day in each year thereafter, make and transmit to the Public Utilities Commission, at its office in Topeka, Kan., a full and true statement, under oath, of the proper officers of such corporation, of the affairs of such public utility or common carrier, for the period ending on the 30th day of June preceding. Such annual reports shall show in detail the amount of the capital stock issued, the amounts paid therefor, and the manner of payment for same; the dividends paid; the surplus fund, if any, and the number of stockholders; the funded and floating debts, and the interest paid thereon; the cost and value of the carrier's property, franchises and equipment; the number of employees and the salaries paid each class; the accidents to passengers, employees and other persons, and the causes thereof; the amounts expended for improvements each year, how expended, and the character of such improvements; the earnings and receipts from each branch of the business and from all sources; the operating and other expenses; the balance of profit and loss, and a complete exhibit of the financial operations of such common carrier and public utility, each year, including an annual balance sheet. Such reports shall also contain such information in relation to rates and regulations concerning fares, freights, agreements, arrangements and contracts affecting the same, as the commission may require. Said detailed reports shall contain all the required statistics for the period of twelve months,

ending on the 30th day of June of each year, and shall be made under oath, and filed with the commission at Topeka, on or before the 15th day of September then next following, unless an additional time shall be granted in any case by the commissioners; and if any carrier, person or corporation subject to the provisions of this act shall fail to make and file such annual reports within the time above specified, or within the time extended by the commission for making and filing the same, such party shall forfeit to the state of Kansas the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day it shall continue to be in default with respect thereto.

SEC. 24a. The power to create liens on corporate property situated within the state of Kansas by companies transacting the business of common carriers, as defined in the laws of this state, and public utilities governed by the provisions of this act in this state is a special privilege, the right of supervision, regulation, restriction and control of which shall be vested in the state, and such power shall be exercised according to law, and the provisions of this act shall apply to all companies organized under the laws of other states of the Union and of foreign countries, as well as to domestic corporations, transacting business in this state as a common carrier or as a public utility governed by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 25. A public utility or common carrier may issue stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date thereof, when necessary for the acquisition of property, for the purpose of carrying out its corporate powers, the construction, completion, extension or improvements of its facilities, or for the improvements or maintenance of its service, or for the discharge or lawful refunding of its obligations, or for such other purposes as may be authorized by law; provided, and not otherwise, that there shall have been secured from the commission a certificate stating the amount, character, purposes and terms on which such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness are proposed to be issued, as set out in the application for such certificate, and that the statements contained in such application have been ascertained to be true, but this provision shall not apply to any lawful issue of stock, the lawful execution and delivery of any mortgage, or to the lawful issue of any bonds thereunder which shall have been duly approved by the Board of Railroad Commissioners prior to the taking effect of this act. The proceedings for obtaining such certificate from the commission and the conditions of its being issued by said board shall be as follows: (a) In case the stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness are to be issued for money only, the public utility or common carrier shall file with the commission a statement, signed and verified by the president or other chief officer of the company having knowledge of the facts, showing (1) the amount and character of the proposed stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness; (2) the general purposes for which they are to be issued; (3) the terms on which they are to be issued; (4) the total assets and liabilities of the public utility or common carrier; and (5) that the capital sought to be secured by the issuance of such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness is necessary and required for such purposes and will be used therefor. (b) In case the stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness are to be issued partly or wholly for property or services or other consideration than money, the public utility or common carrier shall file with the commission a statement, signed and verified by the president or other chief officer having knowledge of the facts, showing (1) the amount and character of the stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness proposed to be issued; (2) the general purposes for which they are to be issued; (3) a general description and an estimated value of the property or services for which they are to be issued; (4) the terms on which they are to be issued or exchanged; (5) the amount of money, if any, to be received for the same in addition to

such property, services or other consideration; (6) the total assets and liabilities of the public utility or common carrier; and (7) that the capital sought to be secured by the issuance of such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness is necessary and required for such purposes and will be used therefor. The commission may also require the public utility or common carrier to furnish such further statements of facts as may be reasonable and pertinent to the inquiry, and shall have full power to ascertain the truth of all statements made by such common carrier or public utility. Upon full compliance by the applicant with the provisions of this section the commission shall forthwith issue a certificate stating the amount, character, purposes and terms upon which such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness are proposed to be issued, as set out in the application for such certificate, and that the statements contained in such application have been ascertained to be true. Any issue of stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness not payable within one year, which shall be issued by such public utility or common carrier contrary to the provisions of this act shall be void.

SEC. 26. Any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act, or any agent, director or officer thereof, who shall, directly or indirectly, issue or cause to be issued any stock, certificate of stock, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness contrary to the provisions of this act, or who shall apply to the proceeds from the sale thereof to any purpose other than that specified in the certificate of the commission, as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars and not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 27. No common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act, domestic or foreign, shall hereafter purchase or acquire, take or hold any part of the capital stock, bonds or other forms of indebtedness of any competing public utility or common carrier, either as owner or pledgee, unless authorized by the commission. Any common carrier engaged in intrastate commerce in this state is prohibited in the transportation of such commerce, articles or commodities under the following circumstances and condition: (a) when the article or commodity has been manufactured, mined or produced by a carrier or under its authority and at the time of the transportation the carrier has not in good faith, before the act of transportation, disassociated itself from such article or commodity; (b) when the carrier owns the article or commodity to be transported, in whole or part; (c) when the common carrier at the time of transportation has a legal or equitable interest, directly or indirectly, in the article or commodity, except materials and supplies for its own use. Every public utility is prohibited from engaging in any business in this state which is not in conformity with its charter or in which it is not permitted to engage under the laws of the state of Kansas; provided, that this section shall not apply to ownership by railroads of the stock, bonds, or other forms of indebtedness of union depot or terminal railroad properties used in common by two or more such railroads.

SEC. 28. Said commission shall have the power and it shall be its duty to ascertain the reasonable value of all property of any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act used or required to be used in its services to the public within the state of Kansas, whenever it deems the ascertainment of such value necessary in order to enable the commission to fix fair and reasonable rates, joint rates, tolls and charges, and in making such valuations they may avail themselves of any reports, records or other things available to them in the office of any national, state or municipal officer or board.

SEC. 29. The commission shall have authority to examine and audit

all accounts, and all items shall be allocated to the accounts prescribed by the commission. The agents, accountants or examiners employed by the commission shall have authority under the direction of the commission to inspect and examine any and all books, accounts, papers, records, property and memoranda kept by such public utilities and common carriers. The accounts shall be closed annually on the 30th day of June, and a balance sheet of that date promptly taken therefrom.

SEC. 30. Unless the commission shall otherwise order, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act within this state to demand, collect or receive a greater compensation for any service than the charge fixed on the lowest schedule of rates for the same services on the 1st day of January, 1911.

SEC. 31. No common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall transact business in the state of Kansas until it shall have obtained a certificate from the Public Utilities Commission that public convenience will be promoted by the transaction of said business and permitting said applicants to transact the business of a common carrier or public utility in this state. This section shall not apply to any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act now transacting business in this state.

SEC. 32. Every common carrier and every public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall, whenever an accident attended with loss of human life or serious personal injury occurs upon its premises within this state, give immediate notice thereof by telegraph to the commission. In the event of any such accident, the commission, if it deem the public interest requires it, shall cause an investigation to be made forthwith, in connection with the labor commissioner, as now provided by law, which investigation shall be held in the locality of the accident, unless for greater convenience of those concerned it shall order such investigation to be held at some other place. Said investigation may be adjourned from place to place as may be found necessary and convenient. The commission shall seasonably notify an officer or agent of the public utility or common carrier of the time and place of the investigation.

SEC 33. Every municipal council or commission shall have the power and authority, subject to any law in force at the time, to contract with any public utility or common carrier, situated and operated wholly or principally within any city or principally operated for the benefit of such city or its people, by ordinance or resolution, duly considered and regularly adopted: (1) As to the quality and character of each kind of product or service to be furnished or rendered by any public utility or common carrier, and the maximum rates and charges to be paid therefor to the public utility or common carrier furnishing such product or service within said municipality, and the terms and conditions, not inconsistent with this act or any law in force at the time under which such public utility or common carrier may be permitted to occupy the streets, highways or other public property within such municipality. (2) To require and permit any public utility or common carrier to make such additions or extensions to its physical plant as may be reasonable and necessary for the benefit of the public, and may designate the location and nature of such additions and extensions at the time within which such shall be completed, and the terms and conditions under which the same shall be constructed. (3) To provide a reasonable and lawful penalty for the noncompliance with the provisions of any ordinance or resolution adopted in pursuance with the provisions hereof; provided, however, that no ordinance or resolution granting or extending any right, privilege or franchise shall be in force or effect until thirty days after the same shall have been duly published; nor if any complaint be made, as hereinafter provided for, shall said ordinance or resolution be in effect while any proceedings to review before said commission or action or appeal in any court in relation thereto shall be pending. Upon

any complaint being made, within fifteen days after the publication of any such ordinance or resolution, to the Public Utilities Commission or any such public utility or common carrier, or by ten or more taxpayers ~~of any~~ such municipality a bond to pay costs of the hearing having first been filed by the complainant with and approved by the said commission, that any right, privilege or franchise granted or ordinance or resolution or part of any ordinance or resolution adopted, by any municipal council or commission is unreasonable, or against public policy, or detrimental to the best interests of the city, or contrary to any provisions of law, the Public Utilities Commission shall set a date for the hearing of such complaint, not less than ten days after date of filing thereof, and shall cite the parties interested to appear on a date named, which date shall be not less than ten days after the fixing of the date of the hearing, and on that date, or at a time agreed upon by the interested parties, or a date fixed by the Public Utilities Commission, the complainant shall present such evidence as they or it may have in support thereof, and show why such complaint should be sustained, and the Public Utilities Commission may inquire into the allegations in such complaint, and may subpoena witnesses, and take testimony to ascertain the truth of the allegations contained therein in contemplation of bringing an action as hereinafter provided; and if said commission shall find that any provision of any such ordinance or resolution is unreasonable, or against the public welfare or public interest, or has reason to believe that the same may be contrary to law, said Public Utilities Commission shall, within ten days, advise and recommend such changes in the ordinance or resolution as may be necessary to meet the objections set forth in the complaint and protect the public interest, and to remove any unreasonable provision therefrom; and if such municipal council or commission shall not within twenty days thereafter amend such ordinance or resolution to conform to the recommendations of said Public Utilities Commission, the Public Utilities Commission may, in the name of the state of Kansas, within thirty days after such finding, commence proceedings against such municipal council or commission and common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act in any court of competent jurisdiction, to set aside any ordinance or resolution, or part thereof, because of its unreasonableness or illegality, or because the same is not for the promotion of the welfare and best interests of said municipality, which action and proceedings shall be in conformity with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 34. No common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall issue any stock, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, for money, property or services, either directly or indirectly, nor shall it receive any money, property or services in payment of the same either directly or indirectly until there shall have been recorded upon the books of such corporation the certificate of the commission herein provided for.

SEC. 35. No common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall declare any stock, bond or scrip dividends or divide the proceeds of the same of any stock, bond or scrip among its stockholders unless authorized by the commission so to do.

SEC. 36. No franchise granted to a common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall be assigned, transferred or leased, nor shall any contract or agreement with reference to or affecting such franchise or right thereunder be valid or of any force or effect whatsoever, unless the assignment, transfer, lease, contract or agreement shall have been approved by the commission.

SEC. 37. Any person who shall willfully make any false entry in the accounts, books of account, records, or memoranda kept by any common carrier or any public utility governed by the provisions of this act, or who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, alter or by any other means

or device falsify the record of any such account, book of accounts, record or memorandum, or who shall willfully neglect or fail to make full, true and correct entries of such account, book of accounts, record or memorandum of all facts and transactions appertaining to such common carriers or public utilities business, or who shall falsely make any statement required to be made to the Public Utilities Commission, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon the conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment; provided, that the commission may in its discretion issue orders specifying such operating, accounting or financial papers, records, books, blanks, tickets, stubs or documents, of carriers which may after a reasonable time be destroyed, and prescribing a length of time such books, papers or documents shall be preserved; and provided, further, that such orders shall be in harmony with those of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

SEC. 38. If any common carrier or public utility governed by the provisions of this act shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall do any act herein prohibited, or shall fail or refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon it in this act, or shall fail, neglect or refuse to obey any lawful requirement or order made by the commissioners, or any final judgment or decree made by any court upon appeal from any order of the commissioners, it shall, for every such violation, failure or refusal, forfeit and pay to the support of the common schools a sum not less than one hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars for such offense. Such forfeiture shall be enforced and collected by the attorney-general in any court of competent jurisdiction. In construing and enforcing the provisions of this act, any act, omission or failure of any officer, agent or other person acting for or employed by any such public utility or common carrier while acting within the scope of his employment, shall in every case be deemed to be the act, omission or failure of such public utility or common carrier, and every day during which any such public utility or common carrier or officer, agent or employee thereof, shall fail to comply with any order or direction of the commissioner, or to perform any duty required or enjoined by this act, shall constitute a separate and distinct violation of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 39. The commission may compel compliance with the provisions of this act and compel compliance with the orders of the commission by proceeding in mandamus, injunction or other appropriate civil remedies, or by appropriate criminal proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 40. The rights and remedies given by this act shall be construed as cumulative of all other laws in force in this state relating to common carriers and public utilities, and shall not repeal any other remedies or rights now existing in this state for the enforcement of the duties and obligations of public utilities and common carriers or the rights of the Public Utilities Commission to regulate and control the same except where inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 41. The provisions of this act and all grants of power, authority and jurisdiction herein made to the commissioners, shall be liberally construed, and all incidental powers necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act are hereby expressly granted to and conferred upon the commissioners.

SEC. 42. Nothing in this act shall affect pending actions or proceedings brought by or against the Board of Railroad Commissioners of this state, but the same may be prosecuted or defended by, and in the name of the commission hereby created. Any investigation, examination, or proceeding undertaken, commenced or instituted by the said Board of Railroad Commissioners prior to the taking effect of this act may be conducted and continued to a final determination by the commission

hereby created, under the same terms and conditions and with like effect as though such Board of Railroad Commissioners had not been abolished.

SEC. 43. If any interstate rate, joint rate, fare toll, charge, rule or regulation, classification or schedule of rates, joint rates, fares or tolls, is found to be unjust, unreasonable, excessive, unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential, or in violation of, the interstate commerce law, or in conflict with the rules, orders or regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Utilities Commission may apply by petition or other proper method to the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief.

SEC. 43a. That original sections 7063, 7064, 7065 and 7066 of the General Statutes of Kansas of 1909, be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 44. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.



## RULES OF PRACTICE.

### REGULAR SESSIONS.

I. The regular sessions of the Commission shall be held at its office in the capitol building, in the city of Topeka, on Monday of each week, commencing at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day until the business of the Commission is completed, unless an adjournment is had for good and sufficient reasons.

### SPECIAL SESSIONS.

II. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as a majority of the Commission deems expedient, reasonable notice thereof being given all interested parties.

### COMPLAINTS.

III. All complaints must be in writing, setting forth briefly the facts claimed to constitute a violation of law, and must be signed and verified by the petitioner, who must be a party in interest. The name of the common carrier or public utility complained against must be stated in full, and the address of the petitioner, with the name and address of his attorney, if any, must appear in the petition.

Complaint may be filed with the secretary at any time by any person, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing organization or society, or by any body politic or municipal organization, or by any taxpayer, firm, corporation or association, or the attorney for the Commission.

### SERVICE.

IV. Upon the filing of proper complaint involving matters over which the Commission has jurisdiction, the secretary shall forthwith cause a copy of the same to be served upon each party defendant, notifying the defendant or defendants that the answer must be made in a specified time, and, if complainant so desires, assigning the case for hearing upon thirty days' notice.

### ANSWER.

V. The answer shall be in writing, stating the reasons why the prayer of the complainant should or should not be allowed, and must be filed with the Commission within ten days from the date of service of copy of the complaint, except in special cases, when answer may be required in less time by the Commission. For good cause shown, the Commission may allow answer to be filed after the expiration of the time aforesaid, but the same shall not operate to delay the hearing upon the complaint.

### AMENDMENTS.

VI. Upon application by any petitioner or party in interest, amendments to any petition or answer in any proceedings before the Commission may be allowed, in the discretion of the commissioners.

### EXTENSION OF TIME.

VII. Extension of time in which to plead may be granted, in the discretion of the commissioners, upon application of any party to the proceeding.

**STIPULATIONS.**

VIII. The parties to any proceeding before the Commission may stipulate in writing and agree upon the facts, or any portion thereof, involved in the controversy, and such stipulation shall be considered and regarded as evidence at the hearing.

**INTERVENTION.**

IX. The right to intervene, answer or plead in any proceeding before the Commission, and to be heard upon any question involved in any investigation or controversy, may be given to any person, common carrier or public utility not a party to the proceedings, upon such terms and conditions as the commissioners may deem equitable and just; or the commissioners may, in their discretion, deny such privilege.

**HEARINGS.**

X. The secretary shall assign a time and place for hearing all cases, giving all interested parties due notice thereof; the hearing shall be at the office of the Commission in Topeka, unless otherwise ordered. Witnesses may be examined orally before the Commission, and their testimony taken and filed in the case, unless the facts be agreed upon as heretofore provided. The complainant must in all cases establish the facts alleged to constitute a violation of law, unless the common carrier or public utility complained against admits the same. Facts alleged in the answer must also be proved by the common carrier or public utility, unless admitted by the petitioner. In case of failure to answer, the Commission will take such proof of the facts as may be deemed proper and reasonable and make such order thereon as the circumstances of the case require.



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**Western University,  
State Industrial Department,  
Quindaro, Kan.**

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**Biennial Report of the Trustees  
for the two years**

**Beginning December 1, 1910, and  
Closing November 30, 1912.**

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**STATE PRINTING OFFICE,  
TOPEKA, 1912.**

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# WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

QUINDARO, KAN., December 7, 1912.

*His Excellency, Governor W. R. Stubbs:*

DEAR SIR—As trustees of the State Industrial Department of Western University, we beg to submit our biennial report for the period from December 1, 1910, to December 1, 1912, with estimates for the ensuing two years.

Dr. H. T. Kealing, the superintendent, took charge of the work here November 1, 1910, and at once began to familiarize himself with conditions and put into operation plans for the advancement and improvement of the school. His long and varied experience in the educational field, as teacher, principal and supervisor of public schools, and as assistant principal and president of two colleges, gave him quick apprehension, so that only one month after his inauguration, when it became necessary to make his biennial report to the governor and to present his budget of appropriations, he outlined a course of systematic expansion and a heightening of standards which we were glad to approve. They also met the indorsement of the governor and the legislature, and the following appropriations were unanimously allowed for the two years beginning June 1, 1911, and ending June 30, 1913:

FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912, AND JUNE 30, 1913.

	1911.	1912.	1913.
Maintenance .....		\$30,000	\$30,000
For completion of girls' dormitory .....	\$10,000	.....	.....
Repairs on Stanley Hall .....	.....	7,000	.....
Equipment and industrial supplies .....	.....	3,000	3,000
Laundry building and machinery .....	.....	8,000	.....
Extension boys' trades building and equip- ment .....	.....	5,000	.....
Seller for central heating plant .....	.....	2,500	.....
Library .....	.....	500	500
Landscape gardening and improvement of grounds .....	.....	500	500
Tank .....	.....	2,500	.....
Gymnasium .....	.....	300	300
Material for rock retaining wall .....	.....	500	.....
Barn .....	.....	1,500	.....
Agricultural supplies .....	.....	1,500	1,000
Purchase of cows .....	.....	250	.....
Purchase of horses .....	.....	350	.....

This is a total for all purposes of \$106,698.

At that time Western University had an incompleated girls' dormitory, insufficient heating facilities, no dependable water supply, no modern toilet facilities with scientific disposal of sewage, and only eight industries taught. Besides, several of the buildings, notably Stanley Hall, used as a boys' dormitory and for offices, were in a more or less dilapidated and unfinished condition. There was only an old shell of a frame barn and no place for the storage and protection of tools and implements. The live stock consisted of three horses, all quite old.

The course of study did not extend beyond four years of so-called normal work, equivalent to the average high-school course, two years of which were required for graduation in any of the trades or industries taught. Discipline was exceedingly difficult, and flagrant violations of the rules no uncommon thing.

We are pleased to say that in all these matters there has been a marked and in some of them a remarkable improvement, as the following citation of specific cases will show:

Grant Hall, the girls' dormitory, has been finished at an additional cost of \$10,998; a second 60-horsepower boiler has been put in and another building connected to the central heating plant; the old tank, supplied from a spring which finally failed, has given place to the Kansas City water supply; a large scientific septic tank, serving satisfactorily three buildings, with pipes and connections, has been built under the direction of the State Board of Health; Stanley Hall has been renovated and repaired inside and out in a very thorough manner, at a cost of \$7000, and a new and commodious store-room for supplies fitted up in the basement, resulting in the saving of hundreds of dollars' worth of material and equipment; and a new brick barn takes the place of the old frame structure, built, too, under the supervision of our own teachers and, in part, with student labor; cows, horses, implements, conveyances, hay and other feed and dairy equipment have all been housed in this barn, instead of being exposed, as was necessarily true before it was erected; four cows and two valuable horses have been purchased and the old, failing horses sold; an extension has been added to the boys' trades building, increasing its capacity for housing the industries by one-third, and at a cost of less than \$4000; a brick steam laundry, under our own building supervision, has been erected, equipped and

is now in successful operation, constituting a new and very much needed industry. We are indebted to Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, for the donation of two good mangles for this laundry.

A retaining wall, greatly needed, has been built around the east and south sides of the campus and at the head of a deep ravine, preserving the soil; cinder and brick sidewalks have been laid, shrubs planted and some roadways improved. A two years' course above the normal has been added to our curriculum, and in other ways we have conformed to the requirements of the times, especially in the addition of a course in agriculture for teachers of public schools.

By the liberal appropriation of the last legislature, the number of industries taught has been increased from eight to over twenty.

The following table shows the old and the new industries :

INDUSTRIES TAUGHT PREVIOUS TO 1910.

For Boys.	For Girls.
1. Tailoring.	1. Sewing and dressmaking, and
2. Commercial science.	2. Millinery (combined).
3. Carpentry and cabinetmaking.	3. Domestic science.
4. Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting.	4. Commercial science.

A total of eight trades.

INDUSTRIES INTRODUCED SINCE 1910.

For Boys.	For Girls.
1. Steam and electrical engineering.	1. Millinery (separated).
2. Agronomy and dairying.	2. Mattress making, raffia.
3. Shoemaking.	3. Beadwork and upholstering.
4. Harness making and carriage trimming.	4. Steam laundering.
5. Bricklaying and plastering.	5. Nurse training.

A total of twelve trades.

All these new departments have been more or less well equipped and have been in actual operation. Owing to the poor demand, the bricklaying and plastering departments have been temporarily suspended. The intention is not, however, to abandon instruction in these trades permanently.

A first-class music department, employing four teachers and largely attended, is also maintained by the state.

The teaching force has grown in the same time from 15 to 28, in other words has been nearly doubled, while the whole faculty numbers 29. All the additions, save two, have been in the industrial department.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES.**

Besides the regular classroom work for nine months in the year, neighborhood extension lectures have been given to the people outside of the school by our industrial teachers on subjects of practical value in the home life of the fathers and mothers of our youth.

For the last two years a summer school has been maintained as an experiment. The success has been sufficient to warrant the belief that if the State Educational Department will allow state examinations and award teachers' certificates to those passing at the end of the session, a large attendance of teachers and advanced students would result. The cost of such a summer school could be kept within \$3000, some of which would be returned in fees and tuition.

The last legislature appropriated \$2500, for two years, for the beginning of agricultural work and instruction. With this money implements and seed were purchased, ground prepared and planted, fences repaired, a small dairy room fitted up and partly equipped, labor employed, and a general start made in the development of the department—to our mind, one of the most important in the school and one in which Kansas, as an agricultural state, has the greatest interest.

The attendance has been small, especially from Kansas students, as our young people seem to look toward the attractions of city life rather than the freer, more independent and prosperous life on the farm. Since, however, our conception of a school's work is that it should create a desire for that which is best, as well as train for it, we feel that the greater reason for persevering exists because of this injurious tendency toward the city. It is the policy of Superintendent Kealing and this Board to guide the youth of this race into those happy and profitable channels of soil cultivation which are being so generally and wonderfully exploited by Caucasian Americans.

It is true the soil of Western University is not ideally adapted to general agriculture, being rough and hilly, though under scientific treatment it will bring fair results even in that; but it is splendidly adapted for fruit and truck gardening, for dairying and poultry raising, and besides, being at the door of Kansas City, it offers an opportunity both for instruction and profitable marketing that very few schools have. We are, therefore, asking that the appropriation be continued, so that the young men of Kansas may be educated to see and in-

duced to desire the advantages which scientific soil cultivation holds for them.

#### MORALE AND DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the school was never better. The material evidences of growth, such as buildings, equipments and new departments, can of course be seen by the most casual observer; but, to our mind, the toning up in conduct and refinement, the rising loyalty and enthusiasm of the student body, the increasing sense of honor and the readier response to moral suasion—these and other tangible but real and rapid evidences of character formation are the true tests of the efficiency of a school as an agency for creating noble manhood and better citizenship. To these evidences at Western University we can point with pleasure and pride; and they are the up-growth of the educational policies, standards and personal example of the superintendent and his associates. The school is no longer an experiment, but a necessary arm and engine of the state in the development of better men and women.

#### WHAT OUR GRADUATES ARE DOING.

Figures taken from the registrar's records show that for the five years past there has been a total registration of 1481 students. The enrollment for this year is already 256, 105 of whom are from Kansas. Usually a considerable number of new students come in after Christmas, while the enrollment above is only to December 1, 1912. The regular enrollment last year was 338. We probably shall not quite reach that figure this year, because the burning of the boys' dormitory, April 4, 1912, left us short of room, and many have remained away, because they felt that they could not be accommodated. As a matter of fact, we have as many boys now as we can take without crowding.

Not until the year 1907 did one of our graduates enter a university for further study, and then an examination was required, while during the last four years twelve graduates have entered higher institutions without entrance examinations. This bespeaks better work here, of course. From the year 1900 to 1912 this institution has sent out 285 graduates. The first graduating class (1900) contained 8 persons; the last (1912), 89.

The question is frequently asked, "What are your graduates doing?" Here is a partial answer: One is a wealthy stock-dealer and farmer in western Kansas, controlling and owning

1000 acres of land; one is engaged in the clothing business in Moberly, Mo.; one is a practicing physician in Kansas City, Kan.; six are clergymen located in different sections; seven are now officially connected with their alma mater, to wit, as librarian, assistant in science and mathematics, assistants in music, assistant in the commercial department, stenographer in the fiscal agent's office, registrar and bandmaster. Forty-five are teaching school in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Alabama, Kentucky, Arizona and Washington, D. C., and one in the auditor's office at Tuskegee Institute. Twenty-one are pursuing higher courses in universities from Boston to California; three have received degrees from other colleges; one a diploma from Howard University; five have enlisted in the United States army, one of whom is a noncommissioned officer; one served three years as a noncommissioned officer in the Philippines, receiving an honorable discharge and several medals as an expert marksman; one has served as secretary to ex-Congressman Meikeljohn of Nebraska; five are successful farmers; one is a general bookkeeper in a negro bank; one is a secretary of a real estate corporation in Texas; ten are engaged in dress-making and tailoring; four are serving as government railway postal clerks; nineteen are stenographers; eight are music teachers; and six are trained nurses.

It will be seen from the above facts that Western University graduates do not, as a rule, disappear from view; but, instead, enter into active and productive life.

I have also been asked, "What use has been made of the appropriation of \$105,698 given by the last legislature?" While the figures in the minutest detail will be found appended to this report, it is well to state succinctly and in general outline the directions of expenditures:

The sum of \$60,000 was given for maintenance for two years. This sum has been used for salaries, wages, and for industrial supplies for the twenty-odd departments. The fixed salary roll is about \$2400 a month for nine months or a scholastic year. Some coal and the freight on all coal has been taken from this fund also.

The sum of \$10,998 was spent to complete Grant Hall, the new girls' dormitory; \$7000 was used for the complete renovation and repair of Stanley Hall, used for offices, classrooms and dormitory. This includes modern toilet facilities and connections.

For the two years, \$6000 was allowed for equipment and supplies of departments. This was not sufficient for full equipment, and was all used. The \$3000 for laundry building and machinery was so expended. Of the \$6000 allowed for an extension of the boys' trades building, \$4915 was so expended and \$1085 reverted to the state treasury.

For a new boiler in the central heating plant \$2500 was allowed; \$2491.70 of this was expended. Of the library fund \$267 reverted to the state treasury. Of the landscape fund \$257.07 reverted. Of the \$2500 appropriated for a water tank \$872.50 reverted after securing, for \$1627.50 spent, the most abundant water supply we have ever had. Of the \$600 for gymnasium \$44.68 reverted. Of the \$500 for retaining wall \$28.56 reverted. The \$1500 for a barn was so used, giving us a building worth over \$2500 by the contract being taken by one of the industrial departments of the school. The appropriation for agriculture was \$2500. This has been or is in the process of being used. It is a small amount for the purpose, but a creditable showing has been made with it. The appropriations of \$250 for cows and \$350 for horses have been used for those purposes.

Owing to the lack of an appropriation for fuel and freight, through oversight, and a number of unforeseen demands, there is a deficiency of \$2400 in certain funds, but to offset this there is a reversion of \$2832.71 in other funds, as shown above, so that the legislature in voting this deficiency does not increase by one cent the amount necessary for the expenses for the last two years; and when it is taken into account that our estimates for two years' maintenance were cut down by the amount of \$20,000, requiring a readjustment of our plans accordingly, we feel that the evidence of wise and economical management is conclusive. The closest scrutiny is invited.

We have carefully canvassed the needs of the institution for the next two years, and after the closest elimination of all discardable items we present the following budget of appropriations as necessary for the maintenance and operation of the school:



Following is the budget of appropriations from July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1915, for Western University State Industrial Department:

	1914.	1915.
Maintenance .....	\$40,000	\$40,000
Equipment .....	7,000	7,000
Superintendent's residence .....	6,000	.....
Library .....	400	400
Campus and landscape.....	400	400
Gymnasium and athletics.....	500	500
Agriculture, dairying, live-stock raising.....	2,800	1,500
Engineering laboratory .....	2,750	1,750
Coal and freight.....	1,700	1,700
Summer school and neighborhood extension.....	1,000	1,000
Additions and repairs.....	3,000	3,000
Traveling expenses, executive officers and trustees, and contingencies .....	500	500
Nurse training .....	700	700
<b>DEFICIENCIES.</b>		
Wyandotte Coal and Lime Company, builders' supplies.....		\$593.33
Foster Lumber Company, builders' supplies.....		411.45
Missouri Pacific Railway Company, freight and demurrage..		323.89
English Tool and Supply Company, tools and supplies.....		453.12
Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company, merchandise.....		142.48
George R. Spaulding & Son, extra labor and supplies on girls' dormitory .....		400.00
Total .....		\$2,884.32

In conclusion, we desire to express our appreciation for the deep interest which the governor and the legislature have shown in this important institution. It has been a pleasure and a privilege to us to give our best services to its expansion and betterment and we look forward to years of greater and greater growth until the school shall fulfill its destiny.

Respectfully submitted.

H. B. PARKS, *President.*  
 L. W. KEPLINGER, *Vice President.*  
 J. R. RANSOM.  
 C. PATTERSON.  
 GREEN KEITH.  
 THOS. GLOVER.  
 H. T. KEALING, *Superintendent.*

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

DECEMBER 1, 1910, TO DECEMBER 1, 1912.

The following figures show the receipts from all sources and the expenditures of the same:

*Maintenance, Fund No. 1.*

Amount available July 1, 1910.....	\$16,000.00
Unexpended balance December, 1910.....	\$9,598.72
Deficiency house bill No. 318, maintenance fund No. 1.....	2,000.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$11,598.72</b>
Expended:	
1910—December .....	\$1,485.00
1911—January .....	1,485.00
February .....	1,485.00
March .....	2,560.04
April .....	2,891.29
May .....	1,485.00
June .....	707.35
Reverted to state treasury.....	.04
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$11,598.72</b>

*Equipment, Fund No. 2.*

Amount available July 1, 1910.....	\$1,500.00
Unexpended balance December, 1910.....	\$192.32
Expended:	
1910—December .....	\$159.91
1911—January .....	19.50
March .....	12.10
Amount reverted to treasury.....	.81
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$192.82</b>

*Library, Fund No. 3.*

Amount available July 1, 1910.....	\$500.00
Unexpended balance December 1, 1910.....	\$413.70
Expended:	
1910—December .....	\$118.38
1911—January .....	9.75
May .....	285.07
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$413.70</b>

*Gymnasium, Fund No. 4.*

Amount available July 1, 1910.....	\$250.00
Unexpended balance December, 1910.....	\$220.50
Expended:	
1911—April .....	\$79.52
May .....	108.80
June .....	32.00
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	.18
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$220.50</b>

*Trustees' Traveling Expense, Fund No. 5.*

Amount available July 1, 1910.....		\$200.00
Unexpended balance December, 1910.....		\$200.00
Expended:		
1910—December .....	\$7.75	
1911—March .....	8.35	
May .....	13.15	
June .....	33.70	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	137.05	
Total .....		\$200.00

*Coal Purchase and Freight, Fund No. 6.*

Amount available July 1, 1910.....		\$1,700.00
Unexpended balance December, 1910.....		\$1,381.50
Expended:		
1910—December .....	\$229.50	
1911—January .....	483.28	
February .....	67.80	
April .....	60.00	
May .....	77.80	
June .....	75.60	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	437.52	
Total .....		\$1,381.50

*Completion of Girls' Dormitory, Fund No. 7.*

Amount available April, 1911.....		\$10,998.00
Expended:		
1911—May .....	\$1,491.30	
June .....	9,506.10	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	.60	
Total .....		\$10,998.00

*Maintenance, Fund No. 1.*

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$28,000.00
Expended:		
1911—July .....	\$1,598.22	
August .....	998.91	
September .....	2,543.73	
October .....	3,490.12	
November .....	2,919.87	
December .....	3,521.65	
1912—January .....	2,416.01	
February .....	2,510.01	
March .....	2,417.01	
April .....	2,417.01	
May .....	2,409.01	
June .....	753.49	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	4.96	
Total .....		\$28,000.00

*Repairs on Stanley Hall, Fund No. 2.*

<b>Amount available July 1, 1911.....</b>		<b>\$7,000.00</b>
<b>Expended:</b>		
1911—September .....	\$508.75	
October .....	2,374.15	
November .....	941.35	
December .....	1,546.40	
1912—January .....	572.48	
February .....	800.35	
April .....	659.00	
June .....	77.00	
<b>Amount reverted to state treasury.....</b>	<b>20.52</b>	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$7,000.00</b>

*Equipment and Supplies, Fund No. 3.*

<b>Amount available July 1, 1911.....</b>		<b>\$3,000.00</b>
<b>Expended:</b>		
1911—July .....	\$291.46	
August .....	343.96	
September .....	159.03	
October .....	982.62	
November .....	194.26	
December .....	217.92	
1912—January .....	184.45	
February .....	111.68	
March .....	367.34	
April .....	83.04	
June .....	22.05	
<b>Amount reverted to state treasury.....</b>	<b>56.19</b>	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$3,000.00</b>

*Laundry Building and Machinery, Fund No. 4.*

<b>Amount available July 1, 1911.....</b>		<b>\$3,000.00</b>
<b>Expended:</b>		
1911—July .....	\$30.00	
September .....	374.25	
October .....	1,405.10	
November .....	373.50	
December .....	817.15	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$3,000.00</b>

*Extension Boys' Trades Building, Fund No. 5.*

<b>Amount available July 1, 1911.....</b>		<b>\$6,000.00</b>
<b>Expended:</b>		
1911—December .....	\$243.25	
1912—January .....	935.18	
February .....	1,431.25	
March .....	1,106.37	
April .....	75.00	
May .....	799.00	
June .....	324.90	
<b>Amount reverted to state treasury.....</b>	<b>1,085.05</b>	
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>\$6,000.00</b>

*Boiler and Central Heating Plant, Fund No. 6.*

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$1,500.00
Expended:		
1911—November .....	\$1,267.77	
December .....	208.75	
1912—February .....	73.50	
March .....	30.50	
June .....	255.18	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	8.30	
Total .....		\$2,500.00

*Library, Fund No. 7.*

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$500.00
Expended:		
1911—August .....	\$60.80	
October .....	108.00	
1912—February .....	4.20	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	267.00	
Total .....		\$500.00

*Landscape Gardening and Grounds, Fund No. 8.*

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$500.00
Expended:		
1911—November .....	\$51.08	
1912—January .....	82.00	
April .....	39.75	
June .....	42.10	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	275.07	
Total .....		\$500.00

*Tunk, Fund No. 9.*

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$2,500.00
Expended:		
1911—October .....	\$1,627.69	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	872.40	
Total .....		\$2,500.00

*Gymnasium, Fund No. 10.*

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$300.00
Expended:		
1911—November .....	\$127.19	
1912—January .....	83.25	
June .....	94.88	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	44.68	
Total .....		\$300.00

*Material Rock Retaining Wall, Fund No. 11.*

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$500.00
Expended:		
1911—December .....	\$471.44	
Amount reverted to state treasury.....	28.56	
Total .....		\$500.00

# Report of Board of Trustees.

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## Barn, Fund No. 12.

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$1,500.00
Expended:		
1911—July .....	\$60.00	
August .....	332.65	
September .....	415.75	
October .....	255.00	
November .....	427.95	
1912—June .....	5.00	
Amount reverted to state treasury .....	3.05	
Total .....		\$1,500.00

## Agricultural Supplies, Fund No. 13.

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$1,500.00
Expended:		
1911—July .....	\$59.30	
August .....	69.80	
November .....	180.22	
1912—January .....	382.72	
February .....	50.00	
March .....	178.58	
April .....	119.87	
June .....	328.78	
Amount reverted to state treasury .....	166.83	
Total .....		\$1,500.00

## Purchase of Cows, Fund No. 14.

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$250.00
Expended:		
1911—July .....		\$250.00

## Purchase of Horses, Fund No. 15.

Amount available July 1, 1911.....		\$300.00
Expended:		
1911—July .....		\$300.00

## Maintenance, Fund No. 1.

Amount available July 1, 1912.....		\$30,000.00
Expended:		
1912—July .....	\$2,024.46	
August .....	1,344.10	
September .....	2,959.40	
October .....	2,720.90	
November .....	2,968.21	
Unexpended balance December 1.....	17,982.84	
Total .....		\$30,000.00

## Equipment and Supplies, Fund No. 2.

Amount available July 1, 1912.....		\$3,000.00
Expended:		
1912—August .....	\$166.07	
September .....	214.84	
October .....	318.68	
November .....	184.86	
Unexpended balance December 1, 1912.....	2,116.05	
Total .....		\$3,000.00

*Library, Fund No. 3.*

Amount available July 1, 1912.....	\$500.00
Unexpended balance December 1 .....	\$500.00

*Landscape Gardening, Fund No. 4.*

Amount available July 1, 1912.....	\$500.00
Unexpended balance December 1 .....	\$500.00

*Gymnasium, Fund No. 5.*

Amount available July 1, 1912.....	\$300.00
Unexpended balance December 1, 1912.....	\$300.00

*Agricultural Supplies, Fund No. 6.*

Amount available July 1, 1912.....	\$1,000.00
Expended:	
1912—August .....	\$46.70
November .....	46.20
Unexpended balance December 1.....	907.10
Total .....	\$1,000.00

## CURRENT FUNDS.

*Cash received and expended, Tuition, Music and Industrial Departments,  
from December 1, 1910, to December 1, 1912.*

	<i>Received.</i>	<i>Expended.</i>
1910—December .....	\$171.10	\$249.39
1911—January .....	195.45	161.95
February .....	235.40	254.93
March .....	238.79	124.97
April .....	181.20	172.79
May .....	211.81	336.88
June .....	116.20	465.83
July .....		386.05
August .....	26.25	75.03
September .....	304.92	253.22
October .....	262.09	202.58
November .....	256.85	99.75
December .....	187.63	80.05
1912—January .....	291.33	345.00
February .....	270.62	286.24
March .....	218.57	133.65
April .....	240.84	421.36
May .....	140.32	29.97
June .....	177.31	296.62
July .....	21.10	46.49
August .....	256.49	153.62
September .....	355.82	23.76
October .....	377.85	62.60
November .....	338.18	391.98
Total .....	\$5,076.52	\$5,059.71
Overdraft December 1, 1910 .....		450.73
“    “    1, 1912 .....	433.92	
	<b>\$5,510.44</b>	<b>\$5,510.44</b>

**BULLETIN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS**

**Vol. XIV.**

**November 1, 1912.**

**No. 2**

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**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS**

**OF THE**

**UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS**

**For the Biennial Period  
Ending June 30, 1912.**

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**LAWRENCE, KANSAS.**

**Published Semimonthly from January to June and Monthly from July  
to December, inclusive, by the University of Kansas.**

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**Entered as second-class matter February 19, 1910, at the post office at Lawrence, Kansas,  
under the Act of July 16, 1894.**

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# BOARD OF REGENTS' REPORT.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS,

LAWRENCE, July 1, 1912.

*To the Honorable Governor of the State of Kansas:*

The Board of Regents of the University of Kansas has the honor to make the following report in regard to the University for the two years ending June 30, 1912:

## ENROLLMENT.

The enrollment of the University during the two years just passed has been satisfactory. Conditions in the state have not justified rapid growth in college or university enrollment. The total enrollment for the years 1910-'11 and 1911-'12 was 4837, being 2400 for the first year and 2437 for the second year of the biennium. The total enrollment for the biennium just preceding was 4513, making a total increase during the last two years of 324. Besides this the summer school of health officers held at the University has totaled 94, and a large number have received instruction in some form through the department of University Extension.

## DEGREES GRANTED.

The number of degrees granted by the University is increasing rapidly.

During the year 1910-'11 the following degrees were granted:

Doctor of Philosophy .....	1
Mining Engineer .....	1
Civil Engineer .....	1
Master of Arts .....	38
Master of Science .....	5
Bachelor of Arts .....	183
Bachelor of Science .....	55
Bachelor of Music .....	12
Certificate of Expression .....	4
Bachelor of Painting .....	5
Bachelor of Laws .....	55
Pharmaceutical Chemist .....	10
Doctor of Medicine .....	18
Certificate for Graduating Nurses in Medicine and Surgery .....	4
Bachelor of Science in Educa- tion .....	3
University Teachers' Diploma,	48
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>443</b>

During the year 1911-'12 the following degrees were granted:

Mining Engineer .....	1
Electrical Engineer .....	1
Master of Science .....	2
Master of Arts .....	43
Bachelor of Arts .....	188
Bachelor of Science .....	51
Bachelor of Music .....	16
Bachelor of Painting .....	4
Certificate in expression .....	3
Teacher's Certificate in Piano,	4
Teacher's Certificate in Draw- ing and Painting .....	2
Bachelor of Laws .....	56
Bachelor of Science in Phar- macy .....	1
Pharmaceutical Chemist .....	14
Doctor of Medicine .....	14
Certificate for Graduate Nurse,	5
Bachelor of Science in Educa- tion .....	7
University Teacher's Diploma,	68
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>480</b>

## SCHOLARSHIP.

The standard of scholarship of the University has been steadily rising. The Registrar of the University recently made a careful examination into the scholarship standing of the institution, and his exhaustive report in that regard is worthy of consideration. The report covers a tabulated study of university scholarship for the year 1910-'11. Being the first complete and exhaustive report that has been made at the University, it serves as a basis for comparison for all succeeding years, and each year hereafter a complete survey of the scholarship standing of the institution will be made. A summary of the report shows that but 1.9 per cent of the men were total failures and but 0.29 per cent of the women; that taking the University as a whole, both men and women, but 1.3 per cent were total failures. The most accurate indication of scholarship standing of the University, however, is shown by the percentage of hours failed and the percentage of hours passed. The report shows that among the men there were 88.09 per cent hours passed and 11.91 per cent of hours failed; that among the women there were 94.9 per cent hours passed and 5.1 per cent hours failed. Taking the University as a whole, men and women together, there were 90.2 per cent hours passed and 9.8 per cent hours failed. There were 54,020 hours of work carried during the year, 34.2 per cent receiving the highest scholarship mark of "I," 35.7 per cent, the second scholarship mark of "II," and but 20.3 per cent, the lowest scholarship mark of "III."

The University still maintains its position in the Association of American Universities, being one of the twenty-two standard scholarship institutions in North America. It desires to maintain its standing as one of the few standard universities.

## NUMBER OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS.

There are at the University (year 1911-'12) 174 teachers rendering full service on salary to the institution. These are of the following grades: 48 professors, 29 associate professors, 51 assistant professors, 46 instructors. Of this number 9 give their entire time to state work. There are also 12 assistants who give a part of their time to teaching, making a total of 186. As a matter of comparison it is interesting to notice that the catalogue of one of the large state universities

shows a total of 523 teachers as compared with 186 teachers in the University of Kansas. The enrollment at the university in question is 4927, and that of the University of Kansas 2437. In other words, the teaching force at the University of Kansas is below, in numbers, the requirement for the best service.

#### NUMBER OF HOURS WORK.

The report of the Committee on Efficiency of the Commission on Higher Education, formed by the joint boards of the three state institutions, shows that the teaching force of the University is pushed to the limit of endurance. A considerable increase in the teaching force should be provided at once.

#### SALARIES.

The salaries at the University of Kansas are altogether too low. The discrepancy between the salaries at the University of Kansas and those of other institutions with which we must necessarily compete is too great. Generally speaking, to maintain a high standard of scholarship and teaching efficiency it is necessary that the salaries here, after allowing for difference in location, cost of living and the general standard of community expense, should be about the same as in other standard institutions. In this regard the University of Kansas falls far below nearly all other institutions of its class, and its efficiency is endangered constantly by the drawing off of excellent men to other institutions. The University of Kansas has lost a large number of promising men during the last few years, notably among others, Professor William C. Hoad, who has been of such practical service to the state. It is imperative that the salaries be increased at once.

#### STATE WORK.

The state service work of the University has grown to very large proportions. The University of Kansas seems to have been one of the very first institutions in America to respond to this need of serving the state. It began formally in the year 1868, when the Chancellor of the University was made State Sealer of Public Weights and Measures, and has increased until the volume of work done by the University of Kansas is perhaps second to no other institution except the University of Wisconsin. It is probable, also, that according to the amount of its income the volume of state service work done here is as great as that in any other university. During the

past two years the University has added new lines of state service work, because of the very strong demand for the help of the University in many new lines of activity. The University is now giving the full time of one professor to the Public Utilities Commission; the time of one man to the State Board of Health, in connection with water supply and sewage disposal; the full time of one professor to the development of state fish hatcheries; the time of three men to the State Board of Health in drug laboratories, two in the food laboratories, two men in the water analysis laboratory; and will, beginning in September, 1912, give the greater part of the time of one man to the bacteriological work of the state. In addition it gives, in total, a vast amount of time through a large number of teachers who serve the state intermittently, as does the Engineering School in connection with the "blue sky" law in determining whether certain inventions are worthy to be put on the market, the Utilities Commission in connection with the supply of natural gas and the correctness of gas meters, and so on through an almost numberless array of different state activities. Many of these have had to be assumed since the legislature made its last appropriation and were not counted on in the budget. The total amount of funds that must go annually to them is estimated to be about \$50,000. Their support has brought a very great pressure upon the University in connection with its most important activity, namely, its function as a teaching institution. It would be nothing short of suicidal to have a lesser function, like that of state service, cripple the first and most important function of an institution for which it was first established and in which it may do its greatest service to the community. The University, therefore, should be provided with ample funds to take care of all the state service work without in the least encroaching upon funds necessary for an ample adjustment of its teaching relations.

## A SURVEY OF THE STATE SERVICE WORK OF THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

Unless otherwise stated, this state service work is done by the members of the faculty in an official capacity through the University. So far as possible the work is classified under the various schools of the University. Where the work is being done for the state or federal government, attention is called to that fact.

### THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

1. Investigations for the State Bank Commissioner, under the "blue sky" law, of new schemes, which may be good or bad, by companies for various kinds. Among the subjects investigated are a perfection oil burner, an adjustable hub plate, and a new type of electric battery.

2. Physical valuation of the railroads of Kansas for the Kansas Public Utilities Commission. The entire time of one member of the faculty of the School of Engineering is devoted to this work.

3. An inquiry into the supply of gas available to Kansas City, Mo. (Unofficial.)

4. The testing of Kansas brick.

5. An investigation of the heat value of Kansas coals and the lubricating value of Kansas oils.

6. The testing of gas meters.

7. The testing of cements.

8. Advisory service on reinforced concrete construction. (Unofficial.)

9. A study of the gas supply of Kansas for the Kansas Public Utilities Commission.

10. The calibration of electrical measuring instruments.

11. Advice on flood prevention and drainage plans. (Unofficial.)

12. Testing of Kansas stone for use in road building.

13. The installation and inspection of municipal electric lighting plants.

14. Work for the State Board of Health. A member of the faculty of the School of Engineering is by law made the engineer for the State Board of Health, for the purpose of carry-

ing into effect the provisions of the act of the state legislature to preserve the purity of the waters of the state, for the protection of the public health, etc. It is the duty of this engineer to investigate and report upon all matters relating to water supply and sewerage and the pollution of the waters of the state that may come before the State Board of Health for investigation and action, and to make such recommendations in relation thereto as he may deem wise and proper. Hence all water supply and sewerage plans are approved by him. An assistant engineer is also employed for this work.

#### THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

1. Investigation of poisonous plants, as, for example, the loco weed.
2. Official post-mortem examinations in certain poisons.
3. Assistance in the revision of the United States Pharmacopœia.
4. Finding a working standard for medicinal preparations, *i. e.*, nitroglycerine, for the United States Bureau of Chemistry.
5. Examination of spices, teas, coffees, etc.
6. Microscopical work relating to the adulteration of powdered cereals, flours, breakfast foods, etc.
7. Drug analysis:
  - a. For State Board of Health, in connection with inspection work.
  - b. For manufacturing interests of the state and dealers in linseed and other oils.
  - c. For professional men and the public.
  - d. The standardization of different insecticides used in orchards, etc.

#### THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES.

1. The furnishing of material from the University zoological expeditions to the high schools and colleges of the state.
2. Sociological work in the state penitentiary and reformatories.
3. Sending out University athletes to the high schools of the state for assistance in training.
4. Study of the clays of the state, with reference to ceramics and art pottery.

5. *The Chemistry Department.*

- a. A study of helium in the natural gas of Kansas.
- b. Investigation into the composition of Kansas coal.
- c. The chemical analysis of Kansas coal.
- d. The chemical analysis of Kansas salt.

6. *The Department of Entomology.*

- a. The inspection of nurseries.
- b. Orchard management and culture.
- c. A study of the sand fly and pellagra.
- d. Entomological Commission of the state. This Commission was established by the state legislature for the purpose of suppressing and eradicating San José scale and other dangerous insect pests and plant diseases throughout the state. The professor of entomology of the University is a member of this Commission.
- e. A study of the insect problems of Kansas: Chinch bug, grasshoppers, San José scale, wheat and alfalfa pests, green bug.

7. *Food Analysis.*

- a. For any purchasers who suspect food adulteration.
- b. Advice to manufacturers regarding the observance of the pure food law.
- c. Advice to manufacturers regarding the manufacture of foods.
- d. Investigations of special problems in foods.
- e. The analysis of certain lines of foods when the quantities are too small to warrant the employment of a chemist, as the testing of vinegar for the farmers of the state.
- f. Analysis for the State Board of Health under the pure food law. The department of chemistry is by law required to make a thorough and complete analysis of all samples of food products and beverages manufactured or prepared for domestic use which the Board of Health of the state, or any county or city board of health, may send to it. A report must be made to the State Board of Health giving a correct analysis of all such samples of food or beverages, together with the name of the article or sample analyzed and of its manufacturer, if it is known to the chemist in charge.



8. *Bacteriological Analysis of Water.*

- a. For the school boards of Kansas.
- b. For private individuals.
- c. Analysis of city supplies.
- d. For the physicians of the state.
- e. For corporations of the state. Analysis has recently been made of water to be used by a pop manufacturer and by several mineral spring companies.
- f. For the State Board of Health.

9. *Water Analysis, Chemical.*

- a. Analysis of the natural waters of Kansas for the United States Geological Survey.
- b. Complete analysis of city supplies.
- c. Analysis of proposed water supplies.
- d. Work for school boards of the state in the analysis of supplies.
- e. Analysis for the State Board of Health.

10. *Fellowships in Industrial Chemistry.*

- a. The chemistry of laundering.
- b. The study of diastase and the manufacture of a scientific fodder.
- c. The chemistry of bread, or the making of salt-rising bread in commercial quantities.
- d. The utilization of the constituents of waste buttermilk from the butter factories, or the commercial extraction of casein from buttermilk.
- e. The extraction of utilizable constituents from crude petroleum.
- f. Improvements in composition of enamel for enamel-lined steel tanks.
- g. The relation between the optical properties of glass and its chemical constitution, or the improvement of glass for electric light reflectors.
- h. Improvements in the manufacture of Portland cement and lime.
- i. An investigation into the extractive principles of the glands of deep-sea mammals, for medical purposes.
- k. An investigation into the chemical treatment of wood; also, a study of insoluble lacquers for brass, and adhesive and synthetic plasters.

10. *Fellowships in Industrial Chemistry.*

- l. The discovery of new utilities for borax.
- m. A study of improvements in the dyeing of vegetable ivory and the utilization of vegetable ivory waste.

THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

- 1. High School Visitation, constituting a service bureau for the benefit of the public schools of the state.
- 2. Certification of high school teachers.
- 3. Work for defective children.
- 4. The recommendation and placing of teachers, principals and superintendents in the schools of the state.
- 5. An analysis of the school systems of the state.
- 6. The organization and direction of school conferences.
- 7. Medical inspection.
- 8. Coöperation with county institutes, teachers' associations, and similar bodies.

THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

- 1. The analysis of sputum and cancerous tissues for the physicians of the state.
- 2. Original medical research in the case of certain diseases or epidemics, as infantile paralysis and pellagra.
- 3. Special lecturer on tuberculosis for the State Board of Health. At the request of the Secretary of the Board of Health a member of the University faculty was relieved from most of his regular work at the University by the Board of Regents and given a leave of absence for two years in order that the University might aid the State Board of Health in undertaking this important work.
- 4. Laboratory tests for the diagnosis of typhoid fever, hydrophobia, etc. Preventative treatment to persons bitten by rabid animals.
- 5. The State Hospital:
  - a. Work for crippled and deformed children. By an act of the legislature in 1911 it becomes the duty of any physician in attendance upon any child of any indigent poor person of the state, which child shall be afflicted with any deformity or malady that may be cured by surgical opera-

## 5. The State Hospital:

- tion or by hospital treatment, to report the same, and if in his opinion the malady is curable, to provide transportation for such child to the state hospital conducted by the University of Kansas. No compensation other than the salary received from the Regents shall be charged or allowed to those treating the child.
- b. Inmates of county or city almshouses, or indigent poor, in need of hospital treatment, after certain applications and recommendations are made, shall be received for care and treatment in the hospital conducted by the Regents of the University. No compensation in addition to the regular salary shall be received by those doing this work.
- c. The legislature of the state has also provided that the county boards of health may make a special contract with the Regents of the University of Kansas for the care and maintenance in the hospital conducted by the University of Kansas of such obstetrical patients as are public charges in their respective institutions, provided it is necessary to secure professional attention other than that furnished by the institutions of which such public charges are inmates.

The Dean of the School of Medicine of the University of Kansas is also the Secretary of the State Board of Health.

## THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION DIVISION.

1. Department of Correspondence-Study. Correspondence courses for home study, numbering more than one hundred and fifty, are offered in the following schools: The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the Schools of Education, Engineering and Pharmacy. All of the high-school branches excepting the sciences are offered.

2. In the Department of Lecture-Study over seven hundred lectures are available to the communities and organizations of the state. Practically one-half of these lectures, either in groups of six or in series of twelve, may be given for University credit. Others are illustrated and accompanied by ex-

periments. Still others are for commencements and other special occasions.

In this department a Lantern Slide Bureau has been organized, which furnishes to the high schools of the state, principally, sets of lantern slides on subjects of particular importance to high-school students, though the sets have also been shown to different organizations and to the general public. These sets, numbering twelve or more, are loaned without charge, excepting the cost of transportation.

3. The Department of Debating and Public Discussion furnishes to private citizens, schools, societies, etc., of the state, material for the preparation of debates, papers, speeches and orations. This work is done largely through a system of package-libraries, made up of clippings, magazine articles, speeches, special books, monographs, etc., which are sent to all parts of the state at no expense excepting postage. From the first of September, 1911, to May 9, 1912, a total of 2439 package-libraries were sent out from the extension office.

A State High School Debating League was organized under this department. Through it, by a process of elimination based on congressional districts, the high-school debating championship of the state is decided.

4. The Department of General Information and Welfare makes knowledge of all sorts more generally available to the people of Kansas. Through its various divisions, this department is of service to numberless organizations of the state.

A Municipal Reference Bureau has been established, which acts as a clearing-house for information and ideas concerning all kinds of municipal problems, such as those concerned with city charters, sanitation, waterworks and other public utilities, franchises, etc.

In connection with the Municipal Reference Bureau a League of Kansas Municipalities has been organized. Membership is made up of Kansas cities, whose officials meet in convention each year to discuss municipal problems and exchange ideas. The secretary-treasurer of the League is the Director of the University Extension Division.

A large amount of work is done for the women's clubs of the state, by preparing programs and courses of study and furnishing bibliographies and material for papers and discussions.

In this department, also, a Bureau of Civic and Social Center Development has been organized, which offers assistance in the organization and promotion of civic and social centers and neighborhood clubs, and in the arrangement of programs and furnishing of material for discussions, etc.

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

By act of the legislature the Chancellor of the University is *ex officio* state sealer of weights and measures, and has the care and custody of the authorized public standards of weights and measures and balances and other apparatus of all kinds owned by the state. The deputy state sealer is also a member of the University faculty. All county, municipal and other official standard weights and measures, balances and measuring devices shall be compared and adjusted by the state standards, when brought to the deputy sealer for that purpose, and he shall seal the same when found or made to conform to such standards.

Instructions are issued governing the method of procedure for all inspectors and sealers. Much useful information is gathered and distributed concerning weights and measures. The state sealer may also try and prove weights, measures, etc., on request, for any person, corporation, or institution.

#### FISH AND GAME WARDENSHIP.

The Board of Regents of the University, upon the death of the former fish and game warden, offered to the Governor of the state the services of a member of the University faculty, the curator of the mammals, birds and fishes, until the legislature should make other provisions. This member of the faculty has been relieved from so much of his regular duties at the University as may be necessary to put the work of the fish and game wardenship upon a scientific and economic basis. Under the direction of the warden, a large fish hatchery, one of the largest in the world, is being constructed.

#### THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

1. Lectures before citizens and organizations of the state upon the workmen's compensation law and personal injuries litigation.

2. A study of the criminal procedure of the state of Kansas for the Kansas State Bar Association.

3. A Legislative Reference Bureau, giving advice and counsel in the preparation of bills for the state legislature.

4. Inquiries of municipal officers answered in connection with the Municipal Reference Bureau of the University Extension Division.

5. Legal services furnished for the University of Kansas.

6. The Kansas Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology has been organized under the auspices of the University, through the School of Law, the University Extension Division, and other departments of the University.

#### THE STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The University Geological Survey of Kansas was organized by the Board of Regents of the University in 1894, under the general authority given them by law. The object of the Survey is to give a complete exposition of the geological and mineralogical resources of the state, including all subjects of economic and scientific importance. By provision of the law the Chancellor of the University is *ex officio* director of the survey, and the head of the department of geology and mining is superintendent and state geologist. The results already obtained have been of great value to the state, especially in the development of coal, oil, gas, Portland cement, gypsum and its products, and clay manufactories. The Survey has published many reports of its work.

Work is being done under the following heads:

1. A study of ground water and municipal water.
2. Gypsum and wall plasters.
3. Portland cement: materials and manufacture.
4. A study of Kansas oil and gas.
5. A study of clays in the field; clay testing and clay manufacturing.
6. A study of coal deposits and coal mining, also mine explosions.
7. Gathering of mineral statistics for the United States Geological Survey.
8. Lead and zinc ores and their metallurgy.
9. Study of the general physical geography of the state.
10. Study of deposits and the mining of salt.

11. The preparation of lithographed geological maps of the state.

#### UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

In addition to the general catalogue of the University and the separate bulletins of the different schools of the University, including the Extension Division and the Summer Sessions, the following are the University publications:

1. The University of Kansas Science Bulletin—a medium for the publication of the results of original research by members of the faculty. The committee on publication is composed of five members of the science faculty.

2. University of Kansas Studies, Humanistic Series—a publication instituted by the Board of Regents for the presentation of research along humanistic lines. Each number is a complete monograph.

3. The Bulletin of the Engineering Experiment Station—containing the results of investigations of technical problems of importance in the industrial development of the state.

4. The University Geological Survey Reports.—These reports are issued as rapidly as the material for them is gathered. Ten volumes of special reports have been issued. Six annual reports were published from 1897 to 1903.

5. The University Entomological Bulletins—reports issued in regular series from time to time, comprising the results of entomological investigations conducted by the University. These deal in part with the practical problems referred to the University by various interests of the state, and in part with fundamental research problems presented by such investigations.

6. The University News Bulletin and Press Bulletin are issued weekly, for the purpose of furnishing the newspapers and the people of the state items of interest about their University.

7. The University Extension Division has published bulletins on "Training for Debating," "Playgrounds and Parks," "The Commission Plan of City Government," "Kansas High School Debating League Bulletin," containing debating subjects with references and bibliographies, etc., and material on civic and social centers.

8. High School Manuals, published by the School of Education.

*Student Life.*

The common student life at the University of Kansas is on the whole sound and genuine. It is on an unusually high plane of conduct. No community life, however, is without its dangers and its problems. The student body itself, the faculty and the Board of Regents are grappling with these difficulties and dangers in a genuine and effective fashion. The University is a part of the community. The problems that confront the state of Kansas in its social, political and economic life are immediately felt in the University of the state; and yet the citizenship of this small community which we call the University, together with its governing bodies, is attacking its own problems with less commotion, probably, and with as much sanity and coherence and less dissension than the larger community of which it is a part.

The University student governing bodies have on the whole acted with wisdom and justice. Much of the discipline of the institution has come into their hands, and will remain there just so long as their actions show them to be proper agencies for its administration. It is confidently expected that they will always remain important agencies in the informal government of the University.

*Reorganization of the University.*

The rapid growth of the University, the increase during the last ten years from an enrollment of 1233 to one of 2437, a large increase in the teaching force, and an enormous increase in the complexity of the University and in the number of its activities, have made necessary some reorganization of its administration. This matter is being carefully worked out by a committee of twenty-one, made up of men from all of the schools of the University, who are giving the matter the most careful consideration. Their action will doubtless point the way for improvement in the University administration and to more efficient methods of carrying on its activities.

*New Activities of the University.*

1. School of Education. The School of Education has in a remarkably short time proven its place in the University and demonstrated its necessity. It has already reached a place of importance and leadership in the educational life of the state. There seems to be every reason to believe that it will be one of



the important factors in working out for Kansas a higher and more complete intellectual and educational life.

2. School of Medicine. The School of Medicine has taken on new life during the past year, and has largely increased the coherence and efficiency of its work. The teachers of the clinical department of the school are as rapidly as possible being placed on a salary, so that they may give their time and their first thought to the institution, where their primary interest will lie. In other words, the School of Medicine has been placed, so far as its educational and intellectual standards are concerned, on the same basis as any other part of the institution, and its teaching will be handled in precisely the same manner as the teaching of any other professional school in the institution. The new hospital, to be used as a state hospital, was completed in October, 1911. It is a beautiful building and thoroughly adapted to its purpose, and has proved to be an effective instrument in connection with the teaching of medicine. It is almost entirely a teaching institution and not a private hospital, only eight beds out of sixty-four being usable for private patients. For that reason those who resort to this hospital are usable by the school for teaching purposes, and students have at hand a first-class laboratory for the study of human medicine. The county cases sent in under the county indigent poor law have proved to be large in number and to afford invaluable clinical material. The number of county cases sent in under this law is over one hundred.

REPORT OF THE BELL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (STATE HOSPITAL),  
BEGINNING OCTOBER 23, 1911.

PATIENTS.

MONTH.	Total number patients admitted.	Average number of days in hospital.	Entirely free	Pay hospital.	Surgical patients and surgical special- ties.	Medical patients and medical special- ties.
October.....	31	15	10	17	14	17
November.....	54	16	15	26	30	24
December.....	41	14	12	21	28	13
January.....	52	14	23	16	25	27
February.....	61	16	17	32	38	23
March.....	60	18	14	28	25	25
April.....	71	17	20	36	34	37
May.....	70	17	25	32	50	20
June.....	64	18	23	29	40	24

COUNTY CASES.

October:		Wilson .....	1	April:	
Shawnee .....	1	Morris .....	1	Atchison .....	1
Pratt .....	1	Pottawatomie ..	1	Wyandotte .....	2
Montgomery ...	2	Ness .....	1	Leavenworth ...	7
	4	Lincoln .....	1	Douglas .....	1
		Mitchell .....	1	Gove .....	1
November:			13	Nemaha .....	1
Leavenworth ...	1	February:		Marshall .....	1
Meade .....	1	Wyandotte .....	5	Labette .....	1
Lane .....	1	Sedgwick .....	1		15
Wyandotte .....	6	Leavenworth ...	1	May:	
Rooks .....	1	Sumner .....	1	Douglas .....	4
Neosho .....	1	Cowley .....	1	Leavenworth ...	2
Brown .....	1	Labette .....	1	Sedgwick .....	1
Washington ...	1	Jefferson .....	2	Wyandotte .....	1
	13		12	Doniphan .....	1
December:		March:		Ellsworth .....	1
Atchison .....	1	Johnson .....	1	Montgomery ...	1
Leavenworth ...	1	Wyandotte .....	4	Lian .....	1
Brown .....	1	Shawnee .....	1	Sumner .....	1
Graham .....	1	Meade .....	1		13
Miami .....	1	Douglas .....	1	June:	
Sedgwick .....	2	Montgomery ...	2	Brown .....	4
Republic .....	1	McPherson .....	1	Sedgwick .....	1
	8	Gove .....	1	Dickinson .....	1
January:		Jewell .....	2	Jewell .....	1
Jackson .....	1	Crawford .....	1	Johnson .....	1
Leavenworth ...	2	Morris .....	1	Trego .....	1
Allen .....	1	Osage .....	1	Wyandotte .....	2
Gove .....	1	Ell .....	1	Washington ...	1
Jewell .....	1		18		12
Pawnee .....	1				

Total number of county cases, 103. Total number of different counties, 44.

\* These are almost entirely clinical cases for teaching purposes, able to pay hospital fees but not physician's fees. For instance, in June there were only six private cases.

INCOME FROM PATIENTS.

Month.	Total*	County patients.	Ward patients.	Room patients.	Per patient day.	Expense per patient day.
October .....	\$171 98	32 00	\$97 87	\$42 11	\$1 10	\$2 80
November .....	893 15	302 07	358 78	232 30	1 13	2 51
December .....	685 07	163 00	353 87	168 20	1 07	2 64
January .....	1,060 82	420 96	226 50	313 36	1 29	2 73
February .....	1,196 75	545 50	443 25	208 00	1 14	2 02
March .....	1,461 14	649 74	541 00	270 40	1 20	2 02
April .....	2,073 02	985 27	652 25	435 50	1 50	1 64
May .....	1,667 88	605 68	638 09	424 29	1 46	1 85
June .....	1,629 02	526 24	501 50	601 28	1 49	1 93

\* Of the total income shown, \$2069 96 was uncollected June 30.

## ROSEDALE DISPENSARY.

MONTH.	Total number of visits.	New patients during month.	MONTH.	Total number of visits.	New patients during month.
November.....	131	15	March.....	216	38
December.....	110	8	April.....	288	58
January.....	109	17	May.....	281	62
February.....	206	28	June.....	344	103

3. Journalism. The Department of Journalism has been enlarged and provided with a new plant and a new location during the past year. A head of the department on full time was appointed in August of 1911, and into his hands was given the whole matter of University publicity. Its work has largely increased in amount and efficiency, and its influence in the University is constantly increasing. The work in journalism proved successful from the first. The department has grown normally, and the work that it has done has been tested by experience in actual life.

4. University Extension. University Extension has developed largely during the past two years, and is assuming proportions rightfully belonging to such work in an institution of the character of the University of Kansas. Your attention is respectfully called to the reports of the University Extension Division, which will show the great variety of work and the remarkable amount of work done by this University agency.

5. Home Economics. The work in Home Economics is now based upon a requirement of two years of college work. It therefore occupies an advanced position as to standards. The work done has been efficient, and the department is more and more occupying a position of influence. There can be no doubt about the demand for such work in a university course, and in regard to the University being justified in offering whatever work in home economics may be necessary in the field of the University itself. The department has been of considerable practical use to the University in connection with occasions when the institution must act as host and provide lunches for a considerable number of visitors. The work in this respect has shown very conclusively that the general department work has been well and thoroughly done.

### *New Buildings.*

Besides the new hospital building at Rosedale, to be used as a state hospital in connection with the School of Medicine, the University has finished during the past two years the first

wing of the College of Liberal Arts building at a cost of \$125,000, for which appropriation was made before the beginning of the biennium of July 1, 1910. This building is fireproof, built after an impressive architectural design, and is a part of a large and important memorial building which is to be the center of the building scheme of the University. It provides mainly for departments in the College of Liberal Arts, namely, the departments of mathematics, philosophy and psychology, economics, sociology, history and political science. The upper floor is also occupied by the department of drawing, painting and design, part of which is in the College of Liberal Arts and part in the School of Fine Arts. There will become available on July 1, 1912, an appropriation of \$42,500 for the excavation and foundation of the connecting link and central portion of the large building just mentioned. It is expected that the next legislature will provide for the superstructure of this connecting link and central portion, which will be used largely for administrative offices. The present administrative offices of the University are absurdly inadequate, being smaller and more illy equipped than the offices of many high schools. It is imperative that the executive side of the University be better housed and have better opportunity to do its work.

The University has also built and equipped a clay-working laboratory, at a cost of \$7500. This laboratory was placed at the south end of the ore-testing laboratory of the Mining building, the combination being a happy one and affording power for both. The work in clay testing will be pushed rapidly and will have both its commercial and artistic sides, and there is every reason to expect a most important and valuable outcome for the state of Kansas from an examination into material for the exceedingly valuable and important clay industry.

### *Cost of Living.*

There seems to be no indication of a lowering of the cost of living. The present high cost is a serious drain upon the salaries of university men. Nor can it be charged that they are not careful and economical in their expenditures. They as a class are unusually conservative in this respect, and yet the burden of the increased cost of living has become so great as to be a serious problem. In connection with this must be considered the relative standard of living in a community like Lawrence.

This as compared with large communities is conservative, and yet it too is changing, not only in Lawrence, but in practically every community in Kansas. These standards university and college men are compelled to conform to. As we took occasion to say two years ago, we feel certain that the salaries of the University are now, to all intents and purposes, lower than they have ever been in the history of the institution.

*Per Capita Cost of Education and Ratio of Students to Teachers.*

The investigations of the Committee on Efficiency of the Commission on Higher Education serve to corroborate what has been brought to your attention before, namely, that the per capita cost of education at the University of Kansas is much lower than the average in institutions of its class and much lower than it ought to be. They serve to show, also, that the average number of students to a teacher was considerably in excess of the average of other institutions of like grade with the University, and considerably above what should obtain if the University is to give the individual attention so necessary for the best training. A good example of this is to be found in a recent report of Reed College, an institution recently established in Portland, Oregon, for the same character of work as is done by the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at the University of Kansas. There the attempt is being made to conduct the work on a basis of reasonable efficiency, using the general experience of educational institutions as a basis, for it has been clearly demonstrated that there is no guide so sure as the actual experience of a considerable number of standard institutions in North America as to what ought to be a reasonable average as to per capita cost and ratio of students to teachers. In the Reed College catalogue of 1911-'12, on pages 20 to 24, inclusive, the statement is made that experts in the field of higher education are agreed that the most trustworthy tests of the teaching efficiency of colleges that may be applied to all institutions are the following: First, the standard of entrance requirements and the manner in which they are enforced; second, the average salary of the teaching force; third, the ratio of students to teachers; fourth, the per capita cost of each student or the cost of maintenance of each student per year. The University of Kansas con-

forms thoroughly to the standard in regard to entrance requirements and the manner in which they are enforced. It does not, however, conform to the standard in regard to the salary of teachers, the ratio of students to teachers, or the per capita cost for each student. For example, the average salary of all teachers at Reed College is \$2385; that of the University is very much lower, being in the neighborhood of \$1600. In Reed College the ratio of students to teachers is 10, while in the University of Kansas it varies in different years from 16 to 18 and 20. In Reed College the cost per student is \$410. The per capita cost at the University of Kansas varies between \$170 and \$175; this, too, in spite of the fact that the University, unlike Reed College, has many professional schools and technical departments where the per capita cost is necessarily much greater than in the College of Liberal Arts.

#### *Increase in Administration.*

Two years ago we called the attention of the Governor to the fact that the growth of the University was increasing largely the amount of administrative work necessary. It was pointed out that the university of even a decade ago has passed away, never to return. The modern university is a much more complex institution than the university of ten years ago, and this growing complexity adds greatly to the burdens of administration. The increase in administrative duties makes it necessary to withdraw certain men wholly or partially from the teaching of classes. Very often these men are the best teachers that we have, and administrative burdens that must necessarily fall on them greatly interfere sometimes with their teaching function, and especially with their ability to conduct investigation and research and thus increase the boundaries of knowledge, or to enter upon state service work and therefore be of immediate use to the state. This condition of affairs calls for an increase in the teaching force of the institution, for the time that is taken for administrative work must be made up by the addition of other teachers to supply the necessary teaching time.

#### *Lack of Permanent Income.*

The University of Kansas still labors under the very great handicap of having no permanent source of income except a very small one of interest on its land fund, amounting to about

\$7200 per year. This situation should have the earnest attention of all interested in higher education in the state of Kansas. Some means should be devised for supplying the University with a permanent income large enough to give stability and permanency to the life of the institution.

#### *Fish and Game.*

The University has been responsible in the main for the conduct of the fish and game department of the state and has borne the full salary of the warden. To the best of our knowledge and belief the work has been excellently done, and the present method of administering the same is a success and will commend itself to the people of the state. But one year has passed under the present law, and it is too early to make definite recommendations to the next legislature in regard to the further enlargement of the fish and game department. A report will be made in due time to the legislature itself.

#### *Weir City Mining School.*

The Board of Regents found itself in a very difficult situation in regard to administering the Weir City mining bill. The bill itself seemed indefinite in regard to the establishment of the school and certain other features in connection therewith. The Board of Regents felt in doubt as to its rights and duties in the matter, and after taking legal advice felt that its authority was too indefinite for it to proceed without the sanction of the courts. There are grave matters of policy connected with the whole matter, and the question of duplication and the relation of a new state school to the whole question of reorganization of education in Kansas calls for most careful consideration.

#### *The Next Legislative Budget.*

It is impossible on the first of August of the current year to make a definite budget to be acted upon by the legislature in January of 1913, which budget must be operative until June 30, 1915. It is impossible to say what the enrollment and general condition of the University in September next may make necessary in the recommendations to the legislature, and in November next even it will be difficult to foresee the needs of an institution in connection with a budget which does not begin to operate for eight months after the budget is made up, and does not cease to operate for two years and eight months

thereafter. It is therefore necessary that the making of a definite detailed budget go over until the fall of 1912. It is clear, however, that the University can not proceed further upon the much reduced income that it is now using. It is clear, further, that the large cut in appropriations for the upkeep of buildings and grounds will leave the physical equipment of the institution in such condition that a great enlargement in this part of the budget for the next two years will be necessary. Respectfully submitted,

FRANK STRONG, *President.*

SCOTT HOPKINS, *Vice President.*

RODNEY A. ELWARD, *Secretary.*

CHARLES F. FOLEY.

JAMES A. KIMBALL.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

LEON S. CAMBERN.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

### Receipts and Disbursements, Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1911.

#### RECEIPTS, 1910-'11.

Balance from previous year.....		\$4,683 66
State appropriations:		
For general maintenance.....		368,978 00
For permanent repairs and improvement of buildings and grounds .....		40,144 00
For first wing of Hall for Administration, lecture and recitation rooms for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and equipment.....		81,851 58
For Hospital at Rosedale, to be used as state hospital, and equipment .....		48,131 74
For Regents, per diem and expenses.....		1,000 00
For electrical engineering equipment.....		10,000 00
For Chancellor's contingent fund.....		500 00
Interest on permanent endowment fund.....		9,074 25
Fees from students:		
Matriculation .....	\$4,980 00	
Incidental .....	28,073 50	
Summer session .....	3,995 00	
Diploma .....	1,971 50	
		*39,020 00
Sale of laboratory material to students, and for laboratory expense:		
Anatomy .....	\$465 25	
Bacteriology .....	43 00	
Botany .....	558 94	
Correspondence .....	545 00	
Chemistry .....	4,328 92	
Civil engineering .....	112 95	
Clinical .....	2,415 00	
Electrical engineering .....	75 00	
Entomology .....	23 50	
Home economics .....	158 20	
Mechanical engineering .....	150 50	
Mineralogy .....	45 50	
Mining engineering .....	9 00	
Pathology .....	48 00	
Pharmacy .....	760 67	
Physics .....	160 05	
Physiology .....	165 40	
Shops .....	1,105 79	
Zoölogy .....	700 69	
		11,871 36
Deposits by students and others for keys, apparatus, books, etc. ....		981 25
Laboratory coupons sold and not redeemed.....		339 39
From government for post office maintenance.....		150 00
From Kappa Alpha Theta for purchase of books.....		37 51
Rental of campus, University auditorium, equipment, etc...		371 54
For merchandise returned, and rebates of excess payments and U. S. duty.....		81 87

\* Of this amount \$668.50 was rebated to students. (See item under disbursements.)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1910-'11.

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Commencement luncheon tickets and duplicate diplomas....	\$168 50
Library fines .....	6 41
Sale of products and public service work:	
Engineering shops .....	\$438 63
Liquid air .....	995 00
Spray disinfectant .....	38 25
Fees for testing oil and coal.....	20 80
Miscellaneous .....	55 50
	<hr/>
	1,548 18
Sale of old machinery, boxes, lumber, cinders and junk....	275 53
Sale of apparatus, books and magazines, and for breakage or loss .....	168 64
Special funds, gifts, fellowships, etc.:	
The W. S. Griesa research fellowship in entomology...	303 15
The Douglas County Physicians' fellowship fund.....	195 00
The Bryan prize essay fund, interest.....	15 74
The Marcella Howland scholarship fund, interest.....	90 33
The Frances Schlegel Carruth scholarship fund.....	100 00
Women's Student Government Association scholarship fund, interest .....	5 11
The Applied Christianity Prizes fund.....	808 75
The student loan fund.....	13 25
The student relief fund.....	100 00
From the Lawrence Street Railway Co., for station pavillion,	600 00
Industrial research fellowships:	
Ash Grove fellowship fund.....	\$1,500 62
Pacific Coast Borax Co. fellowship fund..	8 67
Holophane fellowship fund.....	1,516 38
Julius Karpen fellowship fund.....	766 52
Master Bakers' fellowship fund.....	1 51
Pfaudler fellowship fund.....	12 61
Parke-Davis fellowship fund.....	1 87
W. R. Stubbs-Grenfell fellowship fund...	1,012 55
H. K. Elston fellowship fund.....	15 75
Fels & Co. fellowship fund.....	2,756 72
Armstrong fellowship fund.....	751 88
	<hr/>
	8,345 08
Student Enterprises Association, sale of tickets.....	4,306 25
Hospital Association (student membership fees).....	273 00
The Bell Memorial Hospital (of the School of Medicine), receipts .....	7,393 44
	<hr/>
TOTAL .....	\$641,842 51

## DISBURSEMENTS, 1910-'11.

Salaries of faculty, officers and regular employees.....	\$318,170 68
Additional assistance and student labor in offices, laboratories, museums and shops.....	7,365 46
Labor on grounds and extra janitor service.....	2,062 72
Extra and night firing, heating plant.....	594 91
Sunday and holiday labor of engineers, power plant.....	155 30
Fuel and lights, including coal transportation.....	8,137 74
Power plant, supplies and maintenance.....	550 13
Fire extinguishers and hose.....	188 95
Interior painting .....	433 19
Roads and paving.....	131 06
Steam heating supplies and repairs.....	951 49
Water service .....	950 00
General supplies .....	5,816 79
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,303 72
Office equipment .....	486 05
Office supplies, postage, stationery, etc.....	3,082 38

Telephone and telegraph, rent of trunk lines, etc.....		\$398 14
Lectures and speakers, services and expenses.....		1,634 05
Traveling expenses of University faculty and officers, University extension lectures, etc.....		2,462 58
Advertising .....		1,046 24
Printing .....		487 51
University publications .....		2,064 21
Yearly dues in associations and bond expense.....		212 70
Rebates of matriculation, incidental and diploma fees.....		668 50
Rebates of laboratory fees, and coupons cashed.....		410 73
Deposits returned .....		773 02
Permanent improvements:		
Fraser Hall fire escapes.....		1,806 79
Pipe organ improvements.....		500 00
Departmental equipment, supplies and expense:		
Anatomy .....	\$378 19	
Bacteriology .....	1,547 12	
Botany:		
General .....	\$995 53	
Herbarium .....	125 79	
Water analysis (state work), .....	302 07	
		1,423 39
Chemistry:		
General .....	\$739 27	
Food analysis (state work), .....	177 14	
Liquid air .....	895 34	
Water analysis (state work), .....	126 99	
Metallurgy .....	368 68	
Physical .....	560 84	
Industrial research .....	594 88	
Organic .....	171 83	
		3,634 97
Drawing and painting:		
General .....	\$382 63	
Arts and crafts.....	16 25	
		398 88
Education .....		439 39
English .....		12 65
Engineering:		
Civil, apparatus .....	\$58 77	
field work .....	203 70	
field expenses .....	29 50	
Testing laboratory .....	98 11	
Hydraulic laboratory .....	757 51	
Sanitary laboratory .....	23 40	
Sewage plant .....	176 82	
Electrical, apparatus .....	334 15	
Mechanical .....	279 98	
Mining .....	2,022 95	
Shops .....	2,044 43	
Equipment of foundry.....	644 30	
Shop machinery .....	1,600 00	
		8,273 62
Entomology:		
Equipment and supplies... ..	\$205 69	
Field expenses .....	322 32	
Chinch-bug investigation and report .....	109 10	
Display charts .....	65 59	
		702 70

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1910-'11.

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## Departmental equipment, supplies and expenses:

### Geology and mineralogy:

Equipment and supplies...	\$233 38
Geological Survey .....	1,843 12
Snow meteorite .....	200 00
Clay-working laboratory...	150 00

**\$2,426 50**

German .....	107 10
Greek .....	377 66
Gymnasium .....	357 36
History .....	278 43
Home economics .....	497 72

### Journalism:

Equipment and expense....	\$92 75
Printing .....	49 75
Newspaper practice .....	450 00

**592 50**

Latin .....	271 18
Mathematics .....	52 19
Museum of mammals and birds.....	812 07

### Fine arts:

Music .....	\$294 92
Rent of pianos.....	400 00
Rent of music studio.....	175 00

**869 92**

### Medicine:

General .....	\$640 68
Special equipment .....	5,212 78
Dispensaries .....	1,811 63
Hospital maintenance .....	7,362 17
Office .....	226 00
General maintenance .....	747 18

**16,000 44**

### Pharmacy:

General .....	\$728 33
Drug analysis (state work), .....	547 53

**1,275 86**

Physiology .....	551 45
Physics .....	3,026 96
Philosophy .....	824 21
Romance languages .....	419 42
Sociology .....	226 01
University extension .....	853 82
Weather reports (state work).....	256 67
Weights and measures (state work).....	59 96

### Zoölogy:

General .....	\$881 40
Paleontology .....	248 65
Paleontology, field .....	679 51

**1,809 56**

**\$48,757 90**

## Laboratory and shop supplies for use by students:

Anatomy .....	\$249 44
Bacteriology .....	13 56
Botany .....	597 41
Chemistry .....	5,443 46
Civil engineering .....	98 28
Correspondence, University extension....	10 00
Electrical engineering .....	75 99
Entomology .....	11 16
Home economics .....	108 69
Mechanical engineering .....	186 77

## Laboratory and shop supplies for use by students:

Mineralogy .....	\$17 34
Pathology .....	40 09
Pharmacy .....	857 61
Physics .....	267 65
Physiology .....	176 83
Engineering shops .....	1,075 11
Zoölogy .....	400 71

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\$9,620 69

## Books and periodicals:

Anatomy .....	\$175 87
Bacteriology .....	244 45
Botany .....	300 93
Chemistry .....	334 94
Civil engineering .....	176 89
Drawing and painting .....	115 61
Education .....	382 90
Electrical engineering .....	80 58
English .....	1,232 24
Entomology .....	302 61
General periodicals and reference works ..	425 93
Geology and mining .....	282 21
German .....	400 94
Greek .....	299 32
Physical education .....	101 09
History .....	320 25
Home economics .....	170 96
Journalism .....	109 64
Kappa Alpha Theta fund .....	37 51
Latin .....	853 97
Law .....	383 00
Mathematics .....	819 74
Mechanical engineering .....	272 18
Miscellaneous .....	349 06
Museum .....	72 98
Music .....	91 23
Medical .....	469 54
Pharmacy .....	206 65
Physiology .....	305 39
Physics .....	499 97
Philosophy .....	163 40
Public speaking .....	21 71
Romance languages .....	377 78
Sociology .....	934 23
University extension .....	56 41
Zoölogy .....	463 26

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11,835 37

## Permanent repairs and improvements of buildings and grounds (expended from special appropriation):

*Fraser Hall:*

Finishing lunch room for men .....	\$879 29
Flooring basement corridor, .....	320 55
Flooring first floor corridors, .....	457 49
Finishing and equipping basement rooms for home economics .....	3,038 69
Painting roof .....	224 09
Toilet room, enlargement ..	1,157 07
Vault for offices .....	1,111 48

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\$7,188 66

**Permanent repairs, etc.:***Heating plant:*

Additional coal sheds.....	\$650 77
Transfer of boilers and re-	
setting .....	790 39

\$1,441 16

*Chemistry and Pharmacy building:*

Finishing attic rooms.....	\$2,741 14
Finishing basement rooms,	2,135 13
Finishing pharmacy rooms,	1,088 16
Vault for dangerous chem-	
icals .....	250 69
Toilet rooms, enlargement..	241 75
Vestibule and double doors,	131 42

6,588 29

*Snow Hall:*

Extension of lighting and	
additional skylights ....	\$202 79
New slate roof.....	2,400 00
Toilet rooms, enlargement..	64 04

2,666 83

*Robinson Gymnasium:*

Painting roof .....	166 79
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*Spooner Library:*

Painting roof .....	81 65
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*Green Hall:*

Painting roof .....	60 00
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*Natural History Museum building:*

Raising skylights and repairing roof,	840 00
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*North College:*

Painting roof .....	\$35 04
Interior repairs and in-	
stallation of toilet rooms,	466 80

501 84

*Fowler Shops:*

Raising and supporting	
floors .....	\$133 23
Painting exterior woodwork,	133 09

266 32

*Medical building:*

Finishing of attic research rooms....	294 66
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*General:*

Bell and clock circuits.....	\$154 84
Exterior painting .....	1,018 25
Repair shop equipment....	2,233 74
General repairs to buildings,	2,468 38
Vacuum cleaners .....	125 00
Electric wiring improve-	
ments in buildings.....	221 39

6,221 60

*Tunnels, conduits and heating mains:*

Pipe covering .....	822 59
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*Grounds and campus improvements:*

Extension of campus light-	
ing .....	\$846 66
Extension of permanent	
roads .....	1,240 74
Extension of sidewalks....	1,093 45
Platform and steps, street	
railway station .....	280 10

## Permanent repairs, etc.:

*Grounds and campus improvements:*

Grading grounds about Administration building....	\$54 87
Cement steps over embankment in front of Marvin Hall .....	176 55

\$3,692 37

Potter Lake—reservoir for fire protection, 8,390 58

Power Plant and Mechanical Laboratory—metal roof ..... 920 66

\$40,144 00

For first wing of Hall for Administration, lecture and recitation rooms for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and equipment .....

81,851 58

For Hospital at Rosedale, to be used as state hospital, and equipment .....

48,131 74

For electrical engineering equipment.....

10,000 00

Chancellor's contingent expenses.....

500 00

Regent's expenses .....

1,000 00

Street railway station.....

600 00

## Special funds, fellowships, etc.:

Student Enterprises Association, distribution to organizations.....

\$4,177 15

Hospital Association, paid treasurer.....

272 00

Eleanor Taylor Bell Memorial Hospital, operating expenses .....

5,802 76

Ash Grove fellowship fund.....

1,500 00

Pacific Coast Borax Co. fellowship fund..

437 50

H. K. Elston fellowship fund.....

1,375 00

Frances Schlegel Carruth scholarship fund,

100 00

J. R. Greenlees fellowship fund.....

83 37

W. S. Griesa fellowship fund.....

300 00

Holophane fellowship fund.....

1,500 00

Howland scholarship fund.....

82 49

Julius Karpen fellowship fund.....

1,500 00

Master Bakers' fellowship fund.....

62 65

Parke-Davis fellowship fund.....

83 40

Pfaudler fellowship fund.....

433 44

W. R. Stubbs-Grenfell fellowship fund..

550 03

Coal mine explosions fund.....

72 17

Women's Student Government Association fund .....

300 00

Student relief fund.....

100 00

Students' loan fund.....

13 25

Armstrong fellowship fund.....

62 50

Applied Christianity Prizes fund.....

250 00

Bryan prize essay fund.....

30 00

Fels &amp; Co. fellowship fund.....

291 66

Debating council .....

35 00

University band .....

54 00

19,468 37

Fees received and sent to state, reverting to general revenue fund .....

13 23

Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1911.....

7,074 59

TOTAL ..... \$641,842 51

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

## Receipts and Disbursements, Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1912.

## RECEIPTS, 1911-'12.

Balance from previous year.....		\$7,074 59
State appropriations:		
For general maintenance.....		413,820 00
For permanent repairs, improvements, and upkeep of buildings and grounds, and for special equipment (for the biennium, \$40,000), received and expended.....		24,246 57
For first wing of Hall for Administration, lecture and recitation rooms for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and equipment (reappropriation).....		38,007 84
For clay-working laboratory.....		7,500 00
For geological survey, University extension, traveling expenses, and industrial research (appropriation, \$11,100) .....		9,062 19
For hospital, dispensary and laboratory maintenance, clinical medicine .....		12,000 00
For Chancellor's contingent fund.....		500 00
For Regents per diem and expenses.....		1,000 00
Interest on permanent endowment fund.....		10,585 63
Fees from students:		
Matriculation .....	\$4,800 00	
Incidental .....	28,706 50	
Summer session .....	4,230 00	
		*37,736 50
Diploma .....		2,020 00
Sale of laboratory material to students, and for laboratory expense:		
Anatomy .....	\$526 75	
Bacteriology .....	127 90	
Botany .....	521 45	
Chemistry .....	4,638 20	
Civil engineering .....	123 05	
Clinical .....	1,662 50	
Correspondence .....	425 25	
Electrical engineering .....	76 68	
Entomology .....	46 50	
Home economics .....	102 00	
Journalism .....	75 00	
Mechanical engineering .....	173 40	
Mineralogy .....	33 00	
Mining engineering .....	12 50	
Pharmacy .....	757 75	
Philosophy .....	43 00	
Physics .....	202 88	
Physiology .....	256 55	
Shops .....	887 43	
Zoölogy .....	567 84	
		11,259 63

\* Of this amount \$612.50 was rebated to students. (See item under disbursements.)



Deposits by students and others, for keys, apparatus, books, etc. ....		\$1,174 44
Laboratory coupons sold and not redeemed.....		289 13
From government for post office maintenance.....		200 00
From Kappa Alpha Theta for purchase of books.....		3 76
Rental of campus, University auditorium, equipment, etc....		244 37
For merchandise returned, and rebates of excess payments,		217 38
Commencement luncheon tickets, and duplicate diplomas...		100 52
Library fines .....		4 97
Sale of products and public-service work:		
Engineering shops .....	\$1,396 01	
Liquid air .....	756 75	
Fees for testing weights and measures...	32 65	
Journalism press .....	3,219 57	
Miscellaneous .....	107 87	
		5,512 85
Sale of old machinery, boxes, lumber, cinders, and junk.....		217 08
Sale of apparatus, books and magazines, and for breakage or loss .....		98 73
For cafeteria equipment, part reimbursement.....		45 92
Special funds, gifts, fellowships, etc.:		
The Marcella Howland scholarship fund.....		92 75
The Douglas County Physicians' fellowship fund.....		48 38
The Eliza Matheson memorial fund.....		100 75
The Frances Schlegel Carruth scholarship fund.....		100 00
The Bryan prize essay fund, interest.....		15 32
The Applied Christianity Prizes fund.....		516 41
The Women's Student Government Association scholarship fund .....		310 83
Aid fund for women students.....		70 00
Industrial research fellowships:		
H. K. Elston fellowship fund.....	\$1,516 47	
Julius Karpen fellowship fund.....	3,790 48	
Ash Grove fellowship fund.....	375 00	
Holophane fellowship fund.....	1,505 85	
Pacific Coast Borax Co. fellowship fund, interest .....	12	
Armstrong fellowship fund, interest..	7 97	
Fels & Co. fellowship fund.....	1,402 80	
Pfaudler Co. fellowship fund, interest,	18	
W. R. Stubbs-Grenfell fellowship fund, interest .....	10 38	
Accumulated interest on industrial research funds .....	46 47	
		8,655 72
Student Enterprises Association, sale of tickets.....		4,678 75
The Bell Memorial Hospital (of the School of Medicine), receipts .....		8,978 89
<b>TOTAL .....</b>		<b>\$606,489 90</b>

## DISBURSEMENTS, 1911-'12.

Salaries of faculty, officers and regular employees:	
Administration, General and Library.....	\$27,244 49
The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences,	182,397 04
The School of Education.....	13,943 29
The School of Engineering.....	35,264 94
The School of Fine Arts.....	5,236 50
The School of Law.....	12,683 34
The School of Medicine.....	15,744 86
The School of Pharmacy.....	7,856 66
The Summer School.....	2,407 06

## Salaries of faculty, officers and regular employees:

State work (including State Board of Health laboratories, state surveys, fish and game, weights and measures, etc.) ..	\$16,266 79
The Department of University Extension,	7,202 66
The Department of Industrial Research..	2,949 96
Operation and maintenance of plant:	
Janitors and caretakers...	\$15,221 19
Heating plant .....	3,537 26
Power plant .....	4,022 98
	<hr/>
	22,781 43

\$351,979 02

Additional assistance, and student labor in offices, laboratories, museums and shops.....	14,605 31
Fuel and lights, including transportation of coal (see additional item under special appropriation, upkeep, repairs and improvements) .....	5,153 00
Power plant, supplies and maintenance.....	720 71
General supplies .....	5,190 33
Furniture and fixtures.....	935 25
Typewriters .....	140 00
Office supplies, postage and stationery.....	3,621 07
Telephone, telegraph, rent of trunk lines, etc.....	422 82
Lectures and speakers, concerts, services and expenses.....	1,941 20
Traveling expenses of University faculty, officers, University extension lecturers, etc.....	2,566 09
Printing .....	187 35
University publications .....	1,420 80
Yearly dues in associations and bond expense.....	282 50
Rebates of matriculation, incidental and diploma fees.....	612 50
Rebates of laboratory fees and coupons cashed.....	431 38
Deposits returned .....	1,255 65
Departmental equipment, supplies and expense:	

*College of Liberal Arts and Sciences:*

## Botany:

Equipment and supplies .....	\$597 46
Herbarium .....	97 52
	<hr/>
	\$694 98

## Chemistry:

General .....	\$914 01
Physical .....	355 29
Metallurgy .....	224 52
Liquid air .....	607 37
Organic .....	207 32
	<hr/>
	2,308 51

## Drawing and painting:

General .....	\$480 85
Ceramics .....	114 69
	<hr/>
	595 54

## English .....

429 82

## Entomology:

Equipment and supplies .....	\$366 88
Temperature control equipment .....	38 00
Field expenses .....	188 89
	<hr/>
	593 77

## Geology:

Equipment and supplies .....	\$200 79
Mineralogy .....	247 22
	<hr/>
	448 01

## Departmental equipment, supplies and expenses:

*College of Liberal Arts and Sciences:*

German .....	\$42 78
Greek .....	123 03
History .....	191 22
Home economics .....	179 39

## Journalism:

Equipment .....	\$5,545 50
Apparatus and supplies .....	169 42
Publicity expense .....	182 65
Press, maintenance .....	4,940 59

10,838 16

Latin .....	34 32
Mathematics .....	76 27
Philosophy .....	413 90
Physical education .....	397 17
Physics .....	1,742 81
Physiology .....	516 20
Political economy .....	96 61
Public speaking .....	14 65
Romance languages .....	53 12
Sociology .....	114 99

## Zoölogy:

General .....	\$682 90
Marine stations .....	100 00
Paleontology .....	219 48
Paleontology, field expenses .....	337 40

1,289 78

Museum of mammals and birds.. 927 30

*Education, School of*..... 910 87*Engineering, School of:*

Civil .....	83 02
Civil, field expenses .....	52 00
Hydraulic .....	32 24
Sanitary .....	17 23
Testing .....	68 71
Electrical .....	692 13
Coal washing experiments .....	95 47
Mining .....	710 95
Mechanical .....	650 15
Engineering shops .....	1,025 80
Shops, commercial work .....	511 95
Wood shop motor .....	209 69

*Fine Arts, School of:*

Music .....	387 23
Pipe organ improvements .....	60 00
Rent of pianos .....	400 00
Rent of music studios .....	175 00
Vesper music .....	69 60

*Medicine, School of:*

## Scientific department, Lawrence:

Anatomy .....	208 45
Bacteriology .....	396 57

## Clinical department, Rosedale:

Clinical pathology .....	799 43
Office supplies and expense .....	361 05
Maintenance laboratory building and grounds .....	952 73
Janitor .....	600 00

## Departmental equipment, supplies and expenses:

*Medicine, School of:*

## Bell Memorial Hospital, and dispensary:

Maintenance, including salaries..	\$18,169 74
Equipment .....	3,475 81
Dispensary .....	1,519 50
Grading grounds adjacent to building .....	1,009 47
Repairs and improvements.....	947 76

*Pharmacy, School of:*

Department .....	724 74
Equipping new room.....	228 00

*University Extension:*

Equipment .....	320 26
Library .....	312 74
Postage .....	404 50
Advertising .....	232 56

<i>Industrial Research</i> .....	1,934 28
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## Books and periodicals:

Anatomy .....	\$416 92
Bacteriology .....	172 65
Botany .....	602 98
Chemistry .....	376 92
Civil engineering .....	120 44
Drawing and painting.....	101 42
Education .....	926 91
Electrical engineering .....	162 03
English .....	577 16
Entomology .....	164 32
Greek .....	288 48
General periodicals .....	228 15
German .....	611 08
Geology .....	407 25
History .....	496 41
Home economics .....	88 90
Journalism .....	105 13
Latin .....	274 91
Law .....	340 01
Mathematics .....	355 01
Mechanical engineering .....	115 98
Medicine .....	203 15
Miscellaneous .....	563 82
Museum .....	26 21
Music .....	121 26
Pharmacy .....	244 55
Philosophy .....	484 24
Physical education .....	63 48
Physics .....	278 41
Physiology .....	243 45
Public speaking .....	7 49
Political economy .....	13 39
Romance Languages .....	716 43
Sociology .....	801 32
Zoölogy .....	249 15

\$60,811 96

10,949 41

## Laboratory and shop supplies for use by students:

Botany .....	\$468 27
Chemistry .....	5,909 54
Entomology .....	15 94
Mineralogy .....	7 10

**Laboratory and shop supplies:**

Home economics .....	\$89 01
Journalism .....	164 25
Physics .....	73 32
Physiology .....	125 22
Zoölogy .....	142 89
Philosophy .....	34 10
Civil engineering, hydraulics .....	1 80
Electrical engineering .....	75 27
Mining .....	9 35
Mechanical engineering .....	124 53
Shops .....	738 55
Anatomy .....	680 78
Bacteriology .....	100 73
Clinical .....	143 88
Pharmacy .....	1,101 39
Correspondence .....	883 50

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\$10,889 12**State work, apparatus and expense:**

Bacteriology .....	\$152 54
Biological survey .....	800 22
Botany .....	354 87
Food analysis .....	107 19
Water analysis .....	230 54
Drug analysis .....	425 69
Weights and measures .....	149 57
Weather reports .....	98 86
Geological survey .....	1,513 57

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3,833 05**Permanent repairs and improvements of buildings and grounds, and special equipment (expended from special appropriation, \$40,000 for biennium):****Repairs and upkeep:**

Fuel and lights .....	\$2,636 27
Interior painting .....	124 12
General repairs .....	2,423 74
Labor on grounds .....	912 73
Roads and paving .....	264 36
Steam heating repairs .....	1,570 26
Tunnel repairs .....	662 68
Exterior painting .....	42 88

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\$8,637 04**Special equipment:**

Bacteriology and pathology .....	\$258 80
Electrical engineering .....	467 11
Law books .....	130 00
Water purifier and cooler for power plant .....	656 78

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1,512 69**Permanent improvements:****Administration building connections:**

Tunnel .....	\$4,805 16
Sewer .....	125 50
Water mains .....	486 46
Conduits .....	707 95

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6,125 07**Medical building:**

New roof .....	960 00
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**Natural history museum:**

Finishing basement rooms .....	1,168 78
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**Infirmery:**

Finishing and remodeling .....	660 54
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## Permanent repairs, etc.:

## Permanent improvements:

## Bell Memorial Hospital:

Porch railings .....	\$150 00
Screens .....	350 00

\$500 00

## Heating plant:

Induced-draft equip- ment .....	\$2,355 25
Boiler .....	345 42
Pressure-regulating equipment .....	749 68

3,450 35

## Grounds:

Grading around Admin- istration building ...	\$403 61
Outside wiring .....	83 21
Sewer to Blake Hall and Medical building,	383 93
Sidewalks .....	4 50

875 25

## General:

Interior electrical wir- ing .....	\$107 82
Equipment for repair shop .....	96 56
Painting roofs .....	152 47

356 85

\$24,246 57

First wing of Hall for Administration, lecture and recitation  
rooms for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and  
equipment .....

38,028 09

Clay-working laboratory .....

7,500 00

Matriculation and incidental fees sent state treasurer for  
credit to general revenue fund of the state.....

37,124 00

Miscellaneous fees received and sent to state, balance unex-  
pended .....

10

Chancellor's contingent expenses.....

500 00

Regents' per diem and expenses.....

1,000 00

## Special funds, fellowships, etc.:

Student Enterprises Association, distribu-  
tion to organizations.....

\$4,678 75

Hospital Association, paid treasurer.....

1 00

Kappa Alpha Theta library fund.....

1 88

Men's Student Council, paid treasurer....

40 10

Aid fund for women students.....

45 00

Armstrong fellowship fund.....

687 50

Ash Grove fellowship fund.....

375 00

Eliza Matheson memorial fund.....

100 00

H. K. Elston fellowship fund.....

1,500 00

Fels &amp; Co. fellowship fund.....

2,749 92

Frances Schlegel Carruth scholarship fund,

100 00

Holophane fellowship fund.....

1,500 00

Marcella Howland scholarship fund.....

82 48

Julius Karpen fellowship fund.....

3,900 00

Douglas County Physicians' fellowship  
fund .....

150 00

W. R. Stubbs-Grenfell fellowship fund....

916 63

Women's Student Government Association  
scholarship fund .....

100 00

Applied Christianity Prizes fund.....

175 00

17,103 26

Balance cash on hand, June 30, 1912.....

3,039 06

TOTAL ..... \$606,489 90











